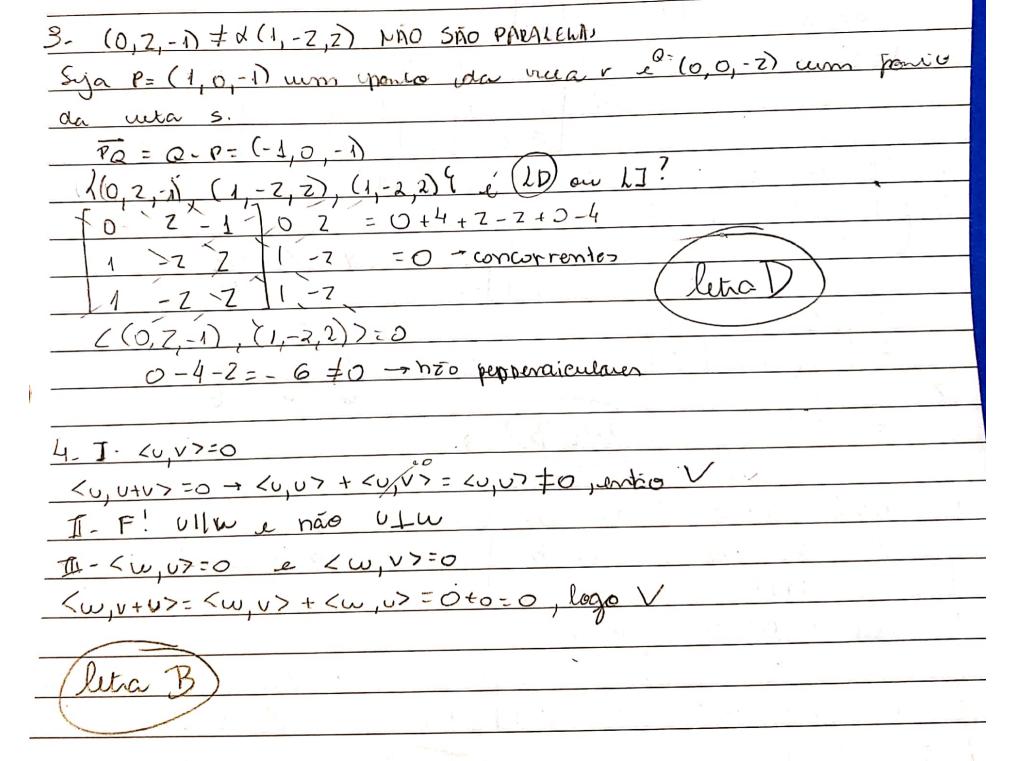
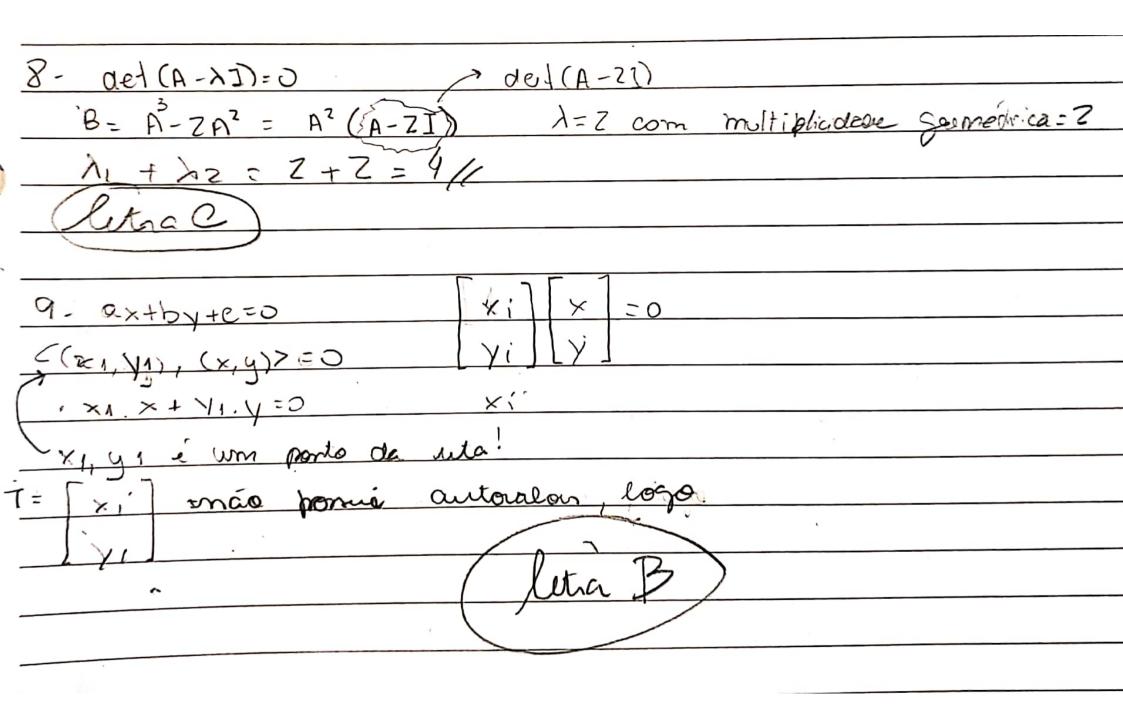
TESTE 3 - MAT 13S - LUISA DE SOUZA FERREIRA - 102026  $1 - \langle p(x), g(x) \rangle = p(0) g(0) + p(1)g(1)$  p(x) = -x + 7 = c g(x) = x - 1  $\langle p(x), g(x) \rangle = Z \cdot (-1) + (1) \cdot (0) = -2/y$   $\langle q(x), g(x) \rangle = (-1)(-1) + (0) \cdot (0) = 1/y$   $\langle p(x), g(x) \rangle = -2 = -2/y$   $\langle p(x), g(x) \rangle = -2/y$ 



5- } (1,10), (1,0,1), (0,3,1)
U1= V1
UZ = V2 - (V2, U1) U1
$\frac{v_2 = v_2 - (1)(1) + (1)(0) + (0)(1)}{2} \left(\frac{v_1}{v_2} - \frac{1}{v_3} + \frac{1}{v_4} - \frac{1}{$
(leta A)
6 - (0,0), $(1,2)$ , $(-1,-1)0 = ao [1 \ 0] [a_0] = [0]$
$Z = a_0 + a_1$ $\rightarrow$ 1 1 $a_1$ $Z$ $-1 = a_0 - a_1$ $1 - 1$ $-1$
$A^{1} \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$
