

Вуџерска
Задатак 10

$$z = -3 + i$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{10} \approx 3,16$$

$$\varphi = \pi - \arctg \frac{1}{(-3)} = 3,14 - 0,32 = \underline{2,82}$$

Задатак 9

$$\begin{cases} x = 3 - t \\ y = 3 - 6t \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} -t &= x - 3 & t &= 3 - x \\ y &= 3 - 18 + 6x \end{aligned}$$

$$6x - 15 = y \quad y - 6x = -15 \quad 6x - y = 15$$

Задатак 8

$$-x^2 - 4y^2 + 4 = 0 \quad x^2 + 4y^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4y^2 = 4$$

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 = 1 \quad a = 2 \quad b = 1$$

Задача 6

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + x_4 - 3x_5 = 0$$

$$-0x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 + 2x_4 - x_5 = 0$$

$$-0x_1 - 0x_2 + x_3 - x_4 - 0x_5 = 0$$

$$-0x_1 - 0x_2 - 2x_3 + 3x_4 - 2x_5 = 0$$

$$-x_1 - x_2 + 4x_3 - 5x_4 + 6x_5 = 0$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 3 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 4 & -5 & 6 & 0 \end{array} \right| \sim \left| \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + x_4 - 3x_5 = 0 \\ x_2 - 2x_3 + 2x_4 - x_5 = 0 \\ x_3 - x_4 = 0 \\ x_4 - 2x_5 = 0 \\ x_5 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$x_2 - 2x_3 + 2x_4 - x_5 = 0$$

$$x_3 - x_4 = 0$$

$$x_4 - 2x_5 = 0$$

$$x_5 = 0$$

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = x_4 = x_5 = 0$$

\Rightarrow Не имеет других
решений

Задача 5

$$\begin{cases} (-1-4i)z + (-3-4i)w = 2+5i \\ (-3+4i)z + (-1+4i)w = 1+4i \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} z &= z_a + z_b \cdot i \\ w &= w_a + w_b \cdot i \end{aligned}$$

$$-1z_a + 4z_b - 3w_a + 4w_b = 2$$

$$-4z_a - 1z_b - 4w_a - 3w_b = 3$$

$$-3z_a - 4z_b - 1w_a - 4w_b = 1$$

$$-4z_a - 3z_b + 4w_a - 1w_b = 4$$

$$z_a = -\frac{9}{8} \quad z_b = \frac{3}{4} \quad w_a = \frac{3}{8} \quad w_b = -\frac{1}{4}$$

Задача 1

Все три являются линейными функциями так как удовлетворяют свойствам линейных функций

Sagana 4

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} -5 & x & -4 \\ x & -5 & 4 \\ 4 & -4 & x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\det A = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \det A &= -5 \cdot (-5) \cdot x + x \cdot 4 \cdot 4 + (-4) \cdot x \cdot (-4) \\ &\quad - 4 \cdot 5 \cdot (-4) - x^3 - 4 \cdot (-4) \cdot (-5) = 0 \\ &= -25x + 16x + 16x + 80 - x^3 - 80 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$x^3 - 4x = 0 \quad x(x^2 - 4) = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$x_{2,3} = \pm\sqrt{4} = 2,65$$