

• Razpisimo formulo

$$\det(A - xI)I = (A - xI) \underbrace{(A - xI)^T}_{(B_0 + B_1x + \dots + B_{n-1}x^{n-1})}$$

$$\underbrace{(c_0 + c_1x + \dots + c_nx^n)I}_{c_0I + c_1xI + \dots + c_nx^nI} = \underbrace{(A - xI)}_{AB_0 + AB_1x + \dots + AB_{n-1}x^{n-1}} \underbrace{(B_0 + B_1x + \dots + B_{n-1}x^{n-1})}_{-x^0B_0 - x^1B_1 - \dots - B_{n-1}x^{n-1}}$$

Primerjamo koeficiente pri istih potencah

$$c_0I = AB_0$$

$$\Rightarrow c_0I = AB_0$$

$$A \{ c_1I = AB_1 - B_0$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1A = AB_1 - AB_0$$

⋮

$$A^{n-1} \{ c_{n-1}I = AB_{n-1} - B_{n-2} \Rightarrow c_{n-1}A^{n-1} = AB_{n-1} - AB_{n-2}$$

$$A^n \{ c_nI = -B_{n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_nA^n = -AB_{n-1}$$

$$c_0I + c_1A + \dots + c_{n-1}A^{n-1} + c_nA^n$$

seštejemo vse enačbe

$$= 0$$

To je ravno $P_A(A)$

☉ Dokazali smo, da $P_A(x) = \det(A - xI)$ anknilira matriko A .