$$\frac{N}{|\vec{\alpha}|} = 2 \quad |\vec{b}| = 5 \quad (\vec{\alpha}, \vec{b}) = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\vec{P} = d\vec{\alpha} + |\vec{\tau}\vec{b}| \quad \vec{q} = 3\vec{\alpha} - \vec{b} \quad \langle \vec{p}, \vec{q} \rangle = 0$$

$$d - ?$$

$$\langle \vec{p}, \vec{q} \rangle = \langle d\vec{\alpha} + |\vec{\tau}\vec{b}, 3\vec{\alpha} - \vec{b} \rangle = \langle d\vec{\alpha}, 3\vec{\alpha} - \vec{b} \rangle + \langle 1\vec{\tau}\vec{b}, 3\vec{\alpha} - \vec{b} \rangle =$$

$$= \langle d\vec{\alpha}, 3\vec{\alpha} \rangle + \langle d\vec{\alpha}, -\vec{b} \rangle + \langle 1\vec{\tau}\vec{b}, 3\vec{\alpha} \rangle + \langle 1\vec{\tau}\vec{b}, -\vec{b} \rangle =$$

$$= 3d |\vec{\alpha}|^2 - d\langle \vec{\alpha}, \vec{b} \rangle + 3 \cdot |\vec{\tau}\langle \vec{\alpha}, \vec{b} \rangle - |\vec{\tau}| |\vec{b}|^2 = 0$$

$$\vec{T} \cdot \vec{K} \cdot (\vec{\alpha}, \vec{b}) = \frac{2\pi}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{\langle \vec{\alpha}, \vec{b} \rangle}{|\vec{\alpha}| \cdot |\vec{b}|} = \cos(\frac{2\pi}{3}) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \vec{\alpha}, \vec{b} \rangle = \cos(\frac{2\pi}{3}) \cdot |\vec{\alpha}| \cdot |\vec{b}| = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 5 = -5 \approx$$

$$\vec{P} \cdot \vec{A} \cdot \vec{$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
x+y = \begin{pmatrix} x, y_1 \\ x_1, y_2 \\ x_n, y_n \end{pmatrix} & u & x & x & x & x_n \\ x_n &$$

Т.к все 9 условий выполняются => G-ЛП

$$\frac{N3}{Doko3a76}: \forall x,y,z \in \mathbb{R}, \forall d,\beta,\gamma \in \mathbb{R}:$$

$$H = (dx - \beta y; \gamma y - dz, \beta z - \gamma x) - \underline{\Lambda3}$$

$$\underline{Dok - 60}:$$

$$\Pi_{YC76}: \exists A_1, A_2, A_3 \in \mathbb{R}, \forall \tau 0:$$

$$\alpha_1(dx - \beta y) + \alpha_2(\gamma y - dz) + \alpha_3(\beta z - \gamma x) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(a_1d - a_3\gamma)x + (a_1\gamma - a_1\beta)y + (a_3\beta - a_1d)z = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_1d - \alpha_3\gamma + \alpha_1\beta = 0 \\ \alpha_1\gamma - \alpha_1\beta = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_1 = \frac{\alpha_3\gamma}{\alpha} \\ \alpha_2 = \frac{\alpha_1\gamma}{\alpha} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_1 = \frac{\alpha_3\gamma}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{\beta}{\alpha} = \frac{\alpha_3\beta}{\alpha} \\ \alpha_3 = \frac{\alpha_1\lambda}{\alpha} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_1 = \frac{\alpha_3\gamma}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{\beta}{\alpha} = \frac{\alpha_3\beta}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_1 = \frac{\alpha_3\gamma}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{\beta}{\alpha} = \frac{\alpha_3\beta}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_1 = \frac{\alpha_1\gamma}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \chi(\frac{\alpha_2\gamma}{\alpha} - \alpha_3\gamma) + \chi(\frac{\alpha_3\beta\gamma}{\alpha} - \frac{\alpha_3\gamma\beta}{\alpha}) + 2(\alpha_3\beta - \frac{\alpha_3\beta}{\alpha} \cdot d) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_1 = \frac{\alpha_1\gamma}{\alpha} \\ \alpha_2 = \frac{\alpha_1\gamma}{\alpha} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \chi(\frac{\alpha_2\gamma}{\alpha} - \alpha_3\gamma) + \chi(\frac{\alpha_3\beta\gamma}{\alpha} - \frac{\alpha_3\gamma\beta}{\alpha}) + 2(\alpha_3\beta - \frac{\alpha_3\beta}{\alpha} \cdot d) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_1 = \frac{\alpha_1\gamma}{\alpha} \\ \alpha_2 = \frac{\alpha_1\gamma}{\alpha} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \chi(\frac{\alpha_2\gamma}{\alpha} - \alpha_3\gamma) + \chi(\frac{\alpha_3\beta\gamma}{\alpha} - \frac{\alpha_3\gamma\beta}{\alpha} - \frac{\alpha_3\beta}{\alpha} \cdot d) \Rightarrow H - \Lambda3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_1 = \frac{\alpha_1\gamma}{\alpha} \\ \alpha_2 \neq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow O \cdot x + D \cdot y + O \cdot z = 0 \quad \text{when } \forall \alpha_3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow H - \Lambda3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A_1 = \frac{\alpha_1\gamma}{\alpha} + \frac{\alpha_2\gamma}{\alpha} + \frac{\alpha_2\gamma\beta}{\alpha} + \frac{\alpha_3\beta\gamma}{\alpha} +$$

$$\frac{N4}{\ell_1} = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\3\\0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \ell_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\-3\\4 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \ell_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\0\\-3 \end{pmatrix} \qquad x = \begin{pmatrix} -4\\3\\-7 \end{pmatrix} \qquad y_e = \begin{pmatrix} 4\\4\\3 \end{pmatrix}$$

1) ПРОВЕРКА НА БАЗИС:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 & -2 \\ 3 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

2) 
$$X = (e_1, e_2, e_3) \cdot X_e \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -2 X_{e_1} + 2 X_{e_2} - 2 X_{e_3} = -4 \\ 3 X_{e_1} - 3 X_{e_2} = 3 \\ 4 X_{e_2} - 3 X_{e_3} = -7 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} X_{e_1} - X_{e_2} + X_{e_3} = 2 \\ X_{e_1} - X_{e_2} = 1 \\ X_{e_2} = \frac{3 \times e_3 - 7}{4} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X_{e_3} = 1 \\ X_{e_2} = \frac{3 - 7}{4} = -1 \end{cases} \quad X_e = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3) 
$$y = (e_1, e_2, e_3) \cdot y_e \Rightarrow 4 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 4 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + 3 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 0 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \{ P(x) \in P_4 : P(1) + P(-1) = 0 \}$$

$$\int |\nabla c \nabla u| P(x) = \alpha X^4 + \beta x^3 + C X^2 + d x + e, \nabla \sigma g \alpha$$

=> basuc: { (x4-1); x3; (x2-1); x} => dim V=4