1. Найти обратную матрицу, собственни исла и собствен-
инй вектор данной матрици: 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2i \\ 2i & 3i \end{pmatrix}$$
Подставим  $i = 25$ , тогда имеем матрицу  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 50 \\ 50 & 75 \end{pmatrix}$ 

1. Onpegene τεν gomoù maτριци palen:

Δ = | 1 50 | = 75-2500 = -2425

$$\widetilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (-1)^2 \cdot 75 & (-1)^3 \cdot 50 \\ (-1)^3 \cdot 50 & (-1)^4 \cdot 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 75 & -50 \\ -50 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{A}^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 75 & -50 \\ -50 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
5 Illorge Souther was a nabuse

5. Illorga ospatuas mat puga 
$$\vec{A}$$
 pobusetas:
$$\vec{A} = -\frac{1}{\Delta} \vec{A}^T = -\frac{1}{2425} \cdot (\frac{75}{50} - \frac{50}{50}) = (\frac{3}{37} + \frac{2}{37})$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
A = -\frac{1}{\Delta} \tilde{A}^{T} = -\frac{1}{2425} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 75 - 50 \\ -50 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{37} & \frac{2}{37} \\ \frac{2}{37} & -\frac{1}{2425} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{Tpobepka} \\
A \cdot A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 50 \\ 50 & 75 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{37} & \frac{2}{37} \\ \frac{2}{37} & -\frac{1}{2425} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{37} + \frac{100}{37} & \frac{2}{37} - \frac{50}{2425} \\ -\frac{150}{37} + \frac{150}{37} & \frac{100}{37} - \frac{75}{2425} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{37}{37} & \frac{2-2}{37} \\ \frac{150-150}{37} & \frac{100-3}{87} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = E$$

1. Us ypabrenes 
$$A \times = \lambda \times \to (A - \lambda E) \times = 0$$
 now require  $A - \lambda = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \lambda & 50 \\ 50 & 75 - \lambda \end{pmatrix}$ , morga coctobum xapartequetur ypabrenes  $(1 - \lambda)(75 - \lambda) - 2500 = 0$ 

$$\lambda^2 - 76\lambda + 75 - 2500 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 76\lambda - 2425 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 = 76^2 + 4 \cdot 2425 = 5776 + 9700 = 15476 = 4 \cdot 3869$$

$$morga \quad \sqrt{D} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 3869} = 2\sqrt{3869}$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{76 - 2\sqrt{3869}}{2} = 38 - \sqrt{3869}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{76 + 2\sqrt{3869}}{2} = 38 + \sqrt{3869}$$

Jacuus puu  $λ_i = 38 - \sqrt{3869}$  u  $X' = \begin{pmatrix} X'_i \\ X'_i \end{pmatrix}$ , morga

\* langem correnne ben rope \* \*

 $A^{-1} \cdot A = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{37} & \frac{2}{37} \\ \frac{2}{37} & -\frac{4}{2425} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 50 \\ 50 & 75 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{37} + \frac{100}{97} \\ \frac{2}{97} - \frac{50}{2425} \end{pmatrix}$ 

Προβερικα commons A·A'= A'·A=E zuanut

\* \* Найдем собствения гима матриун A

 $= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{100-3}{97} & \frac{150-150}{87} \\ \frac{2-3}{97} & \frac{100-3}{93} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = E$ 

 $A = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{87} & \frac{2}{97} \\ \frac{2}{47} & -\frac{1}{2425} \end{pmatrix}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c|c}
-\frac{150}{97} + \frac{150}{97} \\
\underline{100} - \frac{75}{2425}
\end{array}$ 

$$X' = \begin{pmatrix} 37 \cdot \sqrt{3863} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2accurotpum \quad \lambda_{2} = 38 + \sqrt{3869} , a \quad X^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} X_{2}^{2} \\ X_{2}^{2} \end{pmatrix}, morga$$

$$(A - \lambda_{2}E) X^{2} = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - 38 - \sqrt{3869} & 50 \\ 50 & 75 - 38 - \sqrt{3869} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_{1}^{2} \\ X_{2}^{2} \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} -(37 + \sqrt{3869}) X_{1}^{2} + 50 X_{2}^{2} = 0 \\ 50 X_{2}^{2} + (37 + \sqrt{3869}) X_{2}^{2} = 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_{1}^{2} = \frac{50 X_{2}^{2}}{37 + \sqrt{3869}}$$

$$X_{2}^{2} = \frac{50 X_{2}^{2}}{37 + \sqrt{3869}}$$

$$X^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{50}{37 + \sqrt{3869}} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{50}{37 + \sqrt{3869}} \\ \frac{50}{37 + \sqrt{3869}} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$0 \text{Ther} : \hat{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{37} & \frac{2}{97} \\ \frac{2}{57} & \frac{4}{2425} \\ \end{pmatrix}, \lambda = 38 \pm \sqrt{3869}, X = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{50}{37 + \sqrt{3869}} \\ \frac{50}{37 + \sqrt{3869}} \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

