Svar och lösningsskisser: TATA24 2021-01-10, förmiddag

1) 
$$x=3, y=-1, z=2$$
 2)  $(3,-1,-1)$  3)  $x_1=2, x_2=-1$ 

$$4) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 5)  $t(1,3), t\neq 0$  6)  $\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 10 \\ -3 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$ 

7) WI ar losningsrummet till systemet som har totalmatrisen

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 5 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\ & & & & & & \\ \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_a \bigvee^{\perp} = \left[$$

Darfor fas 
$$\overline{u}_{N^{\perp}} = \frac{(3_{1}l_{1}l_{1}) \cdot (l_{1}3_{1}l_{1}-1)}{(l_{1}3_{1}l_{1}-1) \cdot (l_{1}3_{1}l_{1}-1)} (l_{1}3_{1}l_{1}-1) = \frac{1}{2} (l_{1}3_{1}l_{1}-1)$$

8)  $Q(eX) = X^{\dagger}AX$ ,  $dar A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ 

A: s egenvarden ar 3 och 6 med egenrum  $[(-\sqrt{2})]$  resp.  $[(\sqrt{2})]$ .

Q:s minsta varde på enhotscirheln or alltså 3, vilket antas i ± (\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{2}{3}). Det storsta ar 6, vilket antasi ± (13, 1=)

9) Systemet kan skrivas X' = AX, dar  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ . A:s egonvarden ar -1,0 och 1 med tillhorande egenrum [(|)], [(0)] resp. [(0)].

Systemets allmanna losning or darfor

mets all manna losning or darfor
$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + C_3 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C_2 + 2C_3 e^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C_2 + C_3 e^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix}, C_1 \in \mathbb{R}.$$

10) Lat  $U = \{ \bar{u} \in V : F(\bar{u}) = 2\bar{u} \}$  befechna egenrummet till 2. Vi visor U=V(F) =

· u∈U ⇒ u = 1/2 F(u) = F(1/2 u) = u∈V(F). AH&: U∈V(F).

· u eV(F) => Det finns veV sa att 2u = 2F(v) = F2(v) = F(u) => ueV. AHS: V(F) = U.