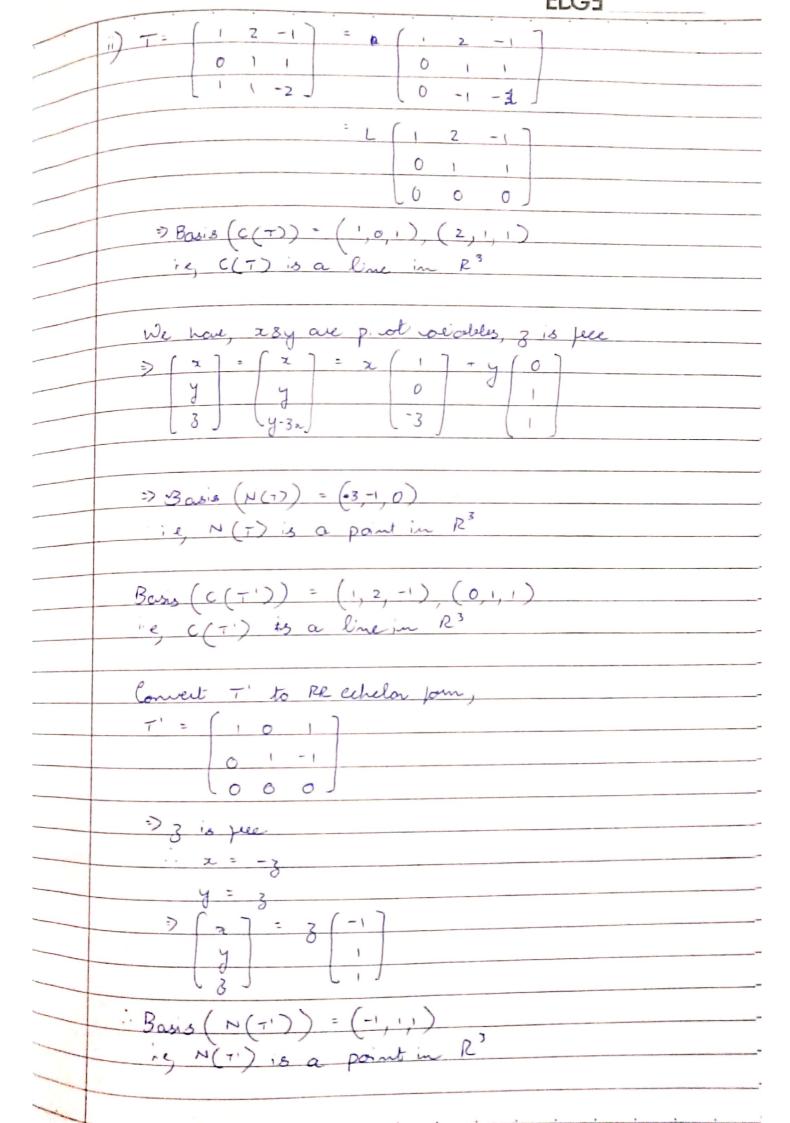
	EDGE
	LA Assignment
	Aniendly H M
	PES1201800 131
	IN, 1,
	Substituting pants in eq",
	$A + B + C = \pm$
	A + 2B + 4C = -1
	A + 3B + 9C = 1
	⇒ ( 1
	2 4 B = -
	[ 1 3 9 ] (   1 )
	Perform GE,
	(Ab) = (1 1 1 1) = (1 1 1 1)
	124-1 013-2
	[139] [0280]
	0 1 3 -2
	20024
	B + 3C = -2 $2C = 4$
	3) A+B+C=1; B+3C=-2; 2C=4  Boling, we get  A = 7
	3: -8
	C = 2
	$\frac{1}{2}$ $y = 2x^2 - 9x + 7$
2	A: 2 5 2 - 5
	4 12 3 -14
	-10 -29 -5 38
	10 21 21 -6)

