

Exercice 1

1. (a) On a :

$$\begin{aligned}
 M &= A - I \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 8 \\ 4 & 4 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{-1}{4} & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \frac{-1}{4} & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{2} \end{pmatrix}.
 \end{aligned}$$

On a obtenu :

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \frac{-1}{4} & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{2} \end{pmatrix}.$$

(b) Commençons par expliciter la matrice $2M + I$:

$$2M + I = 2 \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \frac{-1}{4} & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & \frac{-1}{2} & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \frac{-1}{2} & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

On en déduit :

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2M + I)^3 &= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \frac{-1}{2} & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \frac{-1}{2} & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \frac{-1}{2} & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \frac{-1}{2} & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 + 0 & \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 0 & -4 + 1 + 0 \\ -2 + 2 - 0 & -1 + 1 - 0 & 8 - 2 - 0 \\ 0 + 0 + 0 & 0 + 0 + 0 & 0 + 0 + 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \frac{-1}{2} & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 - 0 + 0 & 0 - 0 + 0 & 3 - 3 + 0 \\ 0 + 0 - 0 & 0 + 0 - 0 & -6 + 6 + 0 \\ 0 + 0 + 0 & 0 + 0 + 0 & 0 + 0 + 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.
 \end{aligned}$$

On a bien obtenu :

$$(2M + I)^3 = 0.$$