TPN5 1. Donajar, 200 renominerbo M ospajuet nograpor-cobo le nperpanerbe R'm su beex marques gasessoro pajulepa. M = \(\chi \) \(\left(\frac{10-1}{000} \right) \(X = \left(\frac{00}{000} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{2} \times | A \times = \frac{107}{000} \right) \right\(\frac{3}{000} \right) \right\) 1а) Доканеем, 250 М-мен. перпроезанево ВЗХ2 Ароверия заменнутость М относметьмо менеднах сперавлей, 1) X, YEM, T.E. X, YER 42 14X=0=> => X+YER342 4 A(X+Y) = AX+AY= 0+0=0=) X+YEM, T.E. М зачекную относительно спонения; 2) XEM, TRE. KER 3×2 U AX = O, LER= => XX = R3×2 A(XX) = X(AX) = XO=O => XX EM, T. P. М заменизы относментью уменением на число. 1) 4 > M-uen, nognpærparierto R3×2 M-mener upoegando If Hangere odregreen breg mererental XEM. 10) Haigere conquer ony menume $X = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ e & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ e & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Nyer $X = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ e & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & -1 & -0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1$ Mzanennyro ornoenrenoteo cuenceres; $X \in M$, T. e. 2) $X \in M$, T. e. $X = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix}$, $X \in R \Rightarrow \lambda X = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda a & \lambda b \\ \lambda a & \lambda b \end{pmatrix} \in M$, T. e. M janennyro erroenreno y uno meetino tra meero. 2) 5 => M-unednoe noprpoespanerto R 3×2 M-un, np-bo.

Ceremap « luciediere uparpanerta"

TPN4.

B31. M={p(t) ∈ Py | p(2) = P(3)=03 CPy

1. Доказать, гло меношелево М-минейное периростанerko Py,

18) hangerer conquir keep mererenob p(+) EM p(t): dep $p(t) \le 4$, p(2) = p(3) = 0.

p(t):(t-2)(t-3)=t2-5++6=>

=> p(t) = (t=5t+6) q(t), depp(t) = 4 => def q(t) = 2 =>

=> p(t)=(t2-5t+6)(at2+6t+c)=>

=> M = 1 p(t) = (t = 5t+6) (at 46t+c) }

1а) Докансеве, го М-миневное порпрогранево Ру.

1) p1(t), p2(t) +M, T.e. p1(t)=(t2-5++6)(a1t2+6+t4)=>

=> p(6) +p2(t) = (+2-5++6) ((a+a2)+2+(B+62)++(C+C2)) EM,

T. C. M gaelenseyro estrocurenono cumerius

2) p(t) eM, r.e.p(t)=(+25++6)(at2+6+te), \chook =R =>

=) $\lambda p(t) = (t^2 - 5t + 6)(\lambda q t^2 + \lambda b t + \lambda c) \in M, \tau.e.$

М заменяецяю относлетельно уменьшения на число

1) (=> M-eluneednoe nopuporpanicho Py =>

=) М-шиевное програмень

1a) homero egenas no-gpyrosuez.

1) P1(t), P2(t) EM, 7.0. Idea P1(t) < 4, P1(2)=P1(3)=0 => deg (P1(6)+P2(6)) < 4,

 $p_1(2) + p_2(2) = 0 + 0 = 0$, $p_2(2) + p_2(3) = 0 + 0 = 0 \Rightarrow p_1(t) + p_2(t) \in M$, T.e. M zaucenegro emocurerono enomenus $p(t) \in M$, t.e. deg $p(t) \leq Y$, p(2) = p(3) = 0, $\lambda \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow deg(\lambda p(t)) \leq 4$,

(Ap)(2) = Ap(2)=0, ap)(3)=Ap(3)=0 => Ap(t)EM, T.e. Mysellich. OFM, yeller.

TPN7

Dann bennepor
$$\vec{a} = \vec{OA} = (3, -2, 1) = 3i - 2j + 1k = (i, j, k) \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = e \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{C} = \vec{OB} = (6, 3, 2) = 6i + 3j + 2k = (i, j, k) \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = e \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{C} = \vec{OC} = (2, 1, 1) = 2i + j + k = (i, j, k) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = e \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d = \vec{OD} = (1, -2, 1) = i - 2j + k = (i, j, k) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = e \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

rge e= (i, j, k>

lyre OA, OB, OE elbresores peopasier therepar-

1) Dorajan , no bennegn a, b, è menumo negaleccesser

Bensegn a, b, c & V3 reeneedno negobereneen (=)

=) а, в, с-некоментанарны => а, в, е-менейно-недавичения

2) Разменень веньор об по веньоране а, Е, С (возненивномуно при этом снетему уравнеими решеть е помощью сбратной мария».)

à, l'ic-renomnanapren = à monero megerabuse le buge meneron romerensme à, l'ic.

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{a} &= x \vec{a} + y \vec{6} + z \vec{c} \\
e(\vec{3}) &= x e(\vec{3}) + y e(\vec{3}) + z e(\vec{1}) = e(x(\vec{3}) + y(\vec{3}) + z(\vec{1})).
\end{aligned}$$

$$X\begin{pmatrix} 3\\2\\1 \end{pmatrix} + y\begin{pmatrix} 6\\3\\2 \end{pmatrix} + 2\begin{pmatrix} 2\\4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\-2\\1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \times + 6y + 2z \\ -2x + 3y + 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\int_{-2x+3y+2}^{3x+6y+2z} = 1$$

$$-2x+3y+2=-2$$

$$x+2y+2=1$$

CNAY,

harpunga emerenen
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Crenden henzbeetheax $X = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$
Crenden eketognax menal $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

harpiereas zances CAAY AX=B.