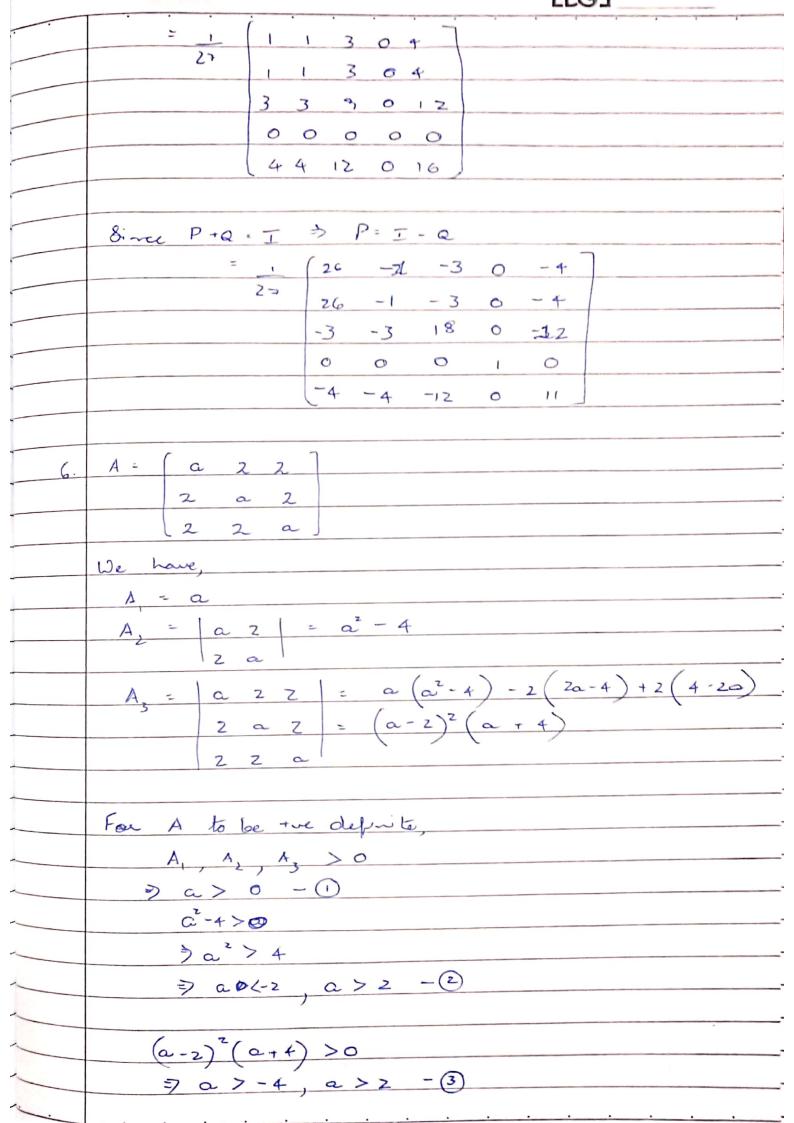
	= 252-5 [R2:R2-2P,
-	0 Z -1 74 P3 = R3 75 P
	0-45 13 R= R+-5R 7
	10-4 11 19
	2 5 2 - 5
	$0 \ 2 \ -1 \ -4 \ \left(R_3 = R_3 + 2R_2\right)$
	0  0  3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
	00911
-	= (252-5)
	0 2 -1 -4 (R = R - 3R ]
-	0 0 3 5
	0 0 0 -4
	3 A = [10000](252-5) = LU
	2 1 0 0 0 2 -1 -4
	-5 -2 1 0 00 3 5
	[5-231][000-4]
. في	T(x,y,3) = (x12y-3, y+3, x1y-23)
	(1818) ( 98) 9.3, 0 32
	i) Standard basis of R3. (1,0,0), (0,1,0), (0,0,1)
	$\Rightarrow T(1,0,0) = (1,0,1)$
	T(0,1,0) = (2,1,1)
	T(0,0,1) = (-1,1,-2)
1	
	=) LT matin = (1 2 -1) = T
	011
	_ 1 1 -2 ]
1	

