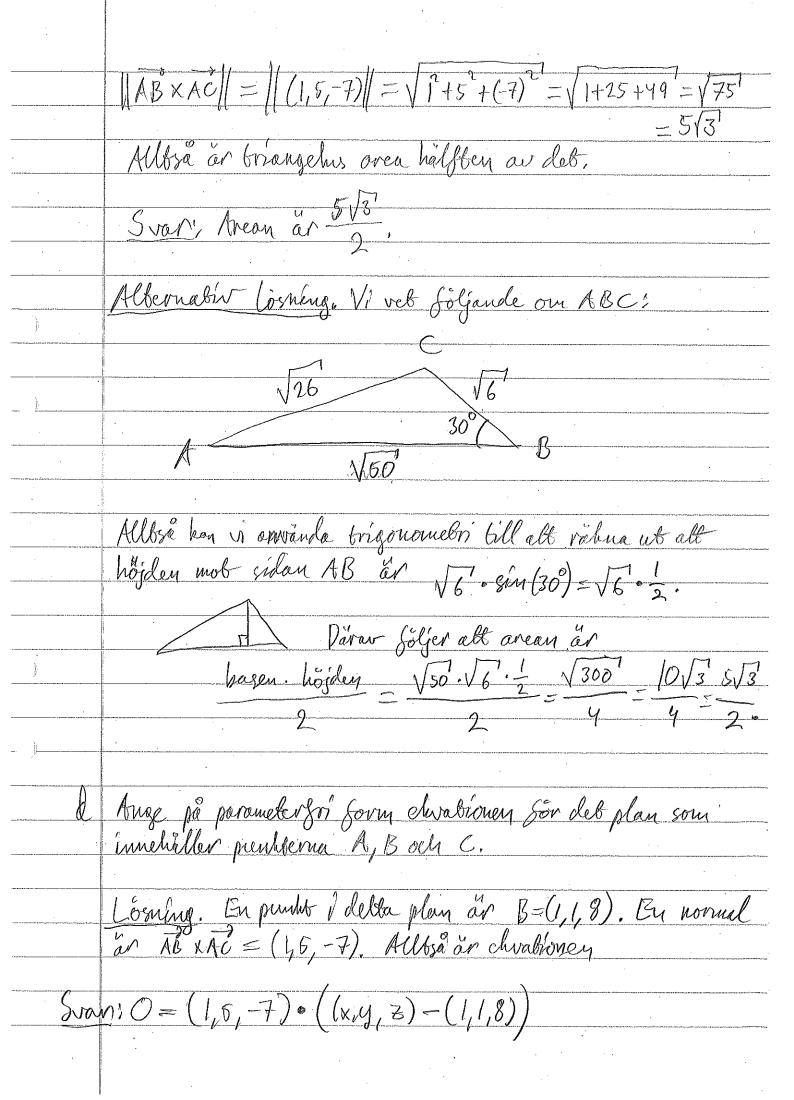
Lösningsförslag TON2 2022-08-19 MAAIYO A = 6 4 -12). Avgör vilka av följande veleborer

(2 3 -7) är egenvelstover till A, och vad Le egenvelsborerna har för cyenvärden.  $\overline{u_{1}} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{2}} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{3}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{4}} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{5}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u_{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \overline{u$ Lözning. Det år bara alt rähna ut de olika produkterna Au; och holle om de blir på formen du, son någon Shalar .  $A\bar{u}_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -6 \\ 6 & 4 & -12 \\ 2 & 3 & -7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -18 + 4 + 36 \\ -6 + 3 + 21 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 18 \\ 22 \\ 4 / \bar{u}_{1}, se e \\ 18 \end{pmatrix}$  egenvelbor.  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 - 18 + 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 4 & -12 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -18 - 24 + 48 \end{pmatrix}$   $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -6 - 18 + 28 \end{pmatrix}$ (146-6) = (6+8-12)= 2+6-7/ 6+12+6) 64/ + XUy, så ej egen-36+16+12 = 12+12+7/ 

	$A\overline{u}_{6} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 6 & 4 & -12 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 + 3 - 6 \\ 1 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6 + 4 & -12 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = -2\overline{u}_{6}, \text{ se egenvel bor}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 + 3 - 7 \\ 2 + 3 - 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \text{med } \lambda = -2,$
· 	Au = 6 4-12 1 = 6+4-12 = -2 = -2 ve, se egenvektor
	(23-7/11/12+3-7/1-2/ med x=-2,
-	Svori ug år cgenvelktor med egenvårde -1.
	uz är egenvelstor med egenvarde 1.
	us or coenverbor med egenvarde -2.
, i i i	U, Uy och af år ej cgenvelsover.
2	Låb A=(8,1,9), B=(1,1,8) och C=(3,2,9) van tre
THE PERSON AND THE PERSON AND A SECOND PROPERTY OF THE PERSON AND	punkber.
a,	Berähne langderne av sidorna AB, AC och BC i brlangely ABC.
	Løgning. For att bevähna løngden av en sträcke (vilket ås
	vad en triangelsida år) så fer man normen av mobreavande
	velbor, sé deb àr val som behöver berähnas. $\overrightarrow{AB} = B - A = (1, 1, 8) - (8, 1, 9) = (-7, 0, -1)$
and the same of th	AB = B - A = (1, 1, 8) - (8, 1, 9) = (-7, 0, -1)
	$\overrightarrow{AC} = C - A = (3,2,9) - (8,1,9) = (-5,1,0)$ $\overrightarrow{BC} = C - B = (3,2,9) - (1,1,8) = (2,1,1)$
	Allesa är
,	$  \overrightarrow{AB}   = \sqrt{(-7)^2 + 0^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{19 + 0 + 1} = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}$ $  \overrightarrow{AC}   = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + 1^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{25 + 0 + 1} = \sqrt{26} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{13}$ $   \overrightarrow{BC}   = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{4 + 1 + 1} = \sqrt{6} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$
	$  AO   \leq \sqrt{(-5)} +   ^{2} +   ^{2} = \sqrt{25 + 0 + 1} = \sqrt{26} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{13}$
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$  BC   = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{4 + 1 + 1} = \sqrt{6} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$
•	Sveir: AB har långden V50, AC har långden V26.
	och BC har langden V6.

