lines D3-20 Nompulol Fopue FPMM-216

N1.1

$$\zeta = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right) >$$

Unoson noutre \mathcal{A} L¹ Januaren leutopo nopourgonouse L l'esporte Marpuyen A le pecucie OLNY $A \times = 0$. To 200 9CP u byget marpuyen A le pecucie inpouz legerene modoro leuropo uz L co bearing dezincom L¹, T.K. Charephol inpouz legerene modoro leuropo uz L co bearing leuropo uz un municipati observen appropria figer pabro 0.

leuropo uz mandalla minerinoti observen appropria figer pabro 0.

$$\widehat{I} \rightarrow \widehat{I} - \widehat{L} \cdot 2 \qquad \qquad \langle 1 \ 0 \ 2 \ 5 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \sim \rangle \qquad \langle \varphi \in \Gamma : \ V_i = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad V_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

=> {V., Vi} - Sazuc L

N1.2.

Bancount 120 Perpamente $x_1-2x_2+x_3+3x_4$ release charapter $x_1-2x_2+x_3+3x_4$ release character $x_1-2x_2+x_3+3x_4$ release $x_1-2x_2+x_3$

Cocroni h) lexropol, y wropers palm o una reprise impossegenue c lexropaul $\binom{1}{2}$, $\binom{3}{2}$, $\binom{3}{2}$, $\binom{3}{2}$. A grant on lumps in a learner of aguin 2^{\pm} .

$$u_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad u_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad u_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad u_{4} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_i = U_i = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_2 = U_2 - \frac{(u_2, v_1)}{(v_1, v_1)} v_1 =$$

$$V_2 = U_2 - \frac{(u_2, v_1)}{(v_1, v_1)} v_1 =$$

$$= 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_3 = U_3 - \frac{(u_3, V_1)}{(V_1, V_1)} V_1 - \frac{(u_3, V_2)}{(V_2, V_2)} V_2 = U_3 - \frac{u}{4} V_1 - \frac{14}{14} V_2 =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_{4} = U_{4} - \frac{(u_{4}, v_{1})}{(v_{1}, v_{1})} V_{1} - \frac{(u_{4}, v_{2})}{(v_{2}, v_{2})} V_{2} - \frac{(u_{4}, v_{3})}{(v_{3}, v_{3})} V_{3} = u_{4} - \frac{u_{4}}{u} v_{1} - \frac{u_{4}}{u} v_{2} - \frac{o}{12} v_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} u_{4} & v_{1} & v_{2} \\ -v_{1} & v_{2} & v_{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_{1} & v_{2} & v_{3} \\ -v_{1} & v_{2} & v_{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_{1} & v_{2} & v_{3} \\ -v_{2} & v_{3} & v_{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W_1 = \frac{1}{14} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{14} \\ -\frac{1}{14} \\ -\frac{1}{14} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad V_2 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \text{ QCP } u_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad u_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Temps oproronemzen no organisam {v., vz} u {u, u, z}

$$t_1 = V_1$$

 $t_2 = V_2 - \frac{(V_2, t_1)}{(t_1, t_1)} t_1 = V_2 - \frac{0}{x} t_1 = V_2$

$$t_3 = 43$$

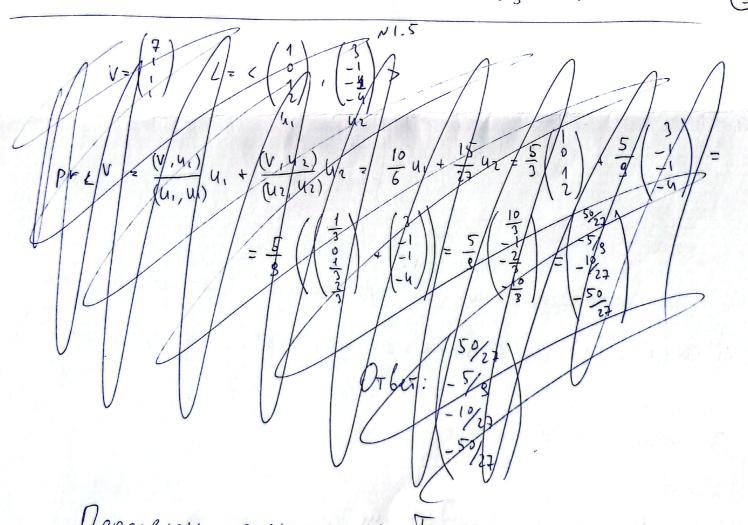
 $t_4 = 44 - \frac{(u_4, t_3)}{(t_2, t_3)} t_3 = 44 - \frac{0}{4} t_3 = 44$

Nous rum {t,tz,t3,t4} - oprozonozonoris dezur. Derenoce en no pero mizoboso

$$W_1 = \frac{1}{(\xi_1)} \cdot \xi_1 = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \xi_1 = \xi_1$$

$$W_3 = \frac{1}{1631} \cdot t_3 = \frac{1}{62} \cdot t_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1/52 \\ 1/52 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Dobes: (W., Wz, Wz, Wy) - optonopmup, bannoning



Repegeron garbine. 1.6 Tome.

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \mathcal{L} = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$$

Opporone unjyen L

$$V_1 = u_1$$

 $V_2 = u_2 - \frac{(u_2, v_1)}{(v_1, v_1)} v_1 = u_2 - \frac{-6}{6} v_1 = u_2 + v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho r_{2} & v &= \frac{(v_{1}, v_{1})}{(v_{1}, v_{1})} v_{1} + \frac{(v_{1}, v_{2})}{(v_{2}, v_{2})} v_{2} &= \frac{10}{6} v_{1} + \frac{25}{23} v_{2} = \frac{35}{21} v_{1} + \frac{25}{21} v_{2} = \frac{5}{21} \left(\frac{7}{4} v_{1} + 5 v_{2} \right) = \\
&= \frac{5}{21} \cdot \left(\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ -5 \\ 0 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} \right) &= \frac{5}{21} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 27 \\ -5 \\ 7 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 45 \\ -25 \\ 21 \\ 5/3 \\ 20/21 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \qquad L = \begin{cases} -4x + 3y + 22 + 4 = 0 \\ 5x - 2y + 2 - 5t = 0 \end{cases}$$

Kak un neuem (325amen 1.2
$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -4\\3\\2\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 5\\-2\\1\\-3 \end{pmatrix} \right\} - fezuc L^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Mangen repoembre merale ne nogrep-6. L. Die 30020 oprorona, m 34en er

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}$$

$$V_{11} = V - V_{1} + \frac{80}{248} V_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{80}{248} \begin{pmatrix} 3/5 \\ 13/10 \\ 16/5 \\ -79/10 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 265/83 \\ 602/248 \\ 505/248 \\ 364/848 \end{pmatrix}$$

N2.5.

Rognogrague nog yeroba a aroparen:

Pylis un korun mpugyeners oprorone lengro marpuyy nxh dez nyneborn ineventob: 2466. 1 Mar: Bensmell ble mellenson kpolle gue ropalbusin znarenne en 2/4

2 Mar: Balzar Helm Flewerter na Flabhon guaronalle znazumelm 2-h

При переи помении звух резмым векторов получаем оста в

$$2 \cdot \frac{2}{h} \cdot \frac{2-h}{h} + (n-2) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{h}\right)^2 = \frac{8-4n}{h^2} + \frac{4n-8}{h^2} = 0$$
 kangos n

При динопении вектора на себя получени

N 2.6.

Donamen 2 Branoulux:

ei. .. em- dazue U ei. ei - fazuc W