## Definitions and key facts for section 5.2

For an $n \times n$ matrix, we call

$$
\operatorname{det}(A-\lambda I)=0
$$

the characteristic equation of $A$ and $\operatorname{det}(A-\lambda I)$ the characteristic polynomial of $A$.
Fact: For an $n \times n$ matrix $A, \lambda$ is an eigenvalue of $A$ if and only if

1. $\lambda$ satisfies the characteristic equation;
2. equivalently, $\lambda$ is a root of the characteristic polynomial.

The multiplicity of $\lambda$ is its algebraic multiplicity as a root of the characteristic polynomial.
Fact: If $A$ is a triangular matrix, then the diagonal entries of $A$ are the eigenvalues of $A$ repeated to respect multiplicity.

