## Характеристическое уравнение ди 1

$$\frac{\chi^{2}}{a^{2}+\lambda} + \frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}+\lambda} + \frac{z^{2}}{c^{2}+\lambda} = 1$$

$$\frac{\chi^{2}/a^{2}}{1+\lambda/a^{2}} + \frac{y^{2}/b^{2}}{1+\frac{a^{2}}{b^{2}}} + \frac{z^{2}/c^{2}}{1+\frac{a^{2}}{c^{2}}} = 1$$

repetitormareauer que ynpousemelle

$$\overline{\lambda} = \frac{\lambda}{Q^2} \qquad \overline{\chi} = \frac{\chi^2/Q^2}{X} \quad \overline{y} = \frac{y^2/Q^2}{Z} \quad \overline{z} = \frac{z^2/C^2}{Z}$$

Le gla napamerpa 
$$\frac{1}{b} = \frac{a^2}{b^2} = \frac{a^2}{c^2}$$

morga yp-mue repexogut 6 (zmaku "—"onyenaen):

$$\frac{x}{1+x} + \frac{y}{1+bx} + \frac{z}{1+cx} = 1$$

$$bc\lambda^{3} + \lambda^{2}(b+c) + \lambda + bc\lambda^{2} + \lambda(b+c) + 1 =$$

$$x[1+\lambda(b+c) + bc\lambda^{2}] + y[1+\lambda(1+c) + c\lambda^{2}] + 2[1+\lambda(1+b) + b\lambda^{2}]$$

$$bc\lambda^{3} + \lambda^{2} [bc+b+c-xbe-yc-zb] +$$
  
+ $\lambda [1+b+c-x(b+c)-y(1+c)-z(1+b)] +$ 

$$[1-(x+y+2)]=0$$

$$1+(x+y+z)=1-\left(\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{b^2}+\frac{z^2}{c^2}\right)=0$$
 u yprune uneet egun kopens  $\lambda=0$ . Uman, yprune

$$A \lambda^3 + B \lambda^2 + C \lambda + D = 0$$

Bhogun

$$P = \frac{C}{A} - \frac{B^2}{3A^2} = \frac{3AC - B^2}{3A}$$

$$Q = \frac{2B^3}{27A^3} - \frac{BC}{3A^2} + \frac{D}{A} = \frac{2B^3 - 9ABC + 27A^3D}{27A^3}$$

$$Q = \left(\frac{p}{3}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{q}{2}\right)^2$$

The second secon

Eau

Q>0, TO your runcet 1 beens. 4 2 kommer repres

$$Q = 0$$
, то 2 морых веся. порти, одит из которых праживий; если нее  $P=q=0$ , то 1 веся, перемь 3хиратим

Q<0, vo bee qu' noprir leure etbemisse

Baggin

Eun Q>0, no equinchembre levellementer (3) kopenlb paben

$$\lambda = \sqrt{-9/2 + \sqrt{Q}} + \sqrt{-9/2 - \sqrt{Q}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{\sqrt{Q} - 9/2}} = \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{Q} + 9/2}}$$

Q=0, no respect  $\lambda_1=-2\sqrt[3]{9/2}$  ognovpation

коремь  $\lambda_{2,3} = 2\sqrt{9/2} - 2$  крадиний (9ме этого должень боль P < 0!), Q < 0, иго переходим к переменным

$$\int P = \sqrt{-p^3/27} \qquad (\text{hanomena} > p < 0)$$

$$6 \text{ From empae}$$

$$\cos \varphi = -\frac{9}{29}$$

Torga

$$\lambda_{i} = y_{i} - \frac{D}{A} = \frac{\lambda_{i}}{a^{2}}$$

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = 2\sqrt{9} \cos(4/3) \\ y_2 = 2\sqrt{9} \cos(4/3) \\ y_3 = 2\sqrt{9} \cos(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2\pi}{3}) \\ y_3 = 2\sqrt{9} \cos(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{4\pi}{3}) \end{cases}$$

Teneps nosopopulguendos A,B,C,D 6, pogrubx" neperienulosx;

$$A = \overline{bc} = \frac{a^4}{b^2c^2}$$

$$B = (bc + b+c) - (xbc + yc + zb) =$$

$$= \left(\frac{a^4}{b^2c^2} + \frac{a^2}{b^2} + \frac{a^2}{c^2}\right) - \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} \frac{a^4}{b^2c^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \frac{a^2}{c^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \frac{a^2}{b^2}\right) =$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{b^2c^2} \left(a^2 + b^2 + c^2\right) - \frac{a^2}{b^2c^2} \left(x^2 + y^2 + z^2\right) =$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{b^2c^2} \left(a^2 + b^2 + c^2\right) - \left(x^2 + y^2 + z^2\right)$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{b^2c^2} \left(a^2 + b^2 + c^2\right) - \left(x^2 + y^2 + z^2\right)$$

$$C = 1 + b + c - x (b + c) - y (1 + c) - z (1 + b) =$$

$$= 1 + \frac{a^{2}}{b^{2}} + \frac{a^{2}}{c^{2}} - \frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}} \left( \frac{a^{2}}{b^{2}} + \frac{a^{2}}{c^{2}} \right) - \frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}} \left( 1 + \frac{a^{2}}{c^{2}} \right) - \frac{z^{2}}{c^{2}} \left( 1 + \frac{a^{2}}{b^{2}} \right) =$$

$$= 1 + \frac{a^{2} (b^{2} + c^{2})}{b^{2}c^{2}} - \frac{x^{2} (b^{2} + c^{2})}{b^{2}c^{2}} - \frac{y^{2} (a^{2} + c^{2})}{b^{2}c^{2}} - \frac{z^{2} (a^{2} + b^{2})}{b^{2}c^{2}} =$$

$$= 1 + \frac{a^{2} (b^{2} + c^{2})}{b^{2}c^{2}} - \frac{1}{b^{2}c^{2}} \left[ x^{2} (b^{2} + c^{2}) + y^{2} (a^{2} + c^{2}) + z^{2} (a^{2} + b^{2}) \right]$$

$$= 1 - (x + y + z) = 1 - \left( \frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}} + \frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}} + \frac{z^{2}}{c^{2}} \right)$$