$\frac{Z = (A^{1}A^{-1}), A^{+}b}{Z = (\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix})^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}} = 0$ $\frac{Z = (A^{1}A^{-1}), A^{+}b}{(A^{1}A^{-1})^{2}} = 0$ $\frac{Z = (A^{1}A^{-1}), A^{1}b}{(A^{1}A^{-1})^{2}} = 0$ $\frac{Z = (A^{1}A^{-1$
-1 3x1 6 6
7: 1 2 0 1 A+B
$\frac{6 \left[ 0 \ 3 \right]_{21} \left[ 3 \right]_{22}}{6 \ 6}$
$\mathcal{L} = 1$
6 [9] (letab)
7- det (A-XI)=0 (A-XI)v=0 - a+1=0
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1. 6 01-11
(a+1)(a+1)+ca=0 1(A-27)v=0 [a-1 b][-2]=02a+2+b=0
2° 1 1°0
c $d-1$
(a-1)(a-1)+col=0 (leta)



ax2 + Zbzy + cy=0 0: ([K-A]) =0 (A-X)=0 b=a.c 140 (a-4) (c-4) = b2=0 (a+1)(c+1)-b2=0 acta+Ctac-ac ac 4a-4c tac-22 - a 2 c + lac - 4c - 4a = 0 an-a2c2+Zac+atc=0 a+c=0 - a = - C 4a-4c=0 - UMA HIPÉRBOLE b: (a) (-a) = -a < 0