

$$\cdot P_A(x) \mid (m_A(x))^n \text{ sk. } A \in F^{n \times n} \rightarrow : \underline{\text{כל}}$$

(.  $\forall (f_1, f_2) \in \mathcal{L}$  )  $\exists k \in \mathbb{N}$   $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$   $\exists l \in \mathbb{N}$   $\forall m \in \mathbb{N}$

$$m_A(x) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 x + \dots + \alpha_{k-1} x^{k-1} + x^k$$

$$\exists B_i \in F^{n \times n} \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(xI - A)(B_0 + xB_1 + x^2 B_2 + \dots + x^{k-1} B_{k-1}) = m_A(x) \cdot I$$

:  $\forall B$

$$-AB_0 + x(B_0 - AB_1) + x^2(B_1 - AB_2) + \dots + x^{k-2}(B_{k-3} - AB_{k-2}) + x^{k-1}(B_{k-2} - AB_{k-1}) + x^k B_{k-1} = \\ = \alpha_0 I + x\alpha_1 I + x^2\alpha_2 I + \dots + x^{k-2}\alpha_{k-2} I + x^{k-1}\alpha_{k-1} I + x^k I$$

$$(B_{k-2} - AB_{k-1}) = \alpha_{k-1} I \quad B_{k-1} = I : \text{k) סעיפים}$$

$$(B_{k-3} - AB_{k-2}) = \alpha_{k-2} I \quad \ell \Rightarrow B_{k-2} = \alpha_{k-1} I + A$$

$$\vdots \quad \ell \Rightarrow B_{k-3} = \alpha_{k-2} I + \alpha_{k-1} A + A^2$$

$$(B_0 - AB_1) = \alpha_1 I \quad \ell \Rightarrow B_0 = \alpha_1 I + \alpha_2 A + \dots + \alpha_{k-1} A^{k-2} + A^{k-1}$$

$$\text{נניח } B_0 = 0 \quad : -AB_0 = \alpha_0 I \quad \rho \in \mathbb{F}[x] \text{ נסמן } \rho(A) = 0$$

$$\alpha_0 I + AB_0 = \alpha_0 I + \alpha_1 A + \alpha_2 A^2 + \dots + \alpha_{k-1} A^{k-1} + A^k = m_A(A) = 0$$

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$$(xI - A) \cdot B(x) = m_A(x) \cdot I \quad \ell \Rightarrow \text{IF}[x] \text{ בוכנית } \in \mathbb{F}[x] \text{ נסמן } B(x)$$

$$\cdot P_A(x) \cdot g(x) = |xI - A| \cdot \underbrace{|B(x)|}_{g(x) \in \mathbb{F}[x]} = |(xI - A)B(x)| = |m_A(x) \cdot I| = (m_A(x))^n$$

$$\Downarrow P_A(x) \mid (m_A(x))^n \Rightarrow$$