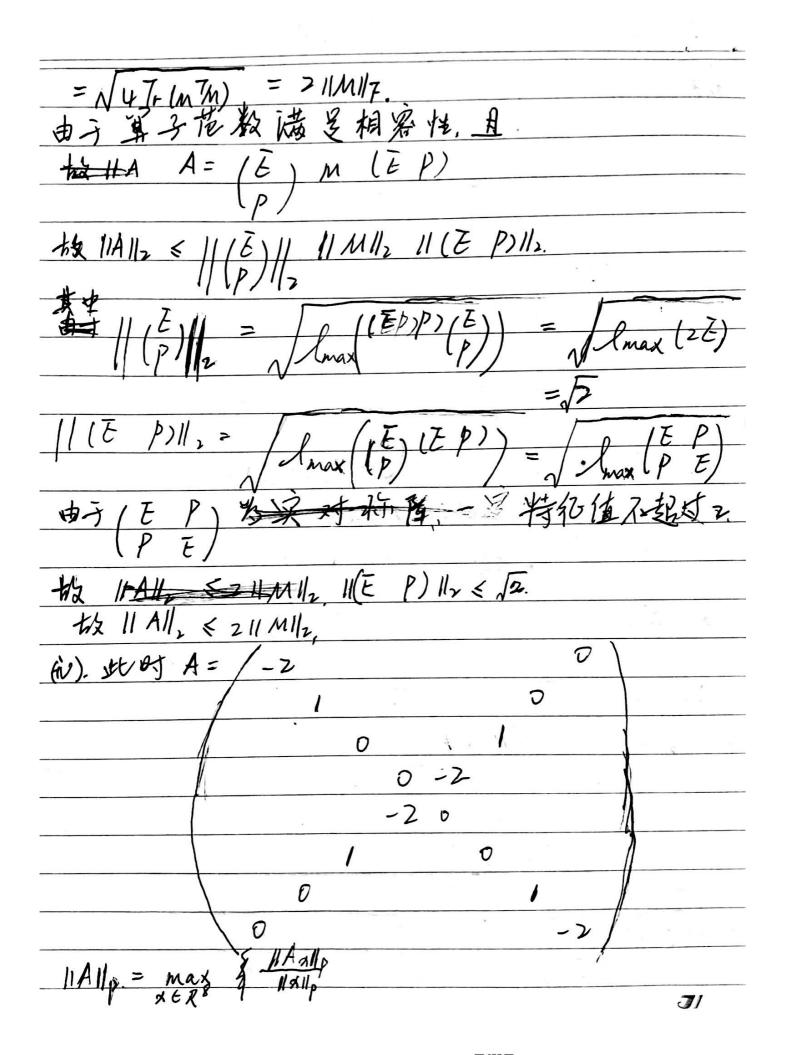
温水和1020灯01432.数学基础作业2. (ii) II UDVII2 (max (cupy) Tupy) max (VD wwov) (nax [VTD'DV) (UBZ') (max(V-DDV) (VB3). 由チャでのアのレギャーロアロレキのアの相からは其ちのの有相 目的特征值和相目的迎 to > 11 UDV/12 = / Smax (UD DV) = / Smax (DD) = 1101/2 11 WD VILT = /Tr(VTD DU) = /Tr CD TD) = 110/17 (iii). ATA = (MT PMP. MPMT PMPMP)
MPMT PMPMP. MPMT PMPMP)
MPMT PMPMP. MPMT PMPMP)
MPMT PMPMP. Tr(ATA) = / Tr (m2+ pm2+ mp2m+ pmp2mp) 由(in) 结论: Tr(PM'P)= Tr(M2) 由于P是对称及海, 在(MP=E. Tr (MP2M) = 7, (M2) Tr (PMP2MP) = 7, (PMP) = 7, (M2). 又加是对称性,加=加加 to 11ATH = VTr(n2+ pm2p+ mpin +Pmpinp) = VIr(M) + 7, (PMP)+ 7, (MPM)+T, (PMPMP) = / Tr (m2) + 7r (m2) + 7r (m2) + 7r (m2) JII



= max / 2 (10,11+10+1+1051+1081) + 10-14-1 収当 a= as = as = a7 = 0. 4 || An || 取 版対 ピρモレ·+ レ). 在 || All p = Z スガ(i) 由于 P 放松 新雄 (P= p. 校P(pinn pn)=(pinn pn) 松子をLinf NE、Ppi= pni 双子子とR(P) 被y= Zaipi Py = a. Pp. + in + an Fpr = a, p + m + anp = y  $P(p_x - x) = p^2x - p_x$   $= B(B^T B)^{-1} B B (B^T B)^{-1} B^T a - B(B^T B)^{-1} B = 0.$   $= B(B^T B)^{-1} B^T a - B(B^T B)^{-1} B = 0.$ 其中: 马是子空间的基底. We to Pa-x € N(P). (ii) + p= p. in Px= 1x. Ry Pa= APa= Ra= RA (一) パーパーの会りパーの成り \$ 1 =0: (0-P) x =0(=> -Px =0 (=> Px=0. 基 2454年 (Vr+1 ... Un) 当 1=1: (E-P) x=0. () Px=x 基层的物的(U, 11 Ur)

X = ( u... ur Vro ... Vn), sit. XX ======= D. # # = # diag (1 .... , to tr P = tr D= = = 1 = (m) 182 22 3 / EXMX/ 505, 由于P=P. 为(P)=1P1:1P1=0或).
假设习PER nxn / (3-3,51+, P=P且P+从时1P1=1. 中于1P1+0. P3英、マックミト to P'P\*=P'P 的 P=上于唐·松假没不真 级当P+In 1P1>0. (iv) \$ = P= P (In-2P) (In-2P) = (In->p)(In->p) = In-4p+4p2 = In-4p+4p=In. 故,此时加一户是飞发旅路。 (v). P= A (ATA) ATA (ATA) AT = A(ATA) A = P. "= (A(ATA) -AT) = A ((ATA)-1) AT= A((ATA) th P= P= PT. P是で文授等级原降 由本語: 1P=A(ATA)TA. A ER NYM 且 rank (A)=m. 故此时A为少空间有序基底. ix A = (a, -.. am) R.) R(p) = span (a, ... am) to be tack (P) = m.