l

Berähna vinhelm vid Bi briangeln ABC.
Losning. VI har att
Lösning. VI har att $ \frac{\vec{BA} \cdot \vec{BC}}{\vec{BA} \cdot \vec{BC}} = \frac{(7,0,1) \cdot (2,1,1)}{(7,0,1) \cdot (2,1,1)} = \frac{(7,0,1) \cdot (2,1,1)}{(7,0,1) \cdot (7,0,1)} = \frac{(7,0,1) \cdot (7,0,1)}{(7,0,1) \cdot (7,0,1)} = \frac{(7,0,1) \cdot (7,0,1)}{(7,0,1)} = \frac{(7,0,1) \cdot (7,0,1)}{(7,$
Cos (vinkeln B) = 1152/1 1/52/1
11BA11-11BC11 150' · 16'
-14+0+1-15-3.53-(2)=(0.120)
$\sqrt{300}$ $10\sqrt{3}$ $2\sqrt{3}$ 2
Svar! Vlukeln vid Bär = 30.
Armarhning; Det Sims även ett anbal skolgeometriska satser
som man kan arwände för all berähne den vinkeln
bill exempel cosimussabsen, men det ovoustaende on den metod
n galt igenom i kursen.
Berähna arean av bneugely ABC.
Δ
Lösning. Kryssprodielben av bvå velborer ger æreen av det parallellogram som spänns upp av de velborerne, arean av
parallellogram som spenns upp av de velborerne; arean av
mobsvarande briangel av halva arean av parallellogrammet.
Albsi vill vi beråhna
$\overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{AC} = (-7,0,-1) \times (-5,1,0) = (-7\overline{e},-\overline{e}_3) \times (-5\overline{e}_1+\overline{e}_3) = $
$=-7\bar{e}_3+5\bar{e}_2-(-\bar{e}_1)=(1,5,-7)$
och normen dårav,



	Koll: Insalbning av (xyz) = A ger
- A page black	$HL = (1,8,-7) \circ ((8,1,9) - (1,1,8)) = (1,5,-7) \circ (7,0,1) =$
	=7+0-7=0=11
,	hosattning av (x,y, z) = C gen
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hrsåttning av $(x,y,z) = C$ ger $(1,5,-7) \circ (2,1,1) = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 = -2.15 =$
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	= $2$ $+$ $0$ $ +$ $=$ $0$ $=$ $V$ $L$ ,
)	Båda stämmer!
3	
	0 1 4 0 4
	10201
	0 4 1 2 01.
	Lösning.
	1202101(2) 202101
<u>····</u>	1-1300 1-1300
	0 1 4 0 4 = 0 1 4 0 4 =
i. ·	10201102041
- <u>!</u> !	0 4 1 2 0 6 -4 4 -3 0 0
-	1
,	1 -1 3 0 1 -1 3 0
NAT THE STATE OF T	
	1 0 2 1 (-4) - 1 0 2 1
<u>:</u>	-4 4 -3 0   -4 4 -3 0

	Trianquelar!
THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PE	1-13 (9(9) 11-13
·	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
	-4 4-3 ( 0 0 9 )
THE THE PERSON AND A LIGHT LINE AND A LI	
- V-VVP-OFTA-VAA III.	= 1,10-3,9=-27
	C 07
j	Svar 1 - 27
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4	Låb $\overline{m} = \overline{e}_1 + 3\overline{e}_2 + 2\overline{e}_3$ , $\overline{v}_2 = 6\overline{e}_1 + 6\overline{e}_2 + 7\overline{e}_3$ och
	$\overline{v_3} = 3\overline{e_1} + 2\overline{e_2} + 3\overline{e_3}$ , der $3\overline{e_1}, \overline{e_2}, \overline{e_3}$ bebechnap
	Soundard basen i K. Bestram shurterer 1,5,6 Elk sedanu
November 1 Annual Land Control of the Control of th	att rv, +sv, +6v, = 29e, +36e, +36e3.
MITTING IN PROPERTY STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	100 10 100 100 100 100
	Løsning. Uppsbället som koluminvellorer bler chrabionen
	/1 /6 / (3) /29)
)	V 3 + 5 6 + 6 2 = 36
	(2) (7) (3) (36)
	Delba år precis ett lingart ehvabionssystem, som vi kan ställa upp som utvidgad matris.
1	ställa upp som ubridgad matris.
	[ ] / 2 ( 00 ] [ ] / 2   00 (00
,	3 6 2   36 4 m   1 -1 -1   6 E   N
	27336(-1)27336
AND THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE P	
-	[163;29] 4 [110;7]
	0-7-4;-29 9 N 0-2-1;-7 (-3) N
	0-5-31-22]00 [0-5-3/-22]

