3.4.14 (a)e = [e1, e2, e3] - bara consmire 6

pt  $R^3$   $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = [3x_1 + x_2, -4x_1 - x_2, -4x_1 - 8x_2 - 2x_3]$ Matricea lui f in raport au braza ranonisci ffleid = fl 1,0,0] = [3.1+0, -4.0 +0, -4] P(e1) = [3,0,-4] P(ez) = [3.0+1, -1, -8.1] = [4, -1, -8]  $P(e_3) = [0, 0, -2]$   $P(e_3) = [0, 0, -2]$  $P_{\xi}(t) = \det(t I_{3} - A)$   $t I_{3} - A = \begin{pmatrix} t & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & t & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & t \end{pmatrix}$   $t I_{3} - A = \begin{pmatrix} t - 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & t + 2 \end{pmatrix}$ det(tI3-A) = 0 +1 0 = = (t-3)(t+1)(t+2) + 0 + 0 - 0 - 0 = = (t-3) (++1) (++2) =) Red. pg (+) must t=3 t=-1=== des fell) = 3

plane stalori propri dirlinelle diagonal rabil Gorapar 3.1. 13 have pare a valori proprii distencte int al R exte diespondirabil (n = grade polinomului)

Catuli L = 3 Conside som K = [K1, K2, K3] Punem conditia R(K) = 3 x  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 8 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  $=) \begin{cases} 0 & \text{K} & 1 + 4 & \text{K} & 2 + 0 & \text{K} & 3 = 0 \\ 4 & \text{K} & 1 + 8 & \text{K} & 2 + 5 & \text{K} & 3 = 0 \end{cases}$ 10 K1 - K2 + OK3 = 0 6 K3 = K nee, recondarie V1, V2 - nec principale =) ( 0 ×1 +4 ×2 =0 1.(-2)  $\frac{24x1+8x_2=-5x}{4x1}=-5x$  $x_1 = -\frac{5}{4} \times$ 8×2 = -5× - 4 0 5 × 8 K2 = -10 K =) K2 = - 5 K Si= { (- = x, - = x, x) | de Ry Alegand x = 4 = obline m vectoral v 1 = [-5, -5, 4] Cazul II & = -1 Charielo ram K = [ Ke, Kz, X3] Punem conditio f(x) = -1x  $\begin{pmatrix} -4 & -1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ K_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 0

\[ \frac{-4x1-4}{4x1+8x2+x3=0} \langle \langle \frac{1}{2} \langle V1, K2 - her. principale, K3 = x - nec. nec.  $\begin{cases} -4x_{1}-x_{2}=0 \\ 4x_{1}+8x_{2}=-x \end{cases} + (-5) x_{2}=-\frac{4}{4}x$  $-4x_1 = -\frac{1}{2}x$   $-x_1 = \frac{1}{28}x$   $S_2 = \{(\frac{1}{28}x, -\frac{1}{2}x, x)|x \in P\}$ Alegand x = 28 obtinem v2 = [1, -4, 28] Carul II 1 =-2 Lo mich ram X = [ Ke, Kz, Kz] Punem conditia P(x) = -2 K  $= \begin{cases} -c x_{1} - x_{2} & = 0 \\ -x_{2} & = 0 \end{cases} \qquad d_{3} = \begin{vmatrix} -c x_{1} - x_{2} \\ -c x_{2} & = 0 \end{vmatrix}$  $V_1, V_2 - nec$  principale,  $K_3 = \infty$  Mee. semulare (  $V_1, V_2 - nec$  principale,  $K_3 = \infty$  Mee. semulare (  $V_1, V_2 - nec$  principale,  $K_3 = \infty$  Mee.  $N_2 = 0$   $V_3 = 0$   $V_4 = 0$   $V_4 = 0$   $V_4 = 0$   $V_4 = 0$ 

S3 = 2 (0,0, x) / LeRY Alegind & = 1 oletinem v3 = [0,0,1] In les ta & = [v, v, v, v, ], a vand P(101) = 3. 01 f(v2) = - v2 p(vs) = -2 vz, matricen prociala lui perle  $A' = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$