Abstract

Matrix equations obtained as a result of separation of parameters of a two-parameter eigenvalue problem in the form of second order ordinary differential equation satisfying certain boundary conditions are considered in the paper. Power method is applied to obtain the greatest and the smallest eigenvalues and their corresponding eigenvectors of the problem. A numerical example is given in support of the method.

References

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Index Terms

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Keywords

Matrix eigenvalue eigenvector two-parameter problem linear ordinary differential equation boundary value problem.