Illorga μμετε X2=1, morga X1= 50 a coδετβ. βεκτορ

 $(A - \lambda E) X^{1} = 0$ 

[(\J3869 - 37) X; + 50 X' = 0

 $[50 \times 1 + (37 + \sqrt{3869}) \times 2 = 0$ 

 $X_1^1 = -\frac{50 \times 2}{\sqrt{3863^1 - 37}} = \frac{50}{37 - \sqrt{3869}} \times 2$ 

2. Temero gamoe guopyreny. ypobrence  $X + k^2 X = a \sin \omega t$ Horauenne yourbus  $X(0) = X_0$   $X(0) = V_0$ 1. Haugem obyee pensence DJ: X+k2x=0 MycT6 X = et morga 12e1+ k2 + t=0 (12+k2)et=0 /:et>0  $\lambda^2 + k^2 = 0$  $\lambda^2 = -k^2$ λ = ± ki, nouque τ ca o διμε penseure Dy une et bug: X<sub>0</sub> = C, e<sup>ki</sup> + C<sub>2</sub>e<sup>ki</sup>, 270 no populyus Jūrepa pabraet ca  $X_0 = C_1 e^{ikt} + C_2 e^{-ikt} = C_1 cos kt + C_1 i sin(kt) + C_2 cos(kt) + C_2 i sin(-kt) =$ =  $(C_1 + C_2) \cos kt + (C_1 - C_2)i \cdot \sin kt = D_1 \cos kt + D_2 \sin kt$ 2. Hangen raet noe pensenne:  $X_z = A \sin \omega t + B \omega s \omega t$ 

X2 = Aw. coswt - Bw. sin wt X 2 = - Awisin wt - Bwicos wt

Morga unoquoe D3 nucet bug:

- Awisinat-Buicoswt + Akisinat+Bkicoswt = a sin wt

 $\left[-A\omega^{2}+Ak^{2}=a\right]A=\frac{a}{k^{2}-\omega^{2}}, \text{ age } |k|\neq |\omega|$ |- Bw2+Bk2=0 | B=0

$$X = D_1 \cos kt + D_2 \sin kt + \frac{a}{k^2 - \omega^2} \sin \omega t$$

$$X(o) = D_1 = X_o \rightarrow D_1 = X_o$$

$$X = -Dk \cdot \sin kt + D_2k \cdot \cos kt + \frac{a\omega}{k^2 \omega^2} \cos \omega t$$

$$\dot{X}(0) = D_2 k + \frac{a\omega}{k^2 - \omega^2} = 16$$
 morga

$$D_{z} = \frac{1}{k} \left( V_{0} - \frac{a\omega}{k^{2} - \omega^{2}} \right) = \left( \frac{V_{0}}{k} - \frac{a\omega}{k(k^{2} - \omega^{2})} \right)$$

Illorga utoroboe peuveuve mu 
$$|k| \neq |\omega|$$

$$X = X_0 \cdot \cos k + \left(\frac{V_0}{k} - \frac{a\omega}{k(k^2 - \omega^2)}\right) \sin kt + \frac{a}{k^2 - \omega^2} \sin \omega t$$

