Донашние задание 1. Линейная алгебра

1.1

Bornessen inparenomipolaringro marpuyy $A^Tu B^T$ $A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 - 1 \\ -4 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; B^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 5 \\ 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 7 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Nepeumo realu mpan en un pobonny mampuyy A^{T} na mapuyy C: $A^{T}.C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -4 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.\begin{pmatrix} 6 & -3 & 9 \\ 4 & -5 & 2 \\ 8 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12+12+(-8) & -6+(-15)+(-1) & 18+6+(-5) \\ -2x+20+0 & 12+(-25)+0 & -36+10+0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & -22 & 19 \\ -4 & -13 & -26 \end{pmatrix}$

Superment imparient polarity and authory AT the mosphyy BT: $2 A^{T} \cdot B^{T} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 - 1 \\ -4 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 5 \\ 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 7 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 2+6+(-1) & -6+(-12)+0 & 10+6+(-1) \\ 2 & -4 & 10+0 & 12+(-20)+0 & -20+10+0 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -18 & 150 \\ +6 & -8 & -10 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -36 & 30 \\ 12 & -16 & -20 \end{pmatrix}$

Mampaya D:

1.2.

$$3 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & y & 4 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -5 \\ 2 & -6 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & v & -4 \\ 1 & 6 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3x & 6 & 9 \\ -3 & 3y & 12 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 - 10 \\ 4 & -12 & 2z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & v - 1 \\ 1 & 6 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3x + 2 & 10 & -1 \\ 1 & 3y - 12 & 12 + 2z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & v & -1 \\ 1 & 6 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3x + 2 = 8$$
 $3y - 12 = 6$ $12 + 2z = 4$ $v = 10$
 $3x = 6$ $3y = 18$ $2z = -8$
 $x = 2$ $y = 6$ $z = -4$

Urozo: V=10, x=2, y=6, 2=-4.

A =
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 & P \\ 5 & 10 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -9 + p = 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -15 + q = 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Umoro: P=9, q=15

1.4.

makun ospazon de 4 de nuneuro-negobiendo.

Apunen de 4 de 2 30 mobile Eazue:

$$B = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

(a)
$$[X]_{B} = B^{-1} [X]$$

 $B^{-1} = \frac{1}{|B|} \cdot B^{T}$ $|B| = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -5 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \cdot 3 - (-1) \cdot (-5) = 6 - 5 = 1$

$$\widetilde{B}_{\tau} = (-1)^{2+1} \cdot 3 = 3; \ \widetilde{\ell}_{12} = (-1)^{1+2} \cdot (-1) = 1 \\
\widetilde{\delta}_{13} = (-1)^{2+1} \cdot (-5) = 5; \ \widetilde{\delta}_{22} = (-1)^{2+2} \cdot 2 = 2 \\$$

$$[X]_{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot (-4) \\ 5 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot (-4) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

1.5.

2. Начака мат анамиза и оптинизации

2.1. Haagen raconnoce uponybogrupe nephono nopogrupe
$$f(x)$$
: $f(x) = x_1^3 - 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2 - 3x_1 - 2x_2$, $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$: $\frac{df}{dx_1} = 3x_1^2 - 2x_2 - 3$; $\frac{df}{dx_2} = -2x_1 + 2x_2 - 2$.

Hariger racumon upongleguese Comoporo ropagna.

$$\frac{d^2f}{dx_1^2} = 6x_1; \frac{d^2f}{dx_1dx_2} = -2; \frac{d^2f}{dx_2^2} = 2; \frac{d^2f}{dx_2dx_1} = -2$$

Marpuya Pecce.

$$H = \left(\frac{qx^{5}qx^{7}}{q_{5}t} \frac{qx_{5}^{5}}{q_{5}t} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 5 \\ ex^{7} & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H = \left(\frac{qy_{5}^{7}}{q_{5}t} \frac{qx^{7}qx^{5}}{q_{5}t} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 5 \\ ex^{7} & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Pennen cuemeny grabuerain $\nabla F(X_c) = 0$ gua nouver reprimere cuers morers.

$$\frac{dF}{dx_1} = 3x_1^2 - 2x_2 - 3 = 0$$

$$\frac{dF}{dx_2} = -2x_1 + 2x_2 - 2 = 0$$

Memogan hamorenus. Us ypalnerun $\frac{dF}{dx^2} = -2x_1 + 2x_2 - 2 = 0$

 $-2x_1 = -2x_2+2$ $x_4 = x_2-1$, nogerablem 200 borpanience guar x_1 by yorbitano $\frac{dF}{dx}$.

3 $(x_2-1)^2-2x_2-3=0$, 3 $(x_2^2-2x_2+1)-2x_2-3=0$, 3 $x_2^2-6x_2+3-2x_2-3=0$, 3 $x_2^2-8x_2=0$, $x_2(3x_2-8)=0$ $x_2(3x_2-8)=0$ $x_2=0$ um $x_2=\frac{8}{3}$ Tenepo natigin comberatyrousee znavennos X1!

Dea $X_{2}=0$: $X_{1}=0-1=-1$ Dea $X_{2}=\frac{8}{3}$: $X_{1}=\frac{8}{3}-1=\frac{5}{3}$ Nonymore gle represented Torker. $X_{C1}=\left(\frac{5}{3},\frac{8}{3}\right)$ is $X_{C2}=\left(-1,0\right)$.

Hasigin racumble repourboghere.

$$\frac{dF}{dx_1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{X_1} + \sqrt{X_2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{X_1}}$$
 $\frac{dF}{dx_2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{X_1} + \sqrt{X_2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{X_2}}$
 $\frac{dF}{dx_1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{X_1} + \sqrt{X_2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{X_2}}$

Подставии частине производные в уравнение

$$X_{1} \frac{\partial F}{\partial X_{1}} + X_{2} \frac{\partial F}{\partial X_{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$X_{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{X_{1}} + \sqrt{X_{2}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{X_{1}}} + X_{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{X_{1}} + \sqrt{X_{2}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{X_{2}}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{X_{1}}}$$

$$=\frac{\chi_2}{2(\sqrt[3]{\chi_1}+\sqrt[3]{\chi_2}).\sqrt[3]{\chi_1}}+\frac{\chi_2}{2(\sqrt[3]{\chi_1}+\sqrt[3]{\chi_2})}=$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\cdot\left(\frac{\chi_1 \times \chi_2}{(\chi_1 + \chi_2) \times \chi_1} \times \chi_2 \times \chi_1 \times \chi_2 + \frac{\chi_2 \times \chi_1}{(\chi_1 + \chi_2) \times \chi_2 \times \chi_1}\right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{(\sqrt{\chi_1} + \sqrt{\chi_2}) \sqrt{\chi_2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{(\sqrt{\chi_1} + \sqrt{\chi_2}) \sqrt{\chi_1} \sqrt{\chi_2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2}} = \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_1} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_1} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_2} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_1} + \chi_2 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_1}}}{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_1}} = \frac{\chi_1 \sqrt{\chi_1$$

2.3.
$$f_2 = x + y + 2$$
; $f_2 = x y z$.

$$\mathcal{J}_{F} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial F_{1}}{\partial \chi} & \frac{\partial F_{1}}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial F_{2}}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial F_{2}}{\partial \chi} & \frac{\partial F_{2}}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial F_{2}}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ y_{2} & \chi_{2} & \chi_{y} \end{pmatrix}$$

Muchenhoe znavenue B morine V=(1,2,3) 1:

$$y_{(1,2,3)} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 6 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$