## **Eigshow in MATLAB**

There is a MATLAB demo (just type **eigshow**), displaying the eigenvalue problem for a 2 by 2 matrix. It starts with the unit vector  $\boldsymbol{x} = (1, 0)$ . The mouse makes this vector move around the unit circle. At the same time the screen shows  $A\boldsymbol{x}$ , in color and also moving. Possibly  $A\boldsymbol{x}$  is ahead of  $\boldsymbol{x}$ . Possibly  $A\boldsymbol{x}$  is behind  $\boldsymbol{x}$ . Sometimes  $A\boldsymbol{x}$  is parallel to  $\boldsymbol{x}$ .

At that parallel moment, x is an eigenvector ( $x_1$  and  $x_2$  in the second figure).





Ax lines up with x at eigenvectors

The eigenvalue  $\lambda$  is the length of Ax, when the unit eigenvector x lines up. The built-in choices for A illustrate three possibilities: 0 or 1 or 2 real vectors where Ax crosses x. The axes of the ellipse are **singular vectors** in Section 7.1: Eigenvectors of  $A^{T}A$ .