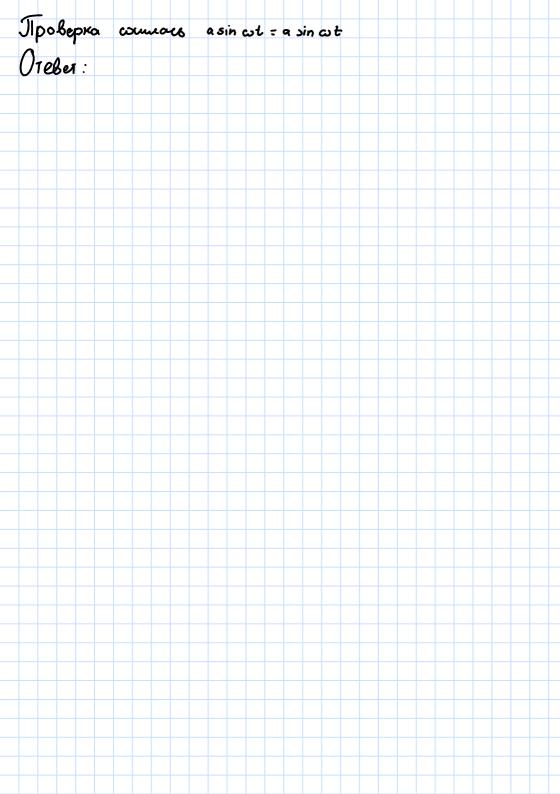
$$X = -X_0 k \cdot \sin kt + \left(V_0 - \frac{1}{k^2 - \omega^2}\right) \cos kt + \frac{1}{k^2 - \omega^2} \cos kt$$

$$X = -X_0 k^2 \cos kt - \left(V_0 k - \frac{a\omega k}{k^2 - \omega^2}\right) \sin kt - \frac{a\omega^2}{k^2 - \omega^2} \sin \omega t$$

$$-X_0 k^2 \omega s kt - \left( V_0 k \frac{a \omega k}{k^2 \omega^2} \right) sinkt - \frac{a \omega^2}{k^2 \omega^2} sin \omega t + X_0 k^2 \omega s kt +$$

$$+ \left( V_0 k - \frac{a \omega k}{k^2 \omega^2} \right) sinkt + \frac{a k^2}{k^2 - \omega^2} sin \omega t = \left( k^2 - \omega^2 \right) X_0 \omega s \omega t +$$

+ 
$$\frac{k^2 \omega^2}{k^4 - \omega^2} \cdot a \cdot \sin \omega t = a \sin \omega t$$



Daemorpun aeyraū 
$$k = ω + ω$$
 zge  $ω ⇒ 0$ , morga 
$$\int -Aω^2 + Ak^2 = α → -Aω^2 + Aω^2 + 2Aω ⋅ ωω + Aωω^2 = α$$

$$X_2 = \frac{a}{2\omega \omega} \sin \omega t$$

$$X(0) = D_4 = X_0$$

$$X = -D_1 k \sinh t + D_2 \cos kt + \frac{\alpha}{2 \sin c} \cos \omega t$$

$$\dot{X}(0) = D_z + \frac{a}{2\omega\omega} = V_0 \Rightarrow D_z = V_0 - \frac{a}{2\omega\omega}$$

$$X = X_0 \cos kt + \left(V_0 - \frac{a}{2a\omega}\right) \sin kt + \frac{a}{2a\omega} \cos \omega t$$

$$X = \left(V_0 - \frac{a}{a}\right) \sin kt + \left(X_0 + \frac{a}{a}\right) \cos \omega t$$

$$X = \left(V_0 - \frac{\alpha}{2\Delta\omega}\right) \sinh kt + \left(X_0 + \frac{q}{2\Delta\omega}\right) \cos \omega t$$

$$Illow \ \tan \Delta\omega \Rightarrow 0 \ \ morga \ \frac{q}{2\Delta\omega} \gg V_0 \ \ u \ \frac{\alpha}{2\Delta\omega} \gg X_0 \ \Rightarrow$$

$$X = -\frac{a}{2\Delta\omega} \operatorname{sinkt} + \frac{a}{2\Delta\omega} \operatorname{coskt}$$

$$X = \frac{a}{2\Delta\omega} \left( \operatorname{coskt} - \operatorname{sink} t \right)$$

$$X = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2} \omega} \left( \cos kt \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin kt \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$X = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2} \Delta \omega} \cdot \cos \left( \frac{u}{4} + k t \right)$$

1. Найти обратици матрицу, собетвенни шела и собетвенини вектор данной матрицы: (1 3i) Лодставин i= 25, morga инеем матриуч: (1 50) Найден обратную матрицу, приосдинив к ногальи. матриче единичино и с помощью элементарных преобразований пащив щ нагамной матрият единатично, тога писоединеная матрина и будет обратиой: Уможем первую строку на -50 и спомим со 2-ой строкой  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 50 & | 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2425 & | -50 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ Jaganum 2-410 esposey na (-2425)