

Шура Шех Максимова

231 - 338

Таблица ответов

№ Ответы

1. 359

2. - 32

3. 0,75

4. 683

5. 2

6. 40,75

7. - 42,25

8. 6

9. $\sqrt{9109}$

10. 0,59

11. $3240\sqrt{3}$

12. 92

$$\textcircled{1} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 36 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = A^2 + 8 \cdot B^T \quad B^T = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 36 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 10 & 10 & 0 \\ -16 & 4 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$8B^T = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & -24 & 8 \\ 16 & 24 & 288 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 18 & 2 & 10 \\ 10 & -14 & 8 \\ 0 & 28 & 297 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{sum}(C) = 359 // \text{Order}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad H = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 36 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(H) = A_{11} - A_{13} + 2 A_{14} = -102 + 70 = -32 \text{ // Answer}$$

$$A_{11} = -102$$

$$A_{13} = -70$$

$$A_{14} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad Q = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 & -4 \\ -2 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q_* = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 & 4 \\ 3 & -4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(Q) = 8$$

$$A_{11} = 1$$

$$A_{21} = -2$$

$$A_{31} = 3$$

$$A_{12} = 4$$

$$A_{22} = 0$$

$$A_{32} = -4$$

$$A_{13} = -2$$

$$A_{23} = 4$$

$$A_{33} = 2$$

$$Q^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{8} & -\frac{2}{8} & \frac{3}{8} \\ \frac{4}{8} & 0 & -\frac{4}{8} \\ -\frac{2}{8} & \frac{4}{8} & \frac{2}{8} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Sum}(Q) = 0.75$$

Проверка:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{8} & -\frac{2}{8} & \frac{3}{8} \\ \frac{4}{8} & 0 & -\frac{4}{8} \\ -\frac{2}{8} & \frac{4}{8} & \frac{2}{8} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

④ $A \cdot X \cdot B = C$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 8 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -36 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X = C \cdot A^{-1} \cdot B^{-1}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad B^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -8 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 150 & 21 \\ 464 & 48 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Sum}(X) = 683 // \text{Orber}$$

$$⑤ \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 8 & 9 & 15 \\ 3 & -8 & 2 & 6 & 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_1 = 3 \Rightarrow r(A) \geq 1$$

$$M_2 = 72 \Rightarrow r(A) \geq 2$$

$$M_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 5 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 8 \\ 3 & -8 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow r(A) = 2 // \text{Orbit}$$

⑥

$$\begin{cases} 5x_1 - 6x_2 + 4x_3 = 3 \\ 3x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 2 \\ 4x_1 - 5x_2 + 2x_3 = 36 \end{cases} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -6 & 4 & | & 3 \\ 3 & -3 & 2 & | & 2 \\ 4 & -5 & 2 & | & 36 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -6 & 4 \\ 3 & -3 & 2 \\ 4 & -5 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -4$$

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$x_2 = \frac{66}{-4}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{101}{-4}$$

$$\Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -6 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 2 \\ 36 & -5 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -4$$

$$\Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 4 & 36 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 66$$

$$\text{Sum}(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 40, 75 // \text{Orbit}$$

$$\Delta_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -6 & 3 \\ 3 & -3 & 2 \\ 4 & -5 & 36 \end{vmatrix} = 101$$

⑦

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 5 & -6 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & -3 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & -5 & 2 & 36 \end{array} \right) \sim \{ \underline{I} - 2\underline{II} \} \sim$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -3 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & -5 & 2 & 36 \end{array} \right) \sim \{ \underline{II} - \underline{III} \} \sim$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & -36 \\ 4 & -5 & 2 & 36 \end{array} \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} x_1 = -1 \\ x_2 = -17,5 \\ x_3 = -23,75 \end{array}$$

