

$$f_A(x) = (x-a)(x-b)(a-c)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$M_A(x) = (x-a)(x-b)(a-c)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f_A(x) = (x-a)^2(x-b)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$M_A(x) = (x-a)^2(x-b)$$

$$M_A(x) = (x-a)(x-b) \quad \aleph$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\text{בהתאמה} \quad \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c \end{pmatrix} \aleph \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f_A(x) = (x-a)^3$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$M_A(x) = (x-a)^3$$

$$M_A(x) = (x-a)^2 \quad \aleph$$

$$M_A(x) = (x-a) \quad \aleph$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\text{בהתאמה} \quad \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a \end{pmatrix} \aleph \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a \end{pmatrix} \aleph \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & a & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & a \end{pmatrix}$$

(3)

$$f_A(x) = (x-a)^4 = f_B(x)$$

$$M_A(x) = (x-a)^2 = M_B(x)$$

ר"ג של A-ב a הוא 2

ר"ג של B-ב a הוא 3

$$J_A = \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 & & \\ & a & & \\ & & a & 1 \\ & & & a \end{pmatrix}, \quad J_B = \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 & & \\ & a & & \\ & & a & \\ & & & a \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{כלומר:}$$