Ehrenpel:
$$y = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

traféltnutepunkt

 $y = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix}$

Overgangpinformajon:

Buss 3
$$= \frac{0.3}{0.4} - \frac{1}{1-3}$$

Buss 3 $= \frac{0.9}{0.1} - \frac{1}{1-3}$

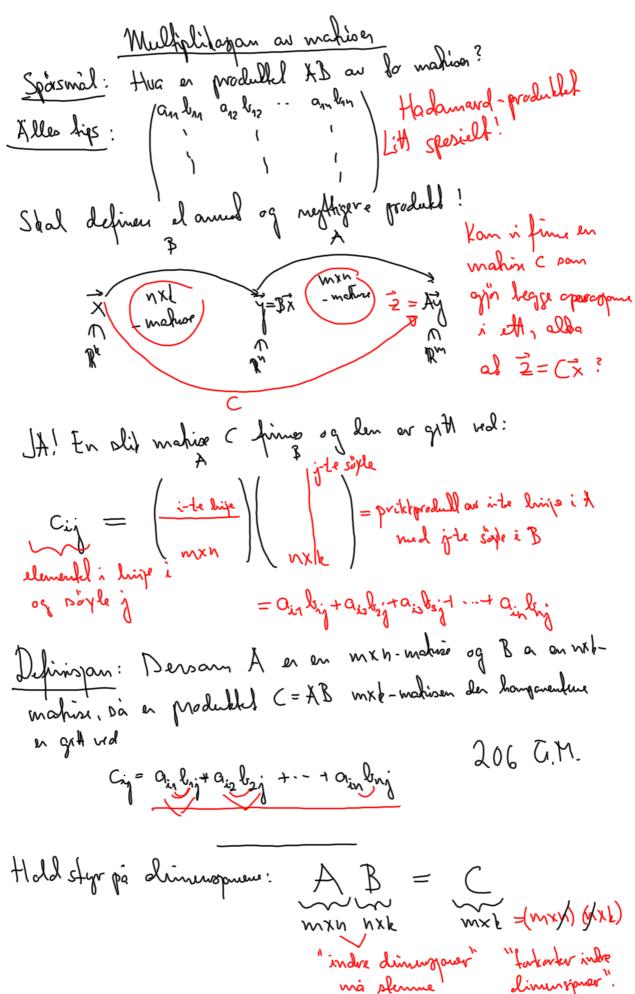
Buss 4 $= \frac{0.3}{0.2} - \frac{0.3}{0.1-3}$
 $= \frac{0.3}{0.2} - \frac{0.3}{0.4} - \frac{0.3}{0.2}$
 $= \frac{0.3}{0.4} - \frac{0.3}{0.1-3}$
 $= \frac{0.3}{0.1} - \frac{0.3}{0.1-3}$
 $= \frac{0.3}{0.1-3} - \frac{0.3}{0.2} - \frac{0.3}{0.2}$
 $= \frac{0.3}{0.1-3} + 0.5x_2 + 0.4x_3 + 0.3x_4$
 $= \frac{0.3}{0.2} - \frac{0.3}{0.2} - \frac{0.3}{0.2}$
 $= \frac{0.3}{0.2} - \frac{0.3}{0.2} - \frac{0.3}{0.2}$

Definisjon: Anta at A on on mxn-mature og el
$$\vec{x}$$
 a on simplified \vec{x} a defined red on simplified \vec{x} and \vec{x} defined red on simplified \vec{x} and \vec{x}

$$\vec{y} = A\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot (-1) + (-1) \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot (-1) + 1 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 2 \\ 4 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot (-1) + 1 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Pequeryly: (i)
$$\lambda (\vec{x} + \vec{y}) = \lambda \vec{x} + \lambda \vec{y}$$

(ii) $(A + B) \vec{x} = A \vec{x} + B \vec{x}$
(iii) $A(s\vec{x}) = \Delta A \vec{x}$
(iv) $(sA) \vec{x} = \Delta (A \vec{\lambda})$



$$C = AB = \begin{pmatrix} 3.4 + 1.6 + 6.1 & 3.1 + 1.2 + 0.1 \\ 2.4 + 3.0 + 1.1 & 2.1 + 3.2 + 1.1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & 3 \\ 9 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

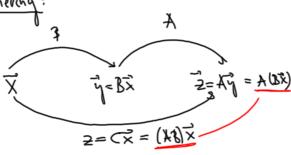
Men selv man hegge produktur en defined en de sam vægel

Elsengel. $\lambda = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\lambda = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot 1 & 2 + 1 \end{pmatrix} + 6 \cdot 2 \\ 3 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 & 3 + 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 + 2 \\ 4 - 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AB = BA$$

$$\beta A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \cdot 2 + (-1) \cdot 3 & 1 \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot 1 \\ 1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 & 1 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 8 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$



Vachatiske makion:
$$n \times y$$
-makion.

$$T_n = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad n \times y$$
-identificantalises.

$$T_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Cynevel: AIn = In X = A

Inner mation: His A a en nxu-matire, Dà halles B en incres matrier til A derson AB=In og BA=In.

Schung: En nxn-making & han hangel in muso making.

Bois: Anta al B og Ca mountel A. Da

$$B = BI_n = B(Ac) = (BA)C = I_n C = C$$

Ebsempl. Han $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ en muso?

Anda al B= (x y) n en incre, de vie AB=I2

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 - 2 \\
-2 & 4
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
\times & \gamma \\
= & u
\end{pmatrix}
= \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 \\
0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$

Ligungssydened a unelig a applylle, A han

right inus!

Regrevegel: His A,B en involuber nxn-makion, så a AB opå mulular og

$$(XB)^{-1} = \overline{B}'\overline{A}'$$

Sjeld. Me miller (AB) (\$"A")=In (B"A") (AB)=In

$$(AB) \underbrace{(AB)}_{L} = (AB) \underbrace{(AB)}_{L} = (AB) \underbrace{(AB)}_{L} = (AB) \underbrace{(AB)}_{L} = (AB) \underbrace{(AB)}_{L} = (AB)$$

Incuse fall:

085: His AB=In1 vil agre BA=In OBS: Ibhe applage.