#35.
$$d_1 = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & 1 & f \\ d & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = gC_{31} + 0 C_{32} + 1 C_{33}$$

= $g \begin{vmatrix} b & c \\ 1 & f \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ d & 1 \end{vmatrix} = g(bf-c) + (a-bd)$

#36
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$
 $tr(A) = a+d$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{\text{tr}(A)}{\text{tr}(A^2)} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{\text{atd}}{\text{atd}} \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{\text{atd}}{\text{a^2+2bctd}^2} \right| \text{atd}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left((atd)^2 - (a^2 + 2b(td^2)) \right)$$

=
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (20d-2bc) = ad-bc = det(A) ord.

= a.e. + b + g + c.d.h - (c.e. 2 + a.f.h + b.d.i)

대라서 3X3생년의 deformantal politic 가장 많은 이의 수는 ae i, b t g. Cd.h ce g a th

아이 의 의 기가는 6개이다.

#40 $x_1 y_1 = C_{13} + C_{13} + C_{33}$ $x_2 y_2 | x_3 y_3 |$

= (9243-7342)-(9143-7341)+(9142-9241)=0

$$\Rightarrow g_2 y_3 - \chi_1 y_3 - \chi_2 y_1 + \chi_1 y_1 = g_3 y_2 - \chi_1 y_2 - \chi_3 y_1 + \chi_1 y_1 = 0$$

$$(\pi_2 - \alpha_1)(y_3 - y_1) = (\alpha_3 - \alpha_1)(y_2 - y_1) = 2$$

(93, 43) & Collinear pointsouch

#42. HE upper Ettangular 2193

别 随 里 经 Q 以 对 的 见

(是 mxn total) onth Anim Total 是 是 total BE (m) x (m) total

和时间明想写 00回 B 转 Upper Errangularolch

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & b-a & c-a \\ 0 & b^2-a^2 & c^2-a^2 \end{vmatrix} \qquad R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - (b+a)R$$

=
$$(b-a)(c^2-a^2-(c-a)(a+b))$$

=
$$(b-a)(c^2-a^2-(ac+bc-a^2-ab))$$

=
$$(b-a)(c^2-a^2-ac-bc+a^2+ab)$$

$$=(b-a)(c^2-(a+b)c+ab)=(b-a)(c-a)(c-b)$$

1.3

#25. 赴朝轻卿 烟幔 克克姆咖啡 टांभीनेर्ड decerminant इंग्रेंग्स.

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & G & | old & ald M \\ old & b_2 & C_2 \\ old & b_3 & C_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

#34.
$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & b \\ b & a & b \\ b & b & a \\ b & b & b \\ a & b & b \\ a & B_2 \leftarrow R_2 - R_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

रेखेण ४ भारें व्ह खेला ट्रांसिट deternithante 製品性了,

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & b & b \\ b & a & b & b \\ b & b & a & b \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & b & b \\ b & a & a & b & 0 \\ 0 & b & a & a & b & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} b & a & b & b & b \\ b & a & a & b & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & a & a & b & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

=
$$a(a+b)^3 - (b-a)(b(a+b)^2 + b(b-a)^2 - b(b-a)(a+b))$$

$$= O(0+b)^3 - (b-0)(3b(0+b)^2) (0+b)^3 - (0+b)^3 - (0+b)^3 + 3b(0+b)^3 - (0+b)^3 - (0$$

RI - RITRZ+R3+R4+R5

भारत यात्र व्याप्त कार्य के विश्व कार्य का deformation to solution decorate of the decora रेगेंग के व्य विस्ट्रामानार 50013 dee(A')=0012 dee(A)=dee(A') 0123 dec(A)=0 old.

213. #30.
$$dee(A) = |\cos 0| \sin 0|$$

$$= C_{33} = |\cos 0| \sin 0| = \cos^2 0 + \sin^2 0 = 1$$

$$= C_{33} = |\cos 0| \sin 0| = \cos^2 0 + \sin^2 0 = 1$$

$$= \cos 0$$

$$= \cos$$

$$C_{11} = \cos \theta$$

$$C_{12} = \sin \theta$$

$$C_{13} = 0$$

$$C_{21} = -\sin \theta$$

$$C_{31} = 0$$

$$C_{31} = 0$$

$$C_{32} = 0$$

$$C_{32} = 0$$

$$C_{33} = \cos^{2}\theta + \sin^{2}\theta$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

#3.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -5 & 8 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -6 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -6 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

