# Geometry of numerical range of linear pencils 

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#### Abstract

Let A, B be $n \times n$ (complex) matrices. The numerical range of the linear pencil $A-\lambda B$ where $\lambda$ is a complex number, is the set $$
W(A, B)=\left\{x^{*}(A-\lambda B) x: x \in \mathbb{C}^{n},\|x\|=1, \lambda \in \mathbb{C}\right\} .
$$

We are mainly interested in the study of the numerical range of a linear pencil, $A-\lambda B$, when one of the matrices A or B is Hermitian and $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$.

In this talk, the geometrical properties of $W(A-\lambda B)$, with emphasis to its boundary are presented.

We characterize $W(A, B)$ for matrices of small dimensions in terms of certain algebraic curves. The results are illustrated by numerical examples.


## Keywords

Numerical range, Linear pencil, Generalized eigenvalue problem, Plane algebraic curve.

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