## Penneme CAAY

1. Bermopuoce mopuse 
$$\beta R^n$$
 $\|x\|_{\infty} = \max_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} |x_i| - \text{pabuomepuone nopus}$ 
 $\|x\|_{\alpha} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} |x_i|^2 - \text{ebring eba nopus}$ 
 $\|x\|_{\beta} = (\frac{5}{2} |x_i|^p)^{1/p} - \text{rens gepoba}$ 
 $\|x\|_{\beta} = \frac{5}{2} |x_i| - \text{oria } \frac{3}{2} \text{pwiserous}$ 
 $\|x\|_{\beta} = \frac{5}{2} |x_i| - \text{oria } \frac{3}{2} \text{pwiserous}$ 

2. Onp. Pyurejue UAII, komopae kangeri marpuye  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  combum b coombemembre meno no npabuary  $\|A \| = \max \| \frac{\|A \times \|}{\|x \|}$ 

над-ег норим матрише , которые не позимени ниманой венториой)
(Есть норим матришие, которые не позимени ниманой венториой)

• If 
$$l_1 = \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_1 + x l_{\infty}}{l_1 \times l_2} = \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_{\infty}}{l_1 \times l_2} = \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_1 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_1 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_1 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_1 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_1 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_1 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac{l_2 \cdot l_2}{l_2 \cdot l_2} = \min_{x \neq 0} \frac$$

Donomiem 
$$g - ny$$
  $gme$   $HAH = \begin{cases} a_{11} & a_{1m} \\ a_{11} & a_{1m} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} a_{11} \times 1 + a_{11} \times n \\ a_{11} \times 1 + a_{12} \times n \end{cases}$ 

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{12} \\ a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \end{pmatrix}, Ax = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{11} & a_{12} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|A| = \frac{max}{|A|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times |a|} \frac{|A| \times |a|}{|A| \times |a|} = \frac{max}{|A| \times$$

$$= \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{\sum_{1 \leq i \leq n}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} |a_{ij}| |x_{ij}|}{\max_{x \neq 0} |x_{ij}|} \leq \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} |a_{ij}| = \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{\sum_{1 \leq i \leq n}^{n} |a_{ij}|}{\max_{x \neq 0} |x_{ij}|} = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} |a_{ij}|$$

Temps mago HAND organimits curry Bostonien i\* | max & laij | \* [ai\*] Orognereure: i'= argmax & |aij|  $\|A\|_{\infty} = \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{\|Ax\|_{\infty}}{\|x\|_{\infty}} \ge \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{\|Ax\|_{\infty}}{\|x\|_{\infty}} \ge \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{\|Ax\|_{\infty}}{\|x\|_{\infty}} \ge \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{\|Ax\|_{\infty}}{\|x\|_{\infty}}$  $\frac{1}{1 \leq i \leq n} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \sum_{j=1}^{n} a_{ij} \cdot x_{j}^{*} \\ \sum_{j=1}^{n} a_{ij} \cdot x_{j}^{*} \end{array} \right\} = \begin{cases} x_{ij}^{*} \cdot x_{ij}^{*} \cdot x_{ij}^{*} \\ x_{ij}^{*} \cdot x_{ij}^{*} \cdot x_{ij}^{*$  $= \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^{n} a_{ij} x_{j}^{*} \right\} = \left\{ \text{Busepeur } x_{j}^{*} \mid a_{i}^{*} \mid x_{j}^{*} = |a_{i}^{*} \mid x_{j}^{*}| \right\}$   $x_{i}^{*} = sgn(a_{i}^{*} \mid x_{j}^{*})$ =  $\left| \frac{1}{2} |a_{ij}| \right| = \frac{1}{2} |a_{ij}| = \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{1}{2} |a_{ij}| = \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{1}{2} |a_{ij}| \right| = \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{1}{2} |a$  $= \max_{i} \sum_{j=1}^{n} |a_{ij}|$ m.o. NAN = max = |ai| u NAH = = max = |ai| 

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Burnanio NAVI 4 NAN

Pewerne: 
$$\|A\|_{2} = \max\left(\left(4+2+1\right), \left(2+4+1\right), \left(1+1+4\right)\right) = 4$$
  
 $\|A\|_{2} = \max\left(\left(4+2+1\right), \left(2+4+1\right), \left(1+1+4\right)\right) = 4$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix}
2 & 7 & -1 & 5 \\
0 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\
-1 & -2 & -3 & 7 \\
16 & 5 & 2 & 24
\end{pmatrix}$$

## Pemenne CARY

Loumen mainer penneune encienn Ax=4

Ny omb 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+1\bar{0}^4 \end{pmatrix}, y = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ e \end{pmatrix}$$

Pewerne: 
$$x = (2, 0)$$

Nyemb menepb  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+10^4 \end{pmatrix}$ , no  $y = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 10^4 \end{pmatrix}$ 

or magazination of the continuous of

 $\chi = (1, 1)$ Pemaem, nongraem

Ecmb organica, runo ecam x-permenne cuemennoi Ax = f

Ecub organica, remo econo:
$$(x+\overline{\partial}x)$$
: permenne  $A(x+\overline{\partial}x) = f+\overline{\partial}f$ , mo:
 $(x+\overline{\partial}x)$ :  $f$ 

2(A) = 11 A' 11 11 AH - rueno обусловаениосни manyuyor

Roseumaeur 
$$V_{1}(A)$$
 4  $V_{2}(A)$  4  $V_{3}(A)$  4  $V_{4}(A)$  4  $V_{4}(A)$  4  $V_{4}(A)$  4  $V_{4}(A)$  4  $V_{4}(A)$  4  $V_{4}(A)$  6  $V_{4}(A)$  7  $V_{4}(A)$  8  $V_{4}(A)$  9  $V_{4}$ 

 $\frac{11\times11}{11\times11} \leq \mathcal{I}(A) \cdot \frac{11511}{1111} \approx 2.0011511 = \frac{1}{100} \quad \text{yet} \quad 10011 = \frac{1}{2.106}$ 

2(2A) = 2(A) Omnemmen, amo  $det(dA) = d^n det(A)$ 

m.e. onpegens meno yninom aem sex konemansy u gen aem kakem xommin, a coy enchremo em pu yninomenum he mendered! That nackou'-- moxQu u ocumentes.