#31010KI.,

$$det(A) = 3(\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -12 & -6 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ -14 & -6 \end{vmatrix}) + 7 \begin{vmatrix} 7 & -1 \\ -4 & -12 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 3 \begin{cases} (6+24) - (-42+8) \\ + 7(-84-4) \end{cases}$$

$$= 3 (30+34) + 7(-88) = -424$$

$$def(A_2) = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 6 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 7 & -3 & -5 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -6 & -3 & -7 \\ 0 & -8 & -4 & -5 \\ 0 & -24 & -12 & -6 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 11 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 11 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

craner's rule on with
$$y = \frac{dee(A_2)}{dee(A)} = \frac{0}{-424} = 0$$

1, y=0 oler

A'=adi(A)oleh

AU SE BLOT megeroles AU 13E collactors gry integerally arth

Theogeral your, A=adi(A) 0世名 A=19 3年 It to mategoral 2010

#38. $det(A) = | \neq 0 \text{ ole } 2 \text{ At any ble old } Ax = b \Rightarrow A^{\dagger}Ax = A^{\dagger}b \Rightarrow x = A^{\dagger}b \text{ ole } A = A$

And Be cofactoret being that integer old adjudiced there and constants.

어디서 adj(A)의 가영은 A의 cotactorol으로 adj(A)의 영소 또한 말 Thegerold, 때내

X=Odj(A)b는 3E BLM Integeral dugel Boles
XI BLE Still Integeral dugel Boles

#33. (a) At 3x3=begord. (n=3) $det(3A) = 3^n det(A) = 3^3 det(A) = 29 \cdot (-1)$ = -189

(b)
$$de(A^{-1}) = \frac{1}{de(A)} = -\frac{1}{7}$$

(c)
$$\det(2A^{-1}) = 2^n \det(A^{-1}) = 2^3 \det(A^{-1})$$

= $-\frac{3}{7}$

(d)
$$\det((2A)^{-1}) = \frac{1}{\det(2A)} = \frac{1}{2^3 \det(A)} = -\frac{1}{56}$$

#36. At mucretibleold dec(A) \$001ct.

At 36th golds

dec(ATA) = dec(AT) dec(A), dec(A) = dec(AT)

OLDS dec(ATA) = fdec(A) {201ct.

dec(A) \$0 \to \left dec(A) {201ct.

dec(ATA) \$001ct.

dec(ATA) \$001ct.

atum ATAS Towertheology

#30. dec(ATA) = dec(AT) dec(A)

= dec(A) dec(AT).

Supplemental exercises.

#115. A= [000013] 19.59% UP 31500
00-100 determinants

=det(AAT) oly.

問 部間 determinantを |-30000 |0-4000 |00-4000 = -(det(A))= det(A)のは、 |00020 |00005

대版 det(A)=(-3)(-4)(-1)25=-120

A selection or

#26. $\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha t \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha t \\ y \end{bmatrix}$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}, A_{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x & -\sin \theta \\ y & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$ Ay=[coso x] det(A) = | coso -smo | = cos 20+51179 = 17 det(Ax) = 20090+ySino. det(Ay) = y coso-asino. $x' = \frac{\det(h_x)}{\det(h)} = a\cos\theta + y\sin\theta$ $y' = \frac{\det(hx)}{\det(a)} = y\cos\theta - \alpha\sin\theta$ det(A)= | B| - | B| + | B| = (1-137)-(1-213)+2(13-21) = X-B2-X+dB+dB-d2= -(d2-2dB+B2) =-(d-B)2 012 d=B012 det(A)=001ch. def(A)=001वर में भाषांत्रवान. Art municiple el that Ax-bit 积结据 和光 訊回到, Alt murerbleol of UP Ax=bit 和能

观路站 ORTH d=30101 dec(A)=001=3 XE-nontrivial Solutione 光小

#28 det(A) = | a b c | def |

= (aei+beg+cdh)-(ceg+afh+bdi) def(A)对 到明是 2枚加升协划

Deithoftahal Adni III cestathtbaiat 那年的

Ocithetatedhat 相子能如此 30年1. ाधिमा जाए ड्रह 9471 101513 Cegtathtbdi 型301天中 OPHA dee(A)=00193 到以此ol ofuct.

OCHOHOHOTO 22 叫是 \$P\$以 acitotgtach = 2011, acitotg=1. cdh=00/ctop olati ceg tathtbdl= ctath 7/ zech एक Ciding अध्यद 001 011 ग्रंग श्राप्त de(A) 2- (Ctdth) <27+ Etch. CFCHH C=d=h=0

थिम de€(A)=23 श्रापुरिह गरीप क्यम रिस्सिटी होएस्टि 2 नाय

#29. (a)
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & c & b \\ c & 0 & a \\ b & a & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
, $x = \begin{pmatrix} \cos A \\ \cos B \\ \cos B \end{pmatrix}$
 $b = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$, $z \in \mathbb{N}$ the theoretically.

