

N 37.33 (b, v)

b) $x_1 y_2 - x_1 y_4 - x_2 y_1 + 2x_2 y_3 - 2x_3 y_2 + 3x_3 y_4 + x_4 y_1 - 3x_4 y_3$

$\begin{matrix} & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 \\ \begin{matrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ y_4 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & -3 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{+1} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{+2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{+2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = x_1' y_2' - x_2' y_1' + x_3' y_4' - x_4' y_3'$$

2) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{+1} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{+1} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{+1} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

N37.35

$$h(f, g) = \int_0^1 f(x)g'(x)dx = f(x)g(x)\Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 f'(x)g(x)dx$$

$$\Downarrow h(f, f) = f^2(x)\Big|_0^1 - h(f, f)$$

$$2h(f, f) = f^2(1) - f^2(0) = 0.$$

$$h(f, f) = 0$$

$$2) h(g, f) = f(x)g'(x)\Big|_0^1 - \underbrace{\int_0^1 g'(x)f(x)dx}_{h(f, g)}$$

$$\Downarrow h(g, f) + h(f, g) = f(x)g'(x)\Big|_0^1 = 0 - 0 = 0.$$

erg.

Бауис: $x^2 - x = f_1(x) = x(x-1)$ м.ст. 3 не может быть разложен
 $(x^3 - x) = f_2(x) = x(x-1)(x+1)$ через м.ст. 2 \Rightarrow ЛНЗ.
 $(x^4 - x) = f_3(x)$ м.ст. 4 не может разложиться на м.ст. 2 и 3.
 м.ст. ≤ 1 степень разб не может н.к. 2 корня

$$\text{если } f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c =$$

$$f(0) = c \Rightarrow c = 0.$$

$$f(1) = a + b + 0 = 0 \Rightarrow a = -b$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = ax^2 - bx = ax(x-1) = a \cdot f_1(x)$$

$$\text{если } f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$$

$$f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow d = 0$$

$$f(1) = a + b + c = 0$$

$$a(x^3-x) + b(x^2-x) = ax^3 + bx^2 - \underbrace{(a+b)}_c x =$$

$$= ax^3 + bx^2 + cx = f(x) \Rightarrow \text{все ну-нои с.3}$$

базис. реф $a f_2(x) + b f_1(x)$.

если $c=4$: $f(x) = ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + 0$.

$$a+b+c+d=0 \quad \text{ну-но.}$$

$$h(f_2, f_1) = \int_0^1 (x^3-x) 2x dx = \left. \frac{2x^5}{5} - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right|_0^1 = -\frac{4}{15}$$

$$h(f_3, f_1) = \int_0^1 (x^4-x) 2x dx = \left. \frac{x^6}{3} - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$h(f_3, f_2) = \int_0^1 (x^4-x)(3x^2-1) dx = \left. \frac{3x^7}{7} - \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{3x^4}{4} + \frac{x^2}{2} \right|_0^1 =$$

$$= \frac{3}{7} - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3}{40}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4/15 & 1/3 \\ -4/15 & 0 & 7/40 \\ -1/3 & -3/40 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \text{гане не проверять.}$$

N 38.2a

нрпн. $\exists U \leq V$ $f|_U$ - брп $\Rightarrow \exists \bar{u} \forall \bar{x} f(\bar{x}, \bar{u}) = 0$.

$$\Rightarrow f(\bar{u}, \bar{u}) = 0, f(\bar{v}, \bar{u}) = 0$$

$$u_1^2 + u_2^2 + \dots + u_{k-1}^2 + (-1)u_k^2 < 0$$

$$u_1^2 + \dots + u_{k-1}^2 + (-1)u_k^2 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow \text{расем.}$$

$$(u_1^2 + \dots + u_{k-1}^2) (v_1^2 + \dots + v_{k-1}^2) \geq (u_1 v_1 + \dots + u_{k-1} v_{k-1})^2$$

$$u_k^2$$

$$u_k^2$$

$$\Rightarrow u_k v_k > u_1 v_1 + \dots + u_{k-1} v_{k-1} = u_k v_k. \text{ нпроб}$$

$$\text{т.к. } f(u, v) = u_1 v_1 + \dots + u_{k-1} v_{k-1} - u_k v_k = 0.$$

5) 28.7

$$(f, g) = \int_{-1}^1 f(t) g(t) dt$$

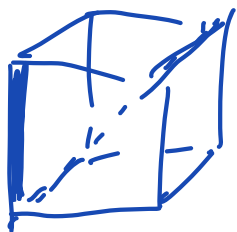
$$1) \int_{-1}^1 f(t) g(t) dt = \int_{-1}^1 g(t) f(t) dt$$

$$2) (\alpha f_1 + \beta f_2, g) = \int_{-1}^1 (\alpha f_1(t) + \beta f_2(t)) g(t) dt =$$

$$= \alpha \int_{-1}^1 f_1(t) g(t) dt + \beta \int_{-1}^1 f_2(t) g(t) dt = \alpha (f_1, g) + \beta (f_2, g)$$

$$3) (f, f) = \int_{-1}^1 f^2(t) dt \geq 0$$

28.2



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\sum x_i y_i}{\sqrt{\sum x_i^2} \cdot \sqrt{\sum y_i^2}} = \frac{1}{1 \cdot \sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$x_i = (1, 0, \dots, 0)$$

$$y_i = (1, 1, \dots, 1)$$

N25.35

$$1) |1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1| \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} ? \quad \cos 60^\circ$$

$$2) |-1 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1| \Rightarrow (e_3, e_3) = -1 \text{ — не может быть}$$

3) га

$$4) |0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1| \text{ — не в.к. } \text{изга } (e_3, e_3) = 0$$

5) га

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

$|e_3| = 1/2$
 скалярное произведение
 $\cos(e_1, e_3) =$
 $= \cos(e_1, e_3) =$
 $= \cos(e_1, e_3) = 60^\circ$
 $|e_1| = |e_2| = |e_3| = 2$

e_1, e_2, e_3 — линейно независимы