

Демонстрация работы
Евгении Таников

ИВТ, 1 курс, 3 н/2

н Обратная матрица

№ 1. 4. 37

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0,5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

1) $\det A = -1 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow A^{-1}$ существует.

2) $A_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0,5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - 2 \cdot 0,5 = -1$

$$A_{12} = (-1)^{1+2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$A_{13} = (-1)^{1+3} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0,5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$A_{21} = (-1)^{2+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0,5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$A_{22} = (-1)^{2+2} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$A_{23} = (-1)^{2+3} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0,5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0,5$$

①

$$A_{31} = (-1)^{3+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$A_{32} = (-1)^{3+2} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \cdot 2 - 0 = \cancel{\frac{+}{-}} 2$$

$$A_{33} = (-1)^{3+3} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

3) $\tilde{A} = (A_{ij})^T$

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cancel{\frac{+}{-}} 2 \\ 0 & -0,5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

4) $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} \cdot \tilde{A}$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{1} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cancel{\frac{+}{-}} 2 \\ 0 & -0,5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cancel{\frac{+}{-}} 2 \\ 0 & -0,5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

w 1.4.38

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 8 & 3 & -6 \\ -4 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

1) $\det A = -1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 9 \\ -6 & -12 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 8 + 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 - 6 \cdot (-4) \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot (-6) \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 3 \cdot (-4) = -1 \cdot 8 \cdot 3 = -1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$

② $\Rightarrow A^{-1}$ cayley-er

$$d) A_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -6 \\ -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 9 - 6 = 3$$

$$A_{12} = (-1)^{1+2} \begin{vmatrix} 8 & -6 \\ -4 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 24 - 24 = 0$$

$$A_{13} = (-1)^{1+3} \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 3 \\ -4 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -8 + 12 = 4$$

$$A_{21} = (-1)^{2+1} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -(3 - 1) = -2$$

$$A_{22} = (-1)^{2+2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -4 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 3 - 4 = -1$$

$$A_{23} = (-1)^{2+3} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -4 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -(-1 + 4) = -3$$

$$A_{31} = (-1)^{3+1} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 8 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 3 - 8 = -5$$

$$A_{32} = (-1)^{3+2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 8 & -6 \end{vmatrix} = -(-6 + 8) = -2$$

$$A_{33} = (-1)^{3+3} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -6 \end{vmatrix} = -6 + 3 = -3$$

$$3) \tilde{A} = (A_{ij})^T$$

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4) A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} \tilde{A} = \frac{1}{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & -5 \end{pmatrix} =$$

③

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -4 & 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

w1. 4. 39

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

$$\text{1) } \det A = 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 + 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 - 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 - 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 = 6 \neq 0 \Rightarrow A^{-1} \text{ exists}$$

$$\text{2) } A_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = -4 - 2 = -8$$

$$A_{12} = (-1)^{1+2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = (8 - 8) = 0$$

$$A_{13} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 2 + 4 = 6$$

$$A_{21} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = -(4 - 2) = -2$$

$$A_{22} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 4 - 8 = -4$$

$$A_{23} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -(1 - 4) = 3$$

$$A_{31} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 2 + 2 = 4$$

W1.4.39 (найдение) Бекеша
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$$2) A_{32} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{6} (2 - 4) = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$A_{33} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{6} (-1 - 2) = -\frac{3}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$3) \tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & -4 & 2 \\ 6 & 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4) A^{-1} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} -6 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & -4 & 2 \\ 6 & 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

W1.4.40

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & -4 & -3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1) \det A = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 = 41 \neq 0 \Rightarrow A^{-1} \text{ сущ-ся.}$$

$$2) A_{11} = \begin{vmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -4 + 15 = 11$$

(5)

$$A_{12} = - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -(2+3) = -5$$

$$A_{13} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 1 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 10 + 4 = 14$$

$$A_{21} = - \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -(4 - 10) = 6$$

$$A_{22} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 3 - 2 = 1$$

$$A_{23} = - \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = -(15 - 4) = -11$$

$$A_{31} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} = -12 - 8 = -20$$

$$A_{32} = - \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -(-9 - 4) = 13$$

$$A_{33} = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -4 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -12 + 8 = -4$$

3) $\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 6 & -4 \\ -5 & 1 & 13 \\ 14 & -11 & -20 \end{pmatrix}$

4) $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{41} \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 6 & -4 \\ -5 & 1 & 13 \\ 14 & -11 & -20 \end{pmatrix}$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{11}{41} & \frac{6}{41} & -\frac{4}{41} \\ -\frac{5}{41} & \frac{1}{41} & \frac{13}{41} \\ \frac{14}{41} & -\frac{11}{41} & -\frac{20}{41} \end{pmatrix}$$

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w1. 4. 41

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

1) $\det A = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot -1 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 = 24 - 3 - 27 + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow A^{-1} \text{ не сущ-ет.}$

w1. 4. 42.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 8 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