Ax=bet its literal eight $\cos A = \frac{\operatorname{doe}(A_A)}{\operatorname{dee}(A)}$ of $A_A = \begin{pmatrix} a & c & b \\ c & a & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ or $A_A = \begin{pmatrix} a & c & b \\ c & a & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ or $A_A = \begin{pmatrix} a & c & b \\ c & a & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ or $A_A = \begin{pmatrix} a & c & b \\ c & a & 0 \end{pmatrix} = -c \begin{pmatrix} c & a \\ b & a \end{pmatrix} + b \begin{pmatrix} c & 0 \\ b & a \end{pmatrix}$
 $= -c \begin{pmatrix} -ab \end{pmatrix} + b \begin{pmatrix} ac \end{pmatrix} = 2abc$
 $dee(A_A) = b \begin{pmatrix} b & 0 & -a & a & c \\ c & a & -a & c & a \end{pmatrix}$
 $= b \begin{pmatrix} ab \end{pmatrix} - a \begin{pmatrix} a^2 - c^2 \end{pmatrix}$
 $= a \begin{pmatrix} b^2 - a^2 + c^2 \end{pmatrix}$
 $= a \begin{pmatrix} b^2 - a^2 + c^2 \end{pmatrix}$
 $= a \begin{pmatrix} b - a \begin{pmatrix} a & c \end{pmatrix} + b \begin{pmatrix} a & b \end{pmatrix}$
 $= a \begin{pmatrix} b - a \end{pmatrix} + a \begin{pmatrix} a & c \end{pmatrix} + b \begin{pmatrix} a & b \end{pmatrix}$
 $= a \begin{pmatrix} b - a \end{pmatrix} + a \begin{pmatrix} a & c \end{pmatrix} + a \begin{pmatrix} a & c$

$$A_{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & b \\ c & b & a \\ b & c & o \end{pmatrix} \quad A_{r} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & c & a \\ c & 0 & b \\ b & a & c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\det(A_{B}) = -a \begin{vmatrix} c & a \end{vmatrix} + b \begin{vmatrix} c & b \end{vmatrix}}{b & c} = -a (-ab) + b (c^{2}-b^{2})$$

$$= b (a^{2}+c^{2}-b^{2})$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{\det(A_{B})}{\det(A)} = \frac{b(a^{2}+c^{2}-b^{2})}{2abc} = \frac{a^{2}+c^{2}-b^{2}}{2ac}$$

$$dee(A_{b}) = -c \begin{vmatrix} c & b & + a & c & 0 \\ b & c & + a & b & a \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -C (c^{2} + b^{2}) + a(ac)$$

$$= C (a^{2} + b^{2} - c^{2})$$

#29 0164/11.

$$\cos r = \frac{\operatorname{det}(Av)}{\operatorname{det}(A)} = \frac{\operatorname{C}(a^{2}+b^{2}-c^{2})}{2abc} = \frac{a^{2}+b^{2}-c^{2}}{2ab}$$

#30. $(|-\lambda)\alpha-2y=0$ I-(1+A)J=0.

$$det(A) = -(1-A)(HA) + 2$$

$$= (A+1)(A+1) + 2 = A+1 \neq 0.0123$$

AE 沙野湖南이다.

AN TOWERETURED THAT AX=001 品品管水岩 系lord, 号. Ax=OHIM HAX=Ato=OOL X=0, = $X=\begin{pmatrix} \chi \\ y \end{pmatrix}=\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ oles $\chi=0$, $\chi=0$ ०िर्म मधुर्वास् ३५६१

#31. AT TOWER TO BE CA)
$$\neq 0$$
.

AT $= \frac{1}{\det(A)}$ Odj(A) $\rightarrow \det(A)$ AT $= \operatorname{adj}(A)$
 $\det[\det(A) A^{-1}] = \det[\operatorname{adj}(A)]$

[det(A)?" det(A1) = det[adj(A)] =0. (Ant nixn वास्त्री)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 {det(A)}^n $\frac{1}{\det(A)}$ = {det(A)}^n $\neq 0$.

 $A^{+} = \frac{1}{\det(A)} \operatorname{adj}(A) \rightarrow AA^{+} = I = \frac{1}{\det(A)} \operatorname{Aadj}(A)$

AT= total adia) = AMATCHERHOR A= det(A+) = adi(A+) = det(A+). A= det(A+)

THAM [adj(A)] = dec(A) A=adj(A+) 01 3/4