1)
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 5 \\ -4 & 2 & 1 & -3 & -3 \end{pmatrix} - 4$$

max 1 3 1 2 5

$$\lambda = \max(\min) = \max(-2; -4; -4) = -1 - A_2$$

$$\beta = \min(\max) = \min(1; 3; 1; 2; 5) = 1 - B_1/B_3$$

=> urpa ne unuer pelu-rend b concluserences aparenness

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 & 4 & -2 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 & 5 & 2 \\ \hline 3 & 1 & -1 & 7 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{\text{max} 5 1 3 7}$$

$$\lambda = \max(\min) = \max(-2j-2j2j-1) = 2 - A_3$$

$$\beta = \min(\max) = \min(5j1j3j7) = 1 - B_2$$

T. (ij)-cequobar, com min bapare u max b crondge

1)
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 5 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ -3 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 4 & 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & -3 & 5 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$
max 5 1 5

$$2 = \max(\min) = \max(-2; -1; -3; -2; -3) = -1 - A_2$$

$$8 = \min(\max) = \min(5; 1; 5) = 5 - A_2/A_3$$

aguaban Toreku het

3. 6.000 \$ - abtomodents

Oscor speg. Usper upg:

- · Kasicopier & Karbept
- · Abtamodul rollyment For, kto remonem doubline
- . конверт прошравшения

Dsecon = 6K Msple = 4K

· lave a= le => abtomodent responerar, genera nonousur

] Uspu - 1 upok Dsuon - 2 upok bourptreu = upebouvenue capabequiboù rouoburou

Descon

		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	0	0	-2	- 1	O	1	7	3	
Maper_	1	2	0	- 1	6	1	2	3	
A =	2	1	J	0	(b)	1	2	3	
, ,	3	0	0	0	(D)	1	2	3	
	4	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	2	3	
		•				ļ			

Onthemantes rasingamy degret nonoscuts 2-3 x \$

Kanagbeer ig 2-ye inposed bordpore. 1/2 nailbya

. Each 2
$$6=1 \Rightarrow \mathbb{I}$$

$$\mathcal{A}^* = \left(\frac{7}{12} \cdot \frac{5}{12}\right)$$

$$\begin{cases} P_1 + P_2 = 1 = > P_1 = 1 - P_2 \\ 2P_1 - 3P_2 = V \\ -3P_1 + 4P_2 = V \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
2 - 5 \rho_2 = 0 \\
-3 + 7 \rho_2 = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$2-5\beta 2 = -3+7\beta 2$$

$$|2p_2 = 5$$

$$\rho_2 = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\rho_1 = \frac{7}{12}$$

Kapathan csewa

I up: I
$$q - \# q = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P^* = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{12}, \frac{7}{12} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = P^* \cdot B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{12} \\ \frac{5}{12} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{3} \\ -\frac{3}{3} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{7}{12} \cdot 3 - \frac{5}{12} \cdot 3 = \frac{21 - 15}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

I up = I
$$\alpha - \pi \alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P^* = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

If
$$up = I up - I up = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $Q^{\dagger} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

$$V = Q^* (2 3) = 25$$

$$2) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 5 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Imp = Iq - Iq = \begin{pmatrix} 3\\5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -1\\7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9\\-2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P^* = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3) \quad \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I mp = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} \qquad P^{\dagger} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I mp = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 6 \\ -2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -5 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = 2$$

3: Ha aspoquotoerseury bourtain 2 causeurs begynyun - begannen; arrapatypa - ra ogram y camonetod. Motubrux ataxyet ogun y can - b. Non ataxe begynyero - 0,2; non begannen - 0,4

] bourpolen - boerourene zagarud

I ctp - begynnen (pach-76/2Takobate) I ctp - begonnten

I urp =
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0, 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 - $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0, 6 \end{pmatrix}$ = $\begin{pmatrix} 0, 2 \\ 0, 4 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ = $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$

If
$$up = (0, 0, 1) - (1, 0, 6) = (92, 94); Q^* = (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$$