

MER LINEÆR ALGEBRA



$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 3 + (-1) \cdot 2} & \frac{3 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot (-1)}{2 \cdot 4 + (-1) \cdot (-1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{17}{4} & 8 \\ 4 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

(2x2) - motise

A (nxm)
$$B(p \times q)$$

A + B his de ha samme storelse (n=p og m=q)
A · B his p= m , A · B er en (n × q) - matrise
A · B \neq B · A

#2013
$$M^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \text{HVX} \qquad M^{8} = M^{4} \cdot M^{4}$$

$$M^{1} = M^{2} \cdot M^{2}$$

$$M^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot (-1) \\ 0 \cdot (-1) + (-1) \cdot 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 0 \\ (-1) \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (-1)(-1) + 0 & (-1) \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot (-1) \\ (-1)(-1) \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$M^{8} = M^{4} \cdot M^{4} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M^{8} = M^{4} \cdot M^{4} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

#2015
$$\vec{a} = (5, 3, -1)$$
 $\vec{b}^2 = (2, 4, -6)$
 $\vec{c} = (0, 2, x^2)$

PARALLELLEPIPEDET utspent

We have do for relativenes.

 $V = |(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}^2) \cdot \vec{c}|$
 $= |det M|$
 $V = |(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}^2) \cdot \vec{c}|$
 $= |det M|$
 $V = |(\vec{b} \times \vec{b}^2) \cdot \vec{c}|$
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 $= |det M|$
 $V = |(\vec{b} \times \vec{b}^2) \cdot \vec{c}|$
 $= |det M|$
 $V = |(\vec{b} \times \vec{b}^2) \cdot \vec{c}|$
 $= |(\vec{b} \times \vec{b$

20 |
$$V$$
 - 20 parago | V | V

Sambet bestend

$$\vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$
1 att as an bestander $\begin{pmatrix} 4000 \\ 2000 \\ 1000 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{\Gamma}_{n+1}$

$$\vec{\Gamma}_{n+1} = A \cdot \vec{\Gamma}_n$$
+ther star (as bestander aret for?

$$\vec{S} \cdot \vec{\Gamma}_{n+1} = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{A} \cdot \vec{\Gamma}_n$$

$$= \vec{I}_3 \cdot \vec{\Gamma}_n$$

$$= \vec{\Gamma}_n$$

$$= \vec{\Gamma}_n$$

$$= \vec{\Gamma}_n$$
Stell

$$\vec{\Gamma}_n = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -0.2 & -0.1 \\ -0.1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0.2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4000 \\ 1000 \\ 1800 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3500 \\ 1600 \\ 1800 \end{pmatrix}$$

Bestanden aret for as $\begin{pmatrix} 3500 \\ 1600 \\ 1800 \end{pmatrix}$

H 2015 -
$$50$$
 poung!

Lille Per og kaninaul

 $X_n = Antall$ hunkaniner som at 0 ar

 $y_n = -1$
 $2n = -1$

Randow Selges når de er 3 ar.

New Hvert är blir alle kaniner ett är ildre

Hver ettärige hunkanin går to hunkaninunger (om viren)

Hver ettärige hunkanin går to hunkaninunger (om viren)

De auche far ingen lunger

Ingen der fer ak selges

 $X_{n+1} = 2 \cdot y_n = 0 \cdot x_n + 2 \cdot y_n + 0 \cdot 2n$
 $X_{n+1} = x_n = x_n + 0 \cdot y_n + 0 \cdot 2n$
 $X_{n+1} = x_n = x_n + 0 \cdot y_n + 0 \cdot 2n$
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Begin who det M ag augier of M M or invertible (= har en invers)
$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 0$$

$$Er \quad det M=0, sa fines ingen invers matrise!$$

$$M^{4} = M^{2} \cdot M^{2}$$

$$M^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M^{4} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2^{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2^{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M^{6} = \begin{bmatrix} 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{2} & 0 \\ 1^{2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 1^{2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$M^{6} = \begin{bmatrix} 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M^{6} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M^{6} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0$$

De Hvor mange hunkanine har lille Por i sesong h? Han starter med en hunhanishinge

$$\overrightarrow{\bigcap}_{o} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r}_{o} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r}_{n+1} = M \cdot \vec{r}_{n}$$

$$\vec{r}_{n} = M^{n} \cdot \vec{r}_{o}$$

- · Deler opp i partall og oddetallsesonger
- · PARTALL: n=2k

$$\vec{\Gamma}_{n} = M^{2k} \cdot \vec{\Gamma}_{0}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot 2^{k-1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \cdot 2^{k-1} & 0 \\ 2^{k-1} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot 2^{k-1} \\ 0 \\ 2^{k-1} \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow \text{raige}$$
Antall Wainer is serong $h = 2h$ or $3 \cdot 2^{k-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \cdot 2^{\frac{n}{2}-1} \end{pmatrix}$

ODDETALL h=2h+1

$$\vec{\Gamma}_{n} = M^{2k} \cdot M \cdot \vec{\Gamma}_{o}$$

$$= M \cdot M^{2k} \cdot \vec{\Gamma}_{o}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot 2^{k-1} \\ 0 \\ 2^{k-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

ettange
$$=\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \cdot 2^{k-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

= (2.24-1)
Antill Measures i serong n=24+1 er 2.24-1

H20/2

PARALLELLOGRAM

$$\vec{a} = (1,7)$$
 $\vec{b} = (2,4)$

Arealet as possibly grammed = | det M |

 \vec{a}

A = | | | 7 | | = | 1.4-2.7 |

Arealet as frehant = $\frac{1}{2}$ | dud M |

Arealet as frehant = $\frac{1}{2}$ | dud M |