1) $\det A = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot (-1) - 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 + 8 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 - 1 \cdot (-3) \cdot (-1) - 2 \cdot 8 \cdot 3 = -4 - 45 + 16 - 20 - 48 - 104 \Rightarrow A^{-1} \text{ сущ-ет.}$

2) $A_{11} = \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -9 - 4 = -13$

$$A_{12} = - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -(6 - 2) = -4$$

$$A_{13} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 4 + 3 = 7$$

$$A_{21} = - \begin{vmatrix} 8 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -(24 + 2) = -26$$

$$A_{22} = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 15 + 1 = 16$$

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$$A_{23} = - \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -(10 - 8) = -2$$

$$A_{31} = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 16 - 3^2 = 13$$

$$A_{32} = - \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = - (10 + 2) = -12$$

$$A_{33} = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -15 - 16 = -31$$

$$3) \tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -13 & -26 & 13 \\ -4 & 16 & -12 \\ 7 & -2 & -31 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4) A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-104} \begin{pmatrix} -13 & -26 & 13 \\ -4 & 16 & -12 \\ 7 & -2 & -31 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{13}{104} & +\frac{26}{104} & -\frac{13}{104} \\ +\frac{4}{104} & -\frac{16}{104} & \frac{12}{104} \\ -\frac{7}{104} & \frac{2}{104} & \frac{31}{104} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{1}{26} & -\frac{2}{13} & \frac{3}{26} \\ -\frac{7}{104} & \frac{1}{52} & \frac{31}{104} \end{pmatrix}$$

⑧

н 1. 4. 43 "Обратная матрица" Ещё одна
 $\det A = 1 \Rightarrow A^{-1}$ существует. УВТ, $3h/2$,

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{II} + \text{I}} \xrightarrow{\text{III} + \text{I}}$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{I} + \text{II} + \text{III}}$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

н 1. 4. 44

$$A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 7 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det A = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 9 \cdot 3 + 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 - 1 \cdot 9 \cdot 3 - (-5 \cdot 7 \cdot 3) = -3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow A^{-1} \text{ существует. } \textcircled{9}$$

$$A^{-1} = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 7 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 9 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{I} \leftrightarrow \text{II}} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 3 & 9 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{I} \leftrightarrow \text{III}} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

~~$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 5 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 9 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{II} - 3\text{I}} \sim A \quad \text{A}$$~~

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 5 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -6 & -5 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & 1 & 0 & -2 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{III} - \frac{1}{2}\text{II}} \sim$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 5 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -6 & -5 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{6} \right) \sim$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 5 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{5}{6} & 0 & -\frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{II} - \frac{5}{6}\text{III}} \sim$$

~~$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 5 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{5}{3} & -1 & -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{I} - 5\text{II} - 3\text{III}} \sim$$~~

$$\text{III} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{7}{3} & 2 & -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{5}{3} & -1 & -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$B^{-1} \sim A^{-1} = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} -\frac{7}{3} & 2 & -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} & -1 & -\frac{1}{3} \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

W1.4.45.

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & -2 & 4 \\ 2 & 6 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 & 5 & -4 \end{array} \right) \leftarrow$$

$$\det A = (-1)^{2+1} 2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + (-1)^{2+2} 6 \cdot$$

$$\cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 5 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + (-1)^{2+3} 1 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 & -4 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= -2 \left(0 - 8 - 16 - 20 - 16 - 0 \right) + \\ + 6 \left(60 - 4 + 4 - 10 + 4 - 24 \right) - \\ - \left(48 + 0 - 4 - 8 - 0 + 24 \right) = 240 \neq 0 \quad \textcircled{11}$$

$\begin{matrix} 1 & -2 & 9 & 1 \\ \Rightarrow A^{-1} \text{ cayley - eit.} \end{matrix}$

$$A^{-1} \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 2 & -2 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 6 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 5 & -4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{II} - 2\text{I}} \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 2 & -2 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 & -8 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 5 & -4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{III} - 3\text{I}} \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 2 & -2 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 & -8 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -6 & 7 & -10 & -3 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{IV} + \text{I}} \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 2 & -2 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 & -8 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 13 & -14 & -3 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 2 & -2 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & -8 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 22 & -34 & -9 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -12 & 24 & 7 & -3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\cdot \frac{1}{2}} \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 2 & -2 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{5}{2} & -4 & -1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{11} & -\frac{17}{11} & -\frac{9}{22} & \frac{3}{22} & \frac{1}{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -12 & 24 & 7 & -3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{IV} + 12\text{I}}$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 2 & -2 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{5}{2} & -4 & -1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{11} & -\frac{17}{11} & -\frac{9}{22} & \frac{3}{22} & \frac{1}{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -12 & 24 & 7 & -3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{IV} + 12\text{I}}$$

$$(12) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 2 & -2 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{5}{2} & -4 & -1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{17}{11} & -\frac{9}{22} & \frac{3}{22} & \frac{1}{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{60}{11} & \frac{23}{11} & \frac{-17}{11} & \frac{22}{11} & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\cdot \frac{11}{60}}$$

