

Задача 1

$$(1 \ 0)^+ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\blacktriangleleft (1 \ 0) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} (1 \ 0) = (1 \ 0) [1+0] = (1 \ 0) \quad \square$$

Задача 2

+

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{\ell^2 = 1+4+9=14} = \frac{1}{14} (0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{14} (0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} (1)$$

Задача 3

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = G$$

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \det(F) = -1 \Rightarrow F^+ = F^{-1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1+4 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G^+ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \right]^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 2 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 5 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & -1 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 5/6 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/3 & 1/3 \end{array} \right)$$

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

$$A^+ = G^+ F^+ = \frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ 2 & 2 \\ -1 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Задание 4

$$\overset{F}{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}} = A \quad \text{rk}(A) = 2$$

$$A \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot G$$

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

$$G^+ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F^+ = \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^+ = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^+ = \frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Задание 6

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow i \quad G = (0 \dots \overset{j}{1} \dots 0)$$

$$A = FG$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} F^+ = F^T \\ G^+ = G^T \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow A^+ = F^+ G^+$$