(S) 
$$(a+b+2c=-1)$$
 $(a-b+2c=-4)$ 
 $(a+b+2c=-4)$ 
 $(a+b+4c=-2)$ 
 $(a+c)$ 
 $(a+c$ 

2) 
$$v = 2$$

2.1)  $\ell = 1 \Rightarrow r = (3,21)$ 

2.2)  $\alpha_1 r(1) = \alpha_1 r(1) - \alpha_2 r(1) \frac{\alpha_1 r(1)}{\alpha_2 r(2)}$ 
 $\alpha_3 r(2) = \alpha_3 r(2) - \alpha_2 r(1) \frac{\alpha_3 r(2)}{\alpha_2 r(2)} = -1 + l \frac{1}{2} = 0$ 
 $\alpha_3 r(3) = \alpha_3 r(3) - \alpha_2 r(1) \frac{\alpha_3 r(2)}{\alpha_2 r(2)} = 2 - 1 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$ 
 $A^{(2)} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -20 \\ \frac{3}{2} & 00 \end{pmatrix} = b_3 = b_3 - b_2 \frac{\alpha_3 r(2)}{\alpha_2 r(2)} = 0 + 3 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$ 
 $A^{(2)} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -3 & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$ 

3) Dispartion top temper tayous

1)  $p = 3$ 
 $x(r(p)) = \frac{1}{\alpha_1 r(1)} \left( b_1 - \sum_{j=p+1}^{2} \alpha_j r(j) x_j r(j) \right)$ 
 $x(r(3)) = x(1) = \frac{1}{\alpha_3 r(3)} \left( b_3 - 0 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2} = 1$ 

2)  $p = 2$ 
 $x(r(3)) = x(2) = \frac{1}{\alpha_3 r(3)} \left( b_3 - 0 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2} = 1$ 

3)  $p = 7$ 
 $x(r(1)) = x(2) = \frac{1}{\alpha_1 r(1)} \left( b_1 - 1 - 2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( -1 - 1 - 2 \right) = \frac{1}{$ 

(2) 1) a; - I reserve rangeryor A (reangueur Korpgruzuennol) Ka K-man more memora, k = 1,2,...n-1 в; - эменент вентера свободного ченов на и мои шаге aij: = aij; bi; = bi Auropumu: 1) Blegen beares representation r=(1,2, n) 2) Apenoi xog memopa layeco que K=1,2,... n-1 2.1) Haumu marce l>k, rmo  $|a_k r(e)| = \max_{i=k,k+1, n} |a_k r(i)|$ eau  $a_k r(e) = 0$ , ogressharrens percent ret where nowwant werman woursevener beamopo r(n) wr(l) 2.2) Bareleaumb Kosppayleenman ha k-man work  $\alpha_{(k)}^{(k)} = \alpha_{i}(i) - \alpha_{k}(i) \frac{\alpha_{i}(k)}{\alpha_{k}(k)}$   $\alpha_{i}(j) = \alpha_{i}(i) - \alpha_{k}(i) \frac{\alpha_{i}(k)}{\alpha_{k}(k)}$   $\alpha_{i}(j) = \alpha_{i}(i) - \alpha_{k}(i) \frac{\alpha_{i}(k)}{\alpha_{k}(k)}$   $\alpha_{i}(k) = \beta_{i}(k) - \beta_{k} \frac{\alpha_{i}(k)}{\alpha_{k}(k)}$  $i = k + 1, k + 2, \quad n$ J= WH, M12, ... n 3) Ospanuoi xop memogo Povyceo, gere p=n, n-1, 13.1) xr(p) = 1 (bp - \( \alpha pr(i) \times r(i) \)

(6) 6.1. Создание матрици е зациннам чином бусловичност C naceousles crangapment pyringen Matlab svd (A) auguantys warpayy A spepernalus & lape A = USVT, ye 5- quanoseauseau manpuya, le let = VVT = E Cozeague beauty S, S(1) = C (30pannae was cond), mo S(i) = 1 i ≠ 1 U· diap(s). VT-unovolar manguys. Для построения зависимости опносительной ошибии в решении от отношниного вознущения правой часни будин spant reampeyor 50 x 50 A, u Az, cond (A,) = (0 cond (Az) =100. 30 no 500 unepayous bearings consider upales tecom bureversence work  $6_i = 6_{i-1} + 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \text{ones}(50,1) \cdot i, \text{ ye } i - \text{kealup unepayur}$ Для построения нарим разности мочного и вичисленного решей on and (A) Sypen 30 500 unequier perenant Ax=b, us wavegoin unepayeur Josephan A wax waxpuyy 50×50 c cont (A) = 100, греп-намерации Тами бородам, У магриць c cord (A) E [io, 5000] c warrante (8) Us yaquen I buque, and zabacererant and cerecular as boys. 1/x11 = cond(A) 1/46/1 (\*) Us ypapieus agerin yriobne norgo yperiox 2 26,5 (coomb. Az) «, ≈ 1,1 (comb A,), como comerciona c oegentros (\*) «2 c cond (A2)-coo «, c cond(A1)=10. Bugue, como poem napullamente que sueceso oбjuede.



