

N2 Metod kologrenix koordinat, 3 kartu det A

$$\det A = \prod_{i=1}^3 d_{ii} \cdot \prod_{i=1}^3 s_{ii}^2 = 25$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

N4 Metod skost. Perekipka na 3 faktoro

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccc} 3\lambda & 0 & -1 \\ -2 & 5\lambda & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 3\lambda \end{array} \right| = 45\lambda^3 - 2 + 5\lambda + 6\lambda = 0$$

$$45\lambda^3 + 11\lambda - 2 = 0$$

$\lambda_1 = 0,1638 < 1 \Leftrightarrow \text{metog 3d}$

$$45\lambda^3 + 11\lambda - 2 = (45\lambda^2 + 7,371\lambda + 12,2074)(\lambda - 0,1638)$$

$$45\lambda^2 + 7,371\lambda + 12,2074 = 0$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{4} = 13,57 - 545,3 = -535,73$$

$$\lambda_{2,3} = \frac{-3,685 \pm \sqrt{535,73}}{45}$$

$$|\lambda_{2,3}| = \sqrt{\frac{13,57 + 535,73}{45}} \approx \frac{\sqrt{549}}{45} \approx \frac{23}{45} < 1$$

$\forall i \in \overline{1, n} \quad |\lambda_i| < 1 \Leftrightarrow \text{metog 3d}$

NN Taylor no negaux

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \left| \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{array} \right. P^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_1 A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} M_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_1 = M_1 P_1 \tilde{A} = \left( \begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{7}{3} & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{9}{3} & 3 \end{array} \right) \left. \begin{array}{c} g \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\} P_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{4}{7} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad A_2 = M_2 P_2 \tilde{A} = \left( \begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{7}{3} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{25}{7} \end{array} \right) \left. \begin{array}{c} g \\ 1 \\ \frac{25}{7} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\bar{x}^* = (3, 0, 1)$$

$$\det(A) = (-1)^2 \cdot u_{11} \cdot u_{22} \cdot u_{33} = -1 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{7}{3} \cdot \frac{25}{7} = -25$$

$$C = \tilde{A}^{-1} \quad A C = B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_1 B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad M_1 P_1 B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} \\ 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B_2 = M_2 P_2 M_1 P_1 B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} \\ 1 & \frac{4}{7} & -\frac{1}{7} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_2 C = B_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{7}{3} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{25}{7} \end{pmatrix} \cdot C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} \\ 1 & \frac{4}{7} & -\frac{1}{7} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{25} & -\frac{3}{25} & \frac{7}{25} \\ -\frac{3}{25} & \frac{9}{25} & \frac{9}{25} \\ \frac{7}{25} & \frac{4}{25} & -\frac{1}{25} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Cond}(A) = \|C\| \cdot \|A\| = \frac{16}{25} \cdot 5 = \frac{16}{5}$$