

Дополнительное задание 3.

№2

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 & 4 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

т.к. $\det A = 0$, то не существует A^{-1}

№2

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4x-1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x-1 & -2x+2 \\ -4x-1 & 8x+2 & -20x-5 \end{pmatrix} \quad A^{-1}$$

$$\det A = (4x-1) \cdot (-1) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} x-1 & -2x+2 \\ 8x+2 & -20x-5 \end{vmatrix} = (4x-1) \cdot (-1) \cdot (20x+5) + (2x-2)(8x+2) =$$

$$= (4x-1) \cdot (-1) \cdot (20x^2 + 2x - 16x - 1 - 20x^2 - 5x + 16x + 5) = (4x-1) \cdot (-1) \cdot (-4x^2 + 3x + 4) =$$

$$= -(4x-1)(-4x^2 + 3x + 4)$$

$$\det A = 0$$

$$-(4x-1)(-4x^2 + 3x + 4) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{4} \\ x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9+16}}{8} = \frac{3 \pm 5}{8} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0,25 \\ x = 1 \\ x = -0,25 \end{cases}$$

№3.

$$A = ABC$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -x-1 & x+1 \\ -5x-1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -4x+0 & 0 \\ 4x-1 & 4x-1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2x-1 & -4x+2 \\ 8x+2 & -20x-5 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} (x+1)(2x+1) + (x+1)(4x-1) & (x+1)(4x-1) \\ (5x+1)(4x-1) & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2x-1 & -4x+2 \\ 8x+2 & -20x-5 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 8x(x+1) & (x+1)(2x-1) \\ (5x+1)(4x-1) & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2x-1 & -4x+2 \\ 8x+2 & -20x-5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{matrix} 8x(x+1)(2x-1) + (x+1)(4x-1)(8x+2) \\ 0 \end{matrix}$$

N5. $AXB=C$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} X \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AXB=C$$

$$XB=A^{-1}C$$

$$X=A^{-1}CB^{-1}$$

N6.

$$(ABA^{-1})^2 = ?$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{1} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$ABA^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ 15 & 11 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(ABA^{-1})^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 236 & 27 \\ 225 & 135 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 3 \\ 15 & 15 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 15 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

N7.

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$13. AX + XB = C$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} X + X \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -5 \\ -8 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{nyeri } X = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -5 \\ -8 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a-2c & b-2d \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} a-2b & a-b \\ c-2d & c-d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -5 \\ -8 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2a-2b-2c & a-2d \\ 2c-2d & c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -5 \\ -8 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2a-2b-2c=8 \\ a-2d=-5 \\ 2c-2d=-8 \\ c=-1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} b=a-c-4 \\ a=2d-5 \\ d=c+4 \\ c=-1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} a=1 \\ b=-2 \\ c=-1 \\ d=3 \end{cases}$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

13.

$$R = ABC$$

$$\det R = 0$$

$$\det R = \det(ABC) = \det A \cdot \det B \cdot \det C$$

$$\begin{cases} \det A = 0 \\ \det B = 0 \\ \det C = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\det A = (x+1)/(5x+1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = -1 \\ x = -0,2 \end{cases}$$

$$\det B = -(x-1)/(4x+1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0,25 \\ x = -0,25 \end{cases}$$

$$\det C = -(20x+5)(x-1) + (8x+2)(4x-2) = 92x^2 - 16x + 8x - 4 - 40x^2 + 20x - 16x + 10 = 52x^2 - 16x + 6$$

$$52x^2 - 16x + 6 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{16 \pm \sqrt{16^2 - 4 \cdot 52 \cdot 6}}{2 \cdot 52} = \frac{16 \pm 16}{104}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0,5 \\ x = -0,25 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Orbets: } \begin{cases} x = -1 \\ x = -0,2 \\ x = 0,25 \\ x = -0,25 \\ x = 0,5 \end{cases}$$

$$R = AFG + BFG + CFG + DFG + EFG$$

$$FG = \begin{pmatrix} -4x-1 & 8x+2 \\ 2x+2 & -5x-5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3x-1 & -3x+1 \\ 4x-1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (-4x-1)(3x-1) + (8x+2)(4x-1) & (-4x-1)(-3x+1) + (8x+2) \cdot 0 \\ (2x+2)(3x-1) + (-5x-5)(4x-1) & (2x+2) \cdot 0 + (-5x-5) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} (-12x^2 - 4x + 3x + 1) + (32x^2 + 8x - 4x - 2) & (12x^2 - 4x + 1) + (-12x^2 + 4x - 2) \\ (6x^2 + 6x - 2x - 2) + (-20x^2 - 20x + 5x + 5) & -5x - 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -12x^2 - 4x + 3x + 1 + 32x^2 + 8x - 4x - 2 & 12x^2 - 4x + 1 - 12x^2 + 4x - 2 \\ 6x^2 + 6x - 2x - 2 - 20x^2 - 20x + 5x + 5 & -5x - 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 20x^2 + 3x - 1 & 12x^2 - 4x - 1 \\ -14x^2 - 16x + 3 & -5x - 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R = AFG + BFG + CFG + DFG + EFG = (A+B+C+D+E) \cdot FG =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3x-1 & -6x+2 \\ 5x+1 & -15x-3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -4x-1 & 8x+2 \\ 2x+2 & -5x-5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3x-1 & -3x+1 \\ 4x-1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det R = \det(K \cdot FG) = \det K \cdot \det F \cdot \det G$$

$$\det K = (3x-1)(-15x-3) - (5x+1)(-6x+2) = -45x^2 - 4x - 3 - (-30x^2 + 10x + 6 - 6x + 2) = -15x^2 - 2x - 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -15x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 60}}{-30} = \frac{2 \pm 8}{-30}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -0,2 \\ x = \frac{5}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -15x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 60}}{-30} = \frac{-2 \pm 8}{-30}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{3} \\ x = -0,2 \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot X = B$$

$$X = A^{-1} \cdot B = \frac{1}{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Линейная работа №3 (пр-е)

№10

$$\det F = (4x+1)(5x+5) - (2x+2)(8x+2) = 20x^2 + 25x + 5 - 16x^2 - 20x - 4 = 4x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 16}}{8} = \frac{-5 \pm 3}{8} \quad \begin{cases} x = -1 \\ x = -0,25 \end{cases}$$

$$\det G = (3x-1)(4x-1) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{3} \\ x = 0,25 \end{cases}$$

Ответ: $\begin{cases} x = -0,2 \\ x = \frac{5}{8} \\ x = \frac{1}{3} \\ x = -1 \\ x = 0,25 \end{cases}$