(5) Hanna kerk, defk,
$$Im k$$
, VkA

de $tAe = 0 = 5$ JAe^{-1}
 $ker A = 9$ $M = eXe : Ae Xe = 0 3$
 $Ae = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 5 (MO o) \cdot VkAe = 1.$

defA = dim(kevAe) = n - vkAe = 3 - 1 = 221 - 21abnar neuzbecmnar X2, X3 - CBO Sognise neuz becmisse. $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 1 = 0. $\operatorname{cp}(P = \angle \Gamma^{7}, \Gamma^{2}), \Gamma^{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \Gamma^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ Dazue LevA = Le (1), e (1) > = Lu, V7, morga KerA = L[a,v] = { (1.4+(2.4, (1,6) +)R u cit(2 70 9 = fc1. (01) + (2 (01), C1, C2 61R ucits 70 = \ \(\begin{array}{c} (0 \ \cdot 1) \\ \cdot (1 \ \cdot 2) \end{array} \cdot VKA=dim(ImA)=VKAe=1 Bazuc Im A = Le A 17 = & e (1) 7 = < x + u + v > Im A = L Extuty] = \(\frac{1}{2} \) (\(\left(\text{xtuty} \right) \), \(\left(\text{R} \right) \) = \(\left(\left(\text{c} \cent{c} \right) \), \(\left(\text{c} \text{R} \right) \) = \(\left(\left(\text{c} \cent{c} \right) \), \(\left(\text{c} \text{R} \right) \) = \(\left(\left(\text{c} \cent{c} \right) \), \(\left(\text{c} \text{R} \right) \) = \(\left(\left(\text{c} \cent{c} \right) \), \(\left(\text{c} \text{R} \right) \) = \(\left(\text{c} \text{c} \right) \), \(\left(\text{c} \text{R} \right) \) = \(\left(\text{c} \text{c} \right) \), \(\left(\text{c} \text{R} \right) \) = \(\left(\text{c} \text{c} \right) \), \(\left(\text{c} \text{R} \right) \) = \(\left(\text{c} \text{c} \right) \), \(\left(\text{c} \text{R} \right) \) = \(\left(\text{c} \text{c} \right) \), \(\left(\text{c} \text{R} \right) \) = \(\left(\text{c} \text{c} \text{c} \right) \), \(\left(\text{c} \text{R} \right) \) = \(\left(\text{c} \text{c} \right) \), \(\left(\text{c} \text{c} \right) \), \(\left(\text{c} \text{c} \text{c} \text{c} \right) \), \(\left(\text{c} \text{c} \text{c} \text{c} \right) \), \(\left(\text{c} \text{c} \text{c} \right) \), \(\left(\text{c} \text{c} \text{c} \text{c} \text{c} \right) \), \(\left(\text{c} \text{c} \te 1. $\det(Ae - \lambda E) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 - \lambda & 0 & 0 & | A^3 U \\ 1 & -\lambda & 0 & | = -\lambda \cdot (1 - \lambda) \cdot | -\lambda | = -\lambda \cdot (1 - \lambda) \cdot | -\lambda |$

2.1,
$$\lambda = 1 = 3$$
 $\exists e \times e = \begin{cases} x \in +0 \end{cases}$; $x \in = 0$.

 $A \in -E = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{cases} = 3 \begin{cases} 1 - 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{cases} = 3$
 $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 - 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{cases} = 3$
 $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -1 & 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -1$

$$K_{\lambda=0} = 4 \sin(2 \sqrt{3} + 2 \cos) = h - r + 4 e = 3 - 1 = 2,$$

$$4 > c p = 2 r + r^2 > 3 r + 1 = {0 \choose 2}, r^2 = {0 \choose 2}.$$

$$4 > c p = 2 {0 \choose 2}, {0 \choose 2} > r^2 = {0 \choose 2}.$$

$$V_{\lambda=0} = e {0 \choose 1}, {0 \choose 2} + {0 \choose 2} = {0 \choose 2}, {0 \choose 2} = {0 \choose 2}$$