

 $\varphi: \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$   $\varphi([x_1, x_2]) = [x_1 + x_2, x_1 + x_2]$  $p = \{([1,1]) = [1+1,1+1] = [2,2] = 2 \cdot [1,1]$  $\varphi([1,2]) = [1+2,1+2] = [3,3]$   $\varphi([1,2]) = [1+2,1+2] = [3,3] = [3,3]$   $\varphi([1,2]) = [3,3] = [$  $\varphi(v) = \lambda v$ q ([2,2]) = [2+2,2+2] = 2 [2,2]

Przybad endomosfezma

 $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + x_2 \\ x_1 + x_2 \end{bmatrix}$  A

wellow relating 
$$(\overline{L}_1, 1)$$
 is colporately as  $(\overline{L}_1, 2) = [2+2, 2+2] = 2[2, 2]$ 

1. P. Mon  $\overline{L}_2, 2$  is colporately as  $\overline{L}_2, 2$ .

heliso. Mon [2,2) i odpririsdajse mu

real orió resamo 2.

$$Av = \lambda v \qquad v \neq 0$$

$$Av - \lambda v = O_{(nellow)} \text{ reversey}$$

$$(A - \lambda I)v = 0 \qquad I - mauon yednowlkowo$$

$$del(A - \lambda I) = 0 \qquad bo \quad v \neq 0$$

$$wellownan chambershywn,$$

$$\begin{cases} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{nn} & a_{nn} \end{cases} - \lambda \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_{1} & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_{1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{nn} & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix} - \lambda \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_{1} & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_{1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} - \lambda_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{nn} & a_{nn} - \lambda_{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} - \lambda_{12} - a_{1n} \\ a_{21} - a_{22} - \lambda_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{nn} & a_{nn} - \lambda_{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\varphi(w) = \lambda v$ 

Praylikad 1 Wyżnowyć watośw włowne w welstory whome priedriew  $\mathbb{R}^2$  danego wzorem a)  $\psi((x_1,x_2))=(4x_1+x_2, 12x_1+5x_2)$ (2) Mowerz tego endomosfizm to  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ The transport with the substitute of the substi Wyzneczamy  $\Delta = 81 - 4.8 = 48$  D = 4  $\lambda_1 = \frac{9 - 7}{L} = 1$ 2 - 92 +8=0 wartota where p Znajdujemy Sp(4) = 1183  $\begin{bmatrix} 4-8 & 1 \\ 12 & 5-8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  $\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 12 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \times_1 \\ \times_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \times_1 + \times_2 \\ 12 \times_4 - 3 \times_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  $\begin{bmatrix} 4-1 & 1 \\ 12 & \overline{5}-1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  $\int_{1}^{1} -4x_{1} + x_{2} = 0 \Rightarrow x_{2} = 4x_{1}$  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 12 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} 3x_1 + x_2 = 0 \\ 12x_1 + 4x_2 \neq 0 \end{bmatrix}$ v2=[x1,4x1]=x1[1,4] 12x, -3x2=0 1: (-3)  $\begin{cases} 3x_{1} + x_{2} = 0 & \forall_{1} = [x_{11} - 3x_{1}] = x_{1}[x_{1} - 3] \\ 12x_{1} + 4x_{2} = 0/(4) & x_{2} = -3x_{1} \end{cases}$ Y x, eR Yhof

endomosfizmu

Moure

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 - \lambda \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = (4 - \lambda)(1 - \lambda) + 9 = 4 - 8\lambda + \lambda^{2} + 9 = \lambda^{2} - 8\lambda + 16$$

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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 - \lambda \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = (4 - \lambda)(1 - \lambda) + (4 - \lambda)(1 - \lambda)(1 - \lambda)(1 - \lambda) + (4 - \lambda)(1 - \lambda)(1 - \lambda)(1 - \lambda) + (4 - \lambda)(1 - \lambda)(1 - \lambda)(1 - \lambda) + (4 - \lambda)(1 - \lambda)(1 - \lambda) + (4 - \lambda)(1 - \lambda)(1 -$$

2-87+16=0

b)  $\varphi([x_1,x_2]) = [x_1 - x_2, gx_1 + x_2]$ 

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$\begin{cases}
3 & -1 \\
9 & -3
\end{cases}
\begin{bmatrix}
x_1 \\
x_2
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
0 \\
0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases}
3x_1 - x_2 = 0
\end{cases}$$

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$   $del \begin{bmatrix} 1-\lambda & 4 \\ 4 & 4-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = (1-\lambda)(4-\lambda) - 28 = 4-5\lambda + \lambda^2 - 28 = \lambda^2 - 5\lambda - 24$ 

oolp 5p(4)= 1-3,83

 $\lambda^2 - 5\lambda - 24 = 0 \qquad \lambda_1 = -3$ 

2=8

c)  $\psi([x_1, x_2]) = [x_1 + 4x_2, 4x_1 + 4x_2]$ 

Problem A = 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -8 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Znalezić mouten dragonoring B produkny ob mouteny A opaz menten odurnovalne V balezize B = V-1AV

Q Postapnyku jah n prz. 1 znajdujeny wakoso własie  $\lambda_1 = -1$  i  $\lambda_2 = 4$ 
i odporovadzysie nm welstory where  $\nu_1 = [1,1]$ ,  $\nu_2 = [8,3]$ 

Mouterze dragonalez B jest

 $\lambda_1 = 1$  3

 $\lambda_2 = 1$  3

 $\lambda_3 = 1$  3

Sprawdwė (zê 
$$\mathcal{D} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$