$$\text{sum}(x_1, x_2, x_3) = -42,25 \text{ // O.T.B.E.T}$$

⑧

$$\begin{array}{l} \bar{m} = (3, -2, 1) \\ \bar{s} = (-1, 1, -2) \\ \bar{p} = (2, 1, -3) \\ \bar{u} = (36, -6, 5) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \right| = 8 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \bar{m}, \bar{s}, \bar{p} \sim \text{Sazue} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{0} &= a_x \cdot \vec{m} + a_y \cdot \vec{s} + a_z \cdot \vec{p} = a_x(3\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}) + \\ &+ a_y(-\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 2\vec{k}) + a_z(2\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 3\vec{k}) = \\ &= 36\vec{i} - 6\vec{j} + 5\vec{k}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} 3a_m - a_s + 2a_p = 36 \\ -2a_m + a_s + a_p = -6 \\ a_m - 2a_s - 3a_p = 5 \end{cases} \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & -1 & 2 & 36 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 & -6 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & 5 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\Delta = 8$$

$$a_m = \frac{207}{8}$$

$$a_s = -\frac{257}{8}$$

$$\Delta_1 = 207$$

$$a_p = \frac{98}{8}$$

$$\Delta_2 = -257$$

$$\Delta_3 = 98$$

$$\text{sum}(a_m, a_s, a_p) = 6 // \text{Ответ}$$

⑨

$$|\vec{m}| = 36$$

$$|\vec{s}| = 35$$

$$(\hat{m}, \hat{s}) = 60^\circ$$

$$\vec{a} = 3\vec{m} - \vec{s}$$

$$|\vec{a}| = ?$$

$$|\vec{a}|^2 = |3\vec{m}|^2 + |\vec{s}|^2 -$$

$$- 2 \cdot |3\vec{m}| \cdot |\vec{s}| \cdot \cos 60^\circ =$$

$$= 9 \cdot 36^2 + 35^2 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 36 \cdot$$

$$35 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 9109$$

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{9109} // \text{Ответ}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad A(36; -1; 2)$$

$$B(3; 36; 2)$$

$$C(7; 1; 36)$$

$$\cos \varphi = ?$$

$$\overrightarrow{BA} = (33; -37; 0)$$

$$|\overrightarrow{BA}| = \sqrt{2458}$$

$$\overrightarrow{BC} = (4; -35; 34)$$

$$|\overrightarrow{BC}| = \sqrt{2397}$$

$$(\overrightarrow{BA}, \overrightarrow{BC}) = 1427$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{1427}{\sqrt{2458} \cdot \sqrt{2397}} = 0,59 // \text{Orbet}$$

$\textcircled{11}$

$$2\vec{p} + \vec{q} \quad \text{u} \quad 4\vec{p} - 3\vec{q}$$

$$|\vec{p}| = |\vec{q}| = 36$$

$$(\hat{p}, \hat{q}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$S = |[\overrightarrow{AB}, \overrightarrow{AD}]|$$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{AC} - \frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{BD}$$

$$\overrightarrow{AD} = \frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{AC} + \frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{BD}$$

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = 2\vec{p} - \frac{3}{2}\vec{q} - \vec{p} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{q} = \vec{p} - 2\vec{q}$$

$$\overrightarrow{AD} = 2\vec{p} - \frac{3}{2}\vec{q} + \vec{p} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{q} = 3\vec{p} - \vec{q}$$

$$|[(\vec{p} - 2\vec{q}) \times (3\vec{p} - \vec{q})]| = |[\vec{p} \times 3\vec{p}] - [2\vec{q} \times 3\vec{p}] -$$

$$- [\vec{p} \times \vec{q}] + [2\vec{q} \times \vec{q}]| = |-6[\vec{q} \times \vec{p}] + [\vec{q} \times \vec{p}]| =$$

$$= 5[\vec{p} \times \vec{q}] = 5|\vec{p}| \cdot |\vec{q}| \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = 5 \cdot 36 \cdot 36 \cdot$$

$$\cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 3240\sqrt{3} // \text{Ответ}$$

$$(12) \vec{a} (36; -1; 5)$$

$$\vec{b} (2; 4; -2)$$

$$\vec{c} (3; 0; 1)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 36 & -1 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & -2 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 92$$

$92 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ неколлинеарны

$$V = |(\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c})| = 92 // \text{Ответ}$$

$\det \geq 0 \Rightarrow$ одр. первого тройке