Bubej: warooms enjegemenne see xaparmepayet " naoxocis" marquyor

Teopus • Due enumempuraoù marpuya 
$$A$$
 (m. e  $A = A^{T}$ )

 $||A||_{2} = \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{||Ax||_{2}}{||x||_{2}} = \max_{x \neq 0} ||A(A)||$ 

L(A) - coo embennue mena marqueya, me marce I, gre Komepux Ix, runo Ax= 1x.

• Drue motori matpurgue
$$\lambda(A^m) = \lambda^m(A); \lambda(A^1) = \frac{1}{\lambda(A)}$$

• 4>0 (шетр. полошительно определень ), ести ¥x≠0 (Ax,x)>0

Ecto hourepui Cerabe et a noronni. oup. mais gre emmesso marping! Eene A=AT, no A>O A,>O, A2>O.,..., An>O, ye

Le enjegemères marquign, cocrasnemos'

y nycores' marquign A paymepa k ke k

Dows Dongais, umo A>O L> A+AT>0 (no onjegenemmo)

3 gyrz 2 Ucchegoboto ne nonom. empeg. mentjungg  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Conothern: 
$$A \times = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + 10x_2 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(Ax, x) = 
$$x_1^2 + 10x, x_2 + x_2^2 > 0 + x \neq 0$$
?

Eeny 70 - vego gov-16, eeny nem, mo nago navin  $x_1, x_2 \mid (Ax, x) < 0$ .

Nyemb x= (1) => (Ax, x) = -8 <0 => A re rosom. onjeg.

Une venerally 
$$Q_3$$
!

 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 
 $A^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 10 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 
 $A + A^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 10 \\ 10 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ 
 $A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 70 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 
 $A_2 = 4 - 100 < 20$ 

Respectively.

## Korga nervo pennis Ax= +?

By the Karmer no off green raneau payrometrice

$$A = LU_1, ye L: (D), U: (D)$$

mosa  $A \times = 1$  ebequited  $E: A \times = 1$   $Core of the sum of the s$ 

Зазыта з преверини выполнение условий Георения для  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ A1 = 570 12 = 25-170 13 = 125+0+0-0-5-5=11570. Deux porumate apropretu un consenue Ill-pagnomencie (стр. 40-43 кекуий Сорокиме) (chema ejunemb. genenus) + ann In = In Mer 1. Denun 1-10 espony us an , nongraem (1 au an fi au an - an fr ann In Ушиотает кервое ур. на Ога и внитает у второго Yunomen repose yp. na ani u Bumtaem vy n-10 lle 2 Rongraem (1 an - an fr 0 an - an fr 0 an - an fr

Mar 3. Denun boopee yp. nes are --- u rax gance

M

Wen 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 алгория и ме райомает.

Решим  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  алгория и ме райомает.

Решим  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $A + \lambda z = 1$  инбруми Гаусее

When  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $A + \lambda z = 2$ 

When  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Noeum aem  $V_{4}(A)$ :  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 24 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 24 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 24 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10^{-9} & 24 \end{pmatrix}$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 10^{-9} & 1 \\ 1 & 10$ 

A

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 = 2 \\ 10^2 x_1 + x_2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

What I genus we mayo

What 
$$2!$$
  $X_1 + X_2 = 2$ 
 $X_2 = \frac{1 - 2 \cdot 10^{-9}}{1 - 10^{-9}} = 1 - 2 \cdot 10^{-9}$ 
 $X_2 = \frac{1 - 2 \cdot 10^{-9}}{1 - 10^{-9}} \propto 1$ 
 $X_1 \times 1 \times 1$ 

Tym 
$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
  $U^{\frac{1}{2}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

P1(U) = 2.2 = 4

Bripbou enjeue ovyenebrennocius ucnopiurals ymacus, а во втором прантичени не ументаль. Rosmany & 1-14 cayrae organement multiplier le ramacipaque. ujuenemme pemenus, a les bomopous ne onajont avoi bruenen.

2) Menney Payers c buropen mabnoro Frementa no emonogy

Npenye rem nermonato orepegnoe renzer connoe uz kurne расположения ур-4, в качестве уравнения, с помощью которы будет его искито гать, пазо выбрать то, в которен когрупциент при отом неизвестном (begynjuis grement jurkemmaren no mojymo)

Deuts | Pennit enemeny metogen Payers u

nemogen Vayers e but open maluro 3n - 70 no crontyg  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x_{1}}{x_{2}} + \frac{x_{2}}{x_{3}} + \frac{x_{4}}{x_{4}} = 4$   $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x_{1}}{x_{2}} + \frac{x_{2}}{x_{3}} + \frac{x_{4}}{x_{4}} = 10$   $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x_{1}}{x_{2}} + \frac{x_{2}}{x_{3}} + \frac{x_{4}}{x_{4}} = 10$ 

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} A \times , Y \end{array} \right) = \left( \times , A \end{array} \right)$$