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} A = \frac{1}{\det A} (Aij)^{T} = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -7 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & 21 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ \frac{3}{7} & 0 & 21 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X = A^{-1}B = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 1-2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1-7 \\ -7 & 0 & 21 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -6 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5/7 \\ -6/7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Inologona $3.\frac{5}{7}+6(-\frac{6}{7})+2.2=\frac{15-36}{7}+4=-\frac{21}{7}+4=-3+4=1$ $-2.\frac{5}{7}+3(-\frac{6}{7})+2=-\frac{10-18}{7}+2=-\frac{28}{7}+2=-4+2=-2$ $\frac{5}{7}+2(-\frac{6}{7})+2=\frac{5-12}{7}+2=-\frac{7}{7}+2=-1+2=1$

3) Oupegeneet, renevet ere roraa D brysper T, brie T, na ognoù uj rpannes T. $d = x\bar{a} + y\bar{b} + z\bar{c}$

Delneet bue Texores du ogno ey rucen x, y, z

Dueneur ma yanne TED XOTA De Ogno ug rucen X, y, z pabro nymo, a gla spyme ruena dename o

4) Определен, при каних знатениях дебеженного параметро λ веньер $d+\lambda\bar{a}$, отношенный от тогие 0, менен выдри трехиранного угла T.

$$\overline{d} + \lambda \overline{a} = x \overline{a} + y \overline{b} + z \overline{e} + \lambda \overline{a} = (x + \lambda) \overline{a} + y \overline{b} + z \overline{e}$$

reneer breggner $T \rightleftharpoons \int_{Z} X + \lambda > 0$

$$\begin{cases} y > 0 \\ z > 0 \end{cases}$$

T. R. $y = -\frac{6}{7} < 0$, To $d + \lambda \bar{a}$ renew bre Thex pareno or your T uper $\forall \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$.

Danauerree jaganere

- 1) 3,6-3,10
- 2) T.P "Teoperereence ynjanenenes" of 6-7 N6
- 3) TP ", Kempenene Conposer" eg. 17-18 N4.1-4.8
- 4) TP. Bagara NS nyuntos la, 18. (1a-noenpoetpourato, 5) TP Bagara N4 nyustos 1a, 18. (18-vousier beig mererental)
- 6) T. P. Sagara NG. Donogaro, 200 L [fistor, fk]-mendence report atterdo. Bresenero, remercios me cuercua pyringum fi, f2, -, fx uenerdue resabucieres).

DF) T.P. N7

Apolepra D3 "Muororresea

6) Pajuenneur P(2) na nemperlegnueure menomentenen mag C n mag R.

a)
$$p(z) = z^{6} + 24$$

pariger ropure $p(z)$

$$\frac{2^{6} = -24}{2} = \frac{3^{3} e^{i(\pi)}}{(\pi + 2\pi k)} = \sqrt{3} e^{i(\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{3}k)} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$= \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i\sin \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i\sin \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i\sin \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + i\sin \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)} \sqrt{3} \left(\cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -i\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)} \sqrt{3} \left(\cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right) = -i\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)} \sqrt{3} \left(\cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right) = -i\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -i\sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -i\sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -i\sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -i\sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -i\sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -i\sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i\sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}e^{i\frac{\pi$$

$$P(z) = (z - \frac{3}{3} - i\frac{13}{2})(z - i\sqrt{3})(z + \frac{3}{2} - i\frac{13}{2})(z + \frac{3}{2} + i\sqrt{3})(z + \frac{3}{2} + i\sqrt{3})(z - \frac{3}{2} + i\sqrt{3}) - payermenne$$

$$P(2) = (2^2 - 32 + 3)(2^2 + 3)(2^2 + 32 + 3) - pagnomenne R$$
.

$$= (2^{2} + 1 - 2\sqrt{3} + 2) (2^{2} + 1 + 2\sqrt{3} + 2) = (2^{2} - 2\sqrt{3} + 1) (2^{2} + 2\sqrt{3} + 1)$$

$$2 = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{3} \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$2^{2} + 2\sqrt{3}2 + 1 = 0,$$

$$2 = 12 - 4 = 8 > 0$$

$$2 = -2\sqrt{3} \pm 2\sqrt{2} = -\sqrt{3} \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$P(2)=(2-\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})(2-\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})(2+\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})(2+\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})-$$
papeloneenee na nempulognume ennouverene u nag R n nag C .

2

g) $p(2) = 2^{5} + 2^{4} + 2^{3} - 2^{2} - 2 - 1$, sen ujbessen kopens $2 - \frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ kparnoern 2.

P(2) E R[2] => 2 = -1 - 1 2 - ropens P(2) xparnoes 2

> P(2): (2+2+1)2

1- Repens p(2) => p(2) (2-1)

 $P(2)=(2-1)(2^2+2+1)^2$ -pajeoneenere na nenjubogeneene en enpubogeneene senoneenseme teag R.

 $P(2) = (2-i)(2+\frac{1}{2}-i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2(2+\frac{1}{2}+i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2$ pajeoneenee.

Ra neupulopuneere unoneeneen rag C.

- 4) Кады имоготен со егаринен кограниченост в наимененией степени, еет известь, го он имеет керии : -1-й кратося в,
 - а) над С, 8) над R.

a) f(2) = (2+1+i)(2-i)2

 $\delta) p(z) = (z+1+i)(z+1-i)(z-i)^2(z+i)^2 = (z^2+2z+2)(z^2+1)^2$