### OSpathble matpuyth, onpegenment

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{7} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{7} & \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{7} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{7} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{7} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \neq 0 \qquad A^n = 0$$

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

2) Trogresser c generueu

$$\frac{\alpha}{\overline{\theta}} = \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{\overline{\theta}} = \alpha \cdot \overline{\theta}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\beta \cdot \overline{\theta}^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1}{\overline{\theta}}, \quad \overline{\theta} = \frac{1}{\overline{\theta}}$$
The results of the second se

$$\frac{A}{B}$$
 A.  $\frac{1}{B}$ 

$$\underline{\mathcal{I}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 7 \\ 7 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

]

### Bantille Cb-Ba:

$$(AB)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = B^{-\frac{1}{2}} A^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$
  
 $(A^{T})^{-\frac{1}{2}} = (A^{-\frac{1}{2}})^{T} = A^{-T}$ 

#### Trouck ospathy matpuy:

A 
$$x = 6$$
  
 $[nxh][nxi][nxi]$   
 $A^{2}A \cdot x = A^{-1}6$   
 $x = A^{-1}6$   
 $(A | 6) \longrightarrow (I_h | *)$ 

$$A \cdot X = I_n$$

$$(n \times n) \subset (n \times n)$$

$$(A \mid I_n) \longrightarrow (I_n \mid \cancel{*})$$

$$A \times = I_n$$

$$A'A \times = A'I_n$$

$$X = A'$$

#### 3 npanhetue

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2/3 - 1/3 \\ -1/3 & 2/3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

### Uhare:

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & | & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim 1 \quad \text{CTONSUL} \quad A^{-\frac{\Delta}{4}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 21 & 0 \\ 12 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \dots \qquad 2 \text{ CTONSYK } A^{-1}$$

# 2) Блогные формулы

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_1 & A_2 & A_n & A_$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} B_1 & B_2 & ... & B_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} AB_1 & AB_2 & ... & AB_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
4 & 2 \\
3 & 4
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
5 & 6 \\
7 & 8
\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}
4 & 2 \\
3 & 4
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
5 \\
7
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
4 & 2 \\
3 & 4
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
6 \\
8
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$5 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + 7 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

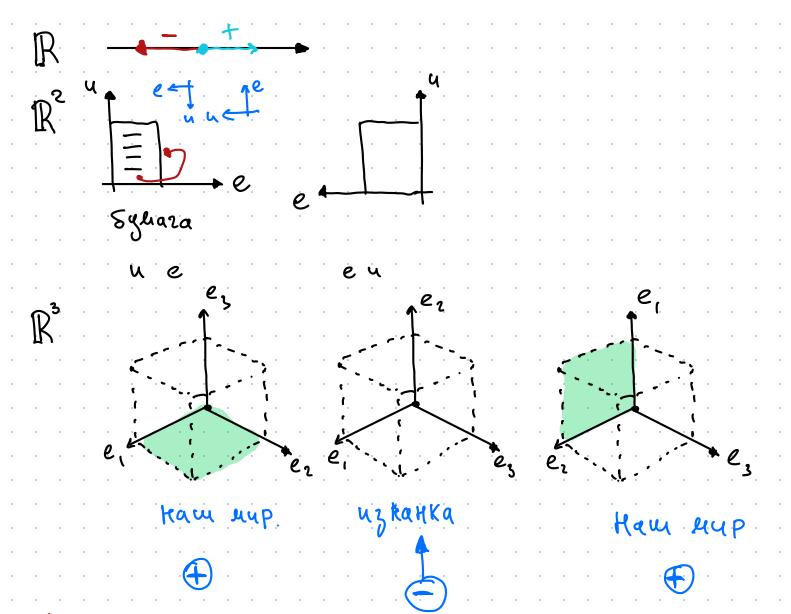
# 3 Onpegennient

$$\frac{dv}{dz} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{z} \\ \frac{1}{z} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dz} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{z} \\ \frac{1}{z} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 1 = 3$$

$$\det\left(\frac{s}{2},\frac{z}{s}\right) = s - 4 = -3$$



R- Pumnn Bepreta

Trepectatiobka - Boe noineg. us rucen, ege kongoe Boto. 1 paz.

$$1234$$
 $324$ 
 $324$ 
 $334$ 
 $334$ 
 $334$ 

Sign(6) = 
$$\begin{cases} 1 \\ -1 \end{cases}$$
  
 $6z = 2134$   
Sign( $2z$ ) =  $-1$ 

$$G_2(1) = 2$$
 $G_2(2) = 3$ 
 $G_2(3) = 3$ 
 $G_2(4) = 4$ 

## Jilpu on pegenerus onpegenuters

h! charaeuboc

$$\alpha$$
)  $\Psi$   $(I) = 1$ 

3 Toroko s que e takum cl-lan - on pege mient

(III) Repez gerkometere

a) 
$$\Psi(A \cdot B) = \Psi(A) \cdot \Psi(B)$$

#### Cb-ba:

$$A = A'$$

$$(3) (3)$$

### Thas nurrible chyrau:

Marphya

$$AA^{-1} = I_n$$

$$det A \cdot det A' = 1$$

$$det A = \frac{1}{det A}$$

Inpanke kue

Jet 
$$(32) = 4-4-3\cdot 2 = -2$$

$$det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix} = det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = det \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A & C \\ O & B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = -1 \cdot \det \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 6 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = (-i) \cdot \det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & -10 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$=-2 \cdot 1 \cdot 10 = -2 \cdot 3 \cdot (-10) - (-1) \cdot 9 \cdot (-1) = 30 - 9 = 21$$

det (
$$\lambda$$
-I) = det ( $\lambda$  o  $\lambda$ ) =  $\lambda^h$ 

$$\begin{vmatrix} \alpha_{11} & \alpha_{12} & \alpha_{13} \\ \alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} & \alpha_{23} \\ \alpha_{31} & \alpha_{32} & \alpha_{23} \end{vmatrix} = \alpha_{11} \cdot \alpha_{22} \alpha_{23} + \alpha_{12} \alpha_{23} \alpha_{31} + \alpha_{13} \alpha_{24} \alpha_{32}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \alpha_{31} & \alpha_{32} & \alpha_{23} \\ \alpha_{31} & \alpha_{32} & \alpha_{23} \end{vmatrix} = \alpha_{11} \cdot \alpha_{22} \alpha_{23} + \alpha_{12} \alpha_{23} \alpha_{31} + \alpha_{13} \alpha_{24} \alpha_{32}$$