

Cayley-Hamiltonova věta :
(9.119)

$$P_f(f) = 0$$

Dě: $P_f(\lambda) = (-1)^n (\lambda - \lambda_1)^{l_1} \dots (\lambda - \lambda_m)^{l_m}$

$$\Rightarrow P_f(f) = (-1)^n (f - \lambda_1 \text{id}_V)^{l_1} \dots (f - \lambda_m \text{id}_V)^{l_m}$$

bud' B báze taková, že $[f]_B^B$ je Jordánova, označ $= J$

$$\Rightarrow [P_f(f)]_B^B = (-1)^n (J - \lambda_1 I_n)^{l_1} \dots (J - \lambda_m I_n)^{l_m}$$

$$= (-1)^n \left(\begin{array}{c} \boxed{J_0} \\ \vdots \\ \boxed{\text{shaded}} \end{array} \right)^{l_1} \dots \left(\begin{array}{c} \boxed{\text{shaded}} \\ \vdots \\ \boxed{J_0} \end{array} \right)^{l_m}$$

$$= (-1)^n \cdot \left(\begin{array}{c} \boxed{0} \\ \vdots \\ \boxed{\text{shaded}} \end{array} \right) \dots \left(\begin{array}{c} \boxed{\text{shaded}} \\ \vdots \\ \boxed{0} \end{array} \right) = 0$$

protože

geo. n.s.
 \wedge
 alg. n.s.