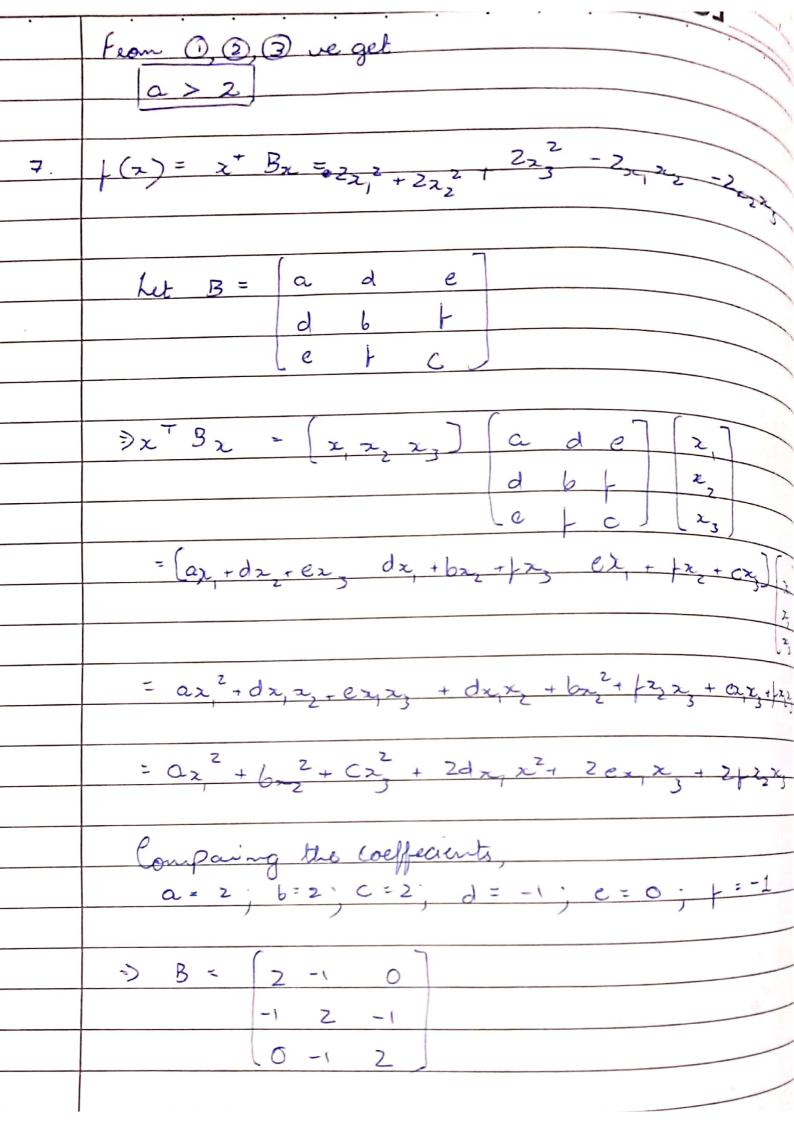


$$\begin{cases}
1 - 13 & 2 & 1 \\
0 & 1 - 13 & 1 \\
1 & 2 - 13
\end{cases}$$

$$=\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{2}{16}\right)$$

1	Data:    x   -+   1   2   3     4   6   10   8
	9 4 6 10
	$\begin{array}{c c} A = & 1 & -4 \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array},  \begin{array}{c} b = & 4 \\ 6 \\ & \\ \end{array}$
	Ssa solu: ATA I = 16
	> x^ = (ATA) - AT b
	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -4 & 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -4 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$
	1 2 6
	= [4 2]-1 [28]
	2 30 34
	$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 30 - 2 \\ 116 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 28 \\ 34 \end{pmatrix}$
	$\frac{1}{16} \left( \begin{array}{c} 772 \\ 80 \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} 6.6552 \\ 0.6897 \end{array} \right)$
	i- Eq- is, y = 6.6552 + 0.6837
5,	De hou,
	Nomal reta v = (1,1,3,0,4)
	$= \begin{array}{c} \Rightarrow  Q =  \forall \forall  \Rightarrow  \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1$
	3
	[4]
	27





8.	A = [-3]
	6 -2
	(6 -2)
1-10-1-10-1-10-1-10-1-10-1-10-1-10-1-1	7. (
	$A^{T}A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 6 & 6 \\ 1 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 6 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 31 & -23 \\ -37 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$
	(-27 q) (-27 q)
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	[6-2]
	We have
	AAT - XI   = 0
	≥ 10-2 20 20
	20 40-> 40 = 6
	1-20 40 40-20
	$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 \left( \lambda - 70 \right) = 0$
	i.e, )=0 or )=90
	121.4
	When $\lambda = 0$ , $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -20 & -20 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix}$
	-20 40 40 y = 0 20 40 40 8 0
	₹ × - 3
	$\frac{2}{2x - 2y - 2z = 0}$ $-2x + 4y + 4z = 0$
	11
	Let x=1, y=1 => z=-1/2
	/
	$\dot{y} = (2, 2, -1)$ $\dot{y} = (3, 2, -1/2)$
	73, 73, 73)
-	

