Domacuree zagarne k ypony 11. Праклеческое задание 1.

(1) Accurage the enemerican zabucusenses 
$$f_1(x) = e^{x}$$
,  $f_2(x) = 1$ ,  $f_3(x) = x + 1$ ,  $f_4(x) = x - e^{x}$ 

Same run,  $f_1(x) = f_3(x) - f_2(x) - f_4(x)$ 

$$e^{\alpha e} = (\alpha e + 1) - (1) - (\alpha e - e^{\alpha})$$
=>  $f_1(\alpha)$ ,  $f_2(\alpha)$ ,  $f_3(\alpha)$ ,  $f_4(\alpha)$  - escenter zabucunte

=> 
$$f_1(x)$$
,  $f_2(x)$ ,  $f_3(x)$ ,  $f_4(x)$  - excenter zalucumus

Decregate see securentique zaluencioses 
$$f_1(x) = 2$$
,  $f_2(x) = \infty$ ,  $f_3(x) = \infty^2$ ,  $f_4(x) = (2+1)^2$   
Banceren, 450  $f_4(x) = f_3(x) + 2 f_1(x) + \frac{1}{2} f_4(x)$ 

(3) You que noapguease Censope 
$$x = (2,3,5) \in \mathbb{R}^3$$
 l'Arguee  
 $61 = (0,0,10)$ ,  $6x = (2,0,0)$ ,  $63 = (0,1,0)$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \theta e &= (2,3,5) = (0,0,5) + (2,0,0) + (0,3,0) = \frac{1}{2}(0,0,10) + (2,0,0) + \\ &= \frac{1}{2} l_{1} + l_{2} + 3l_{3} \\ \end{aligned}$$

δ) l Paquee (2°, 20-1, 1) 61= (0,0,0); 62= (0,0e-1,0); 63= (0,0,1) la 11 Taquey (0,1,0), no encergen no-1=> noopgunare => 90 = 3.61+(2).62+2.63=(3,-3,2) (5) Jesterolure, erusseren em emmentum pograpoesparenlour; v) colongrues Colo Central Tréacepeurs montresles, y Koropuce no rpasser mene ogne y roplar styre response =0  $(0, \alpha, \ell)$  emplepeen your enember enembers:  $(\alpha, 0, \ell)$   $(0, \alpha, \ell) + (\alpha, 0, \ell) + (0, 0, \alpha) = (\alpha + \alpha + 2 \ell \alpha)$   $(0, 0, \alpha)$  => Clower los enement no en me companiones Св-во сениенность сохранием при усновит столение Bensquob (0, 2,6)4(0,0,2) 8) Q= 21lle, Jalla, , ZnUn bee benoper, exura orgueece b= chin, ander, olalla eliqueatisiena Poseidinagureane garman Centrol & Me, Mr, , May Tholoqueen youdene elimentioes. 2, My + on, My = 0, T.e. ryn My = 0 el-les ceryenterese Parme Oble surreituore companierce, rorga replace Rochquesa 11=0 um ognospensen 2, n 11=0

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Monniceerse zagasure 12
  a) France cranepuse monglegence lenopol e, y ch
          a) &=(0,-3,6), y=(-4,2,9)
                 (2,4)=0.(4)+(-3).7+6.9=0+(-21)+54=33
          \mathcal{E}) \mathcal{R} = (4, -4, 0, 1), y = (-3, 1, 11, 2)
                (90,4) = 4.(3) + (4).1 + 0.11 + P.2 = -21+(4)+0+2=-23
   2) Glanguere hopmon benapol (4, 2, 4) u (12, 3, 4) u gever energrenning

\varphi = (4, 2, 4)

\varphi = (42, 3, 4)

                (2,4)=4.12+2.3+4.4=98+6+16=50
             11911-11911= \(\quad 42^2 + 2^2 + 4^2' - \land 12^2 + 3^2 + 4^2' - \land 36' \land \land 169' = 6 13 = 48
             cos q = 50
78 = 0,64
            119el1= 8 ; 11911=13 ; 4=500
3) Опредения, будет сен синийние пробранство свинувым,
         Cenu za cramepace monglegemen munes:
        a) npoylegeme geme Cerripol
               Провериени чакономия
     1) (e,y)=(y, xe) => ||x|| · ||y|| = ||y|| · ||xe||
    2) (20,y) = 2(0,y) => 2/12/1 · 1/4/1 = 2(1/x/1/1/4)
    3) ($\perp_1,y)=(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)=\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_2,y)=\)\((\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\perp_1,y)+(\pe
    4) (20, 20) ≥0; (e, 21)=0=> 20=> 120 || ×11 ≥0; 20=0, 70 || ×11=0
       => eliencemos nocipares la diges changobium.
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в) управные обичное вканерное прозведение веторов: 1)  $(x,y) = (y,x) \Longrightarrow 3(x,y) = 3(y,x)$ 2) (2x,y) = 2(x,y) => 3 (2x,y) = 3.2(x,y) 3) (2,+2,y) = (2,y) + (2,y) => 3(2,+2,y) = 3(2,3y) + 3(2,y) 4) \$ , \pa\ \\ \gamma\, \pa\ \\ \end{anal} = 0 \rightarrow \pa\ = 0 \rig => aluneimos reposspares lo Egges chrungolius (9) Boulemere, Rance us summereperacue una Cerropol adjuggeor epronopunquelament Figue 6 aunerhour reportaneste R (1,0,0);(0,0,1)  $\cos Q = \frac{\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{Y}}{\|\mathbf{x}\| \cdot \|\mathbf{y}\|} = \frac{0+0+0}{\|\mathbf{x}\| \cdot \|\mathbf{y}\|} = 0$   $Q = 90^{\circ}$ 1/21 = 12+02+02=1 => lenique образуют оргонориир-и вызас 11411 200 +0"112=1  $(5) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right); \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right); (0, 0, 1) \cos 4 = \frac{2^{3}, 4^{\frac{2}{2}}}{||x|| \cdot ||y|| \cdot ||x||} \frac{0 + 0 + 0}{||x|| \cdot ||y|| \cdot ||x||}$  $||\infty|| = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + 0^2 = 1$ ||y|| = (1) + (1) + 0 = 1 11211 = 10°+0°+1°-1 => Cersque orpasques opropose. Dayne  $(f, -f_{2}, 0); (0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}); (0, 0, 1) \quad ($  $||\alpha|| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}^2 + (\frac{1}{2})^2 + 0^2 = \frac{1}{2}$ = 0+0+0 = 0 4=90° 1911 = 0"+(1)"+(1)" = 12 11211 = 10"+0"+1"=1 - Lenga he orpossios aprotes per dazio

2) (1,0,0); (0,1,0); (0,0,1) COS Q = (20, y, 2) = 0+0+0 =0 Q = 900 11211 · 11411 · 11211 | 11211 =0 Q = 900 11211= 11+02+02=1 -> вектры образуют оргонории. Пазис