"Обратная матрица" Ежевицо 2
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W1.4.45 (продолжение)

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccccc} 1 & 2 & -2 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{5}{2} & -4 & -1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{17}{11} & -\frac{9}{22} & \frac{3}{22} & \frac{1}{22} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{23}{60} & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{11}{60} & 0 \end{array} \right) \begin{matrix} I \times -4/IV \\ II + 4IV \\ III + \frac{17}{11}IV \end{matrix} \sim$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccccc} 1 & 2 & -2 & 0 & -\frac{8}{15} & 1 & -\frac{2}{5} & -\frac{11}{15} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{5}{2} & 0 & \frac{8}{15} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{2}{5} & \frac{11}{15} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{11}{60} & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{17}{60} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{23}{60} & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{11}{60} & 0 \end{array} \right) \begin{matrix} I + 2III \\ II - \frac{5}{2}III \end{matrix} \sim$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccccc} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{6} & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{20} & \frac{1}{8} & -\frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{40} & \frac{17}{60} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{11}{60} & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{60} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{23}{60} & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{11}{60} & 0 \end{array} \right) \begin{matrix} I - 2II \\ \dots \end{matrix}$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{19}{60} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{5} & -\frac{13}{60} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{40} & \frac{1}{8} & -\frac{1}{20} & \frac{1}{40} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{11}{60} & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{60} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{13}{60} & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{11}{60} & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

(13)

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{19}{60} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{5} & -\frac{13}{60} \\ \frac{3}{40} & \frac{1}{8} & -\frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{40} \\ \frac{11}{60} & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{17}{60} \\ \frac{23}{60} & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{11}{60} \end{pmatrix}$$

Многократное уравнение

№1, 4, 5, 6

$$X \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1) \det A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 4 - 6 = -2 \Rightarrow A^{-1} \text{ cny - et.}$$

$$2) A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3) X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

№1, 4, 5, 6

$$X \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -5 & -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1) \det A = -16 + 15 = -1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow A^{-1} \text{ cny.}$$

$$2) A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-1} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -5 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3) X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -5 & -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \cdot 4 + 0 & 1 \cdot 3 \\ -5 \cdot 1 + 0 & 1 \cdot (-4) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -5 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

(14)

$$\text{W1.4.52} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot X = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

1) $\det A = 1 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow A^{-1}$ не сущ-ет. \Rightarrow
 2) решения нет

$$\text{W1.4.53} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot X = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

1) $\det A = 1 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow A^{-1}$ не сущ-ет \Rightarrow
 2) решения нет.

$$\text{W1.4.54.} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot X \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 6 \\ -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

1) $\det A = 3 + 2 = 5 \neq 0 \Rightarrow A^{-1}$ сущ-ет.
 $\det C = -25 + 24 = -1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow C^{-1}$ сущ-ет.

$$2) A^{-1} = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C^{-1} = \frac{1}{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -6 \\ 4 & -5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 6 \\ -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

(15)

$$3) A^{-1} \cdot B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{5} \cdot 2 & \frac{3}{5} \cdot (-1) + \frac{1}{5} \cdot 3 \\ -\frac{2}{5} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{5} \cdot 2 & -\frac{2}{5} \cdot (-1) + \frac{1}{5} \cdot 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} \cdot B \cdot C^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 6 \\ -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 6 \\ -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 6 \\ -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

w1.4.55

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot X \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

1) $\det A = 3+2 = 5 \neq 0 \Rightarrow A^{-1}$ cayley-er.

~~$\det C = 10 - 8 = 2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow C^{-1}$ cayley-er.~~

$$2) A^{-1} = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -2 & \frac{5}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3) A^{-1} B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} B C^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -4 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -2 & \frac{5}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

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"Линейное уравнение" ^{Система}
 № 1.4.56

Ганк -
 УВТ, кк.,
 3n/2

$$X \cdot \begin{pmatrix} A_2 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} B \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X = BA^{-1}$$

$$1) \det A = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = 6 \neq 0 \Rightarrow A^{-1} \text{ существует.}$$

$$2) A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} \tilde{A}$$

$$1. A_{11} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \cdot 3 = 6$$

$$A_{12} = - \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$A_{13} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$A_{21} = - \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$A_{22} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot 3 = 3$$

$$A_{23} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$A_{31} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$A_{32} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$A_{33} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot 2 = 2$$

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$$2. \tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3. A^{-1} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \\ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3) X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_{11} = 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$X_{12} = 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$X_{13} = 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$X_{21} = 0 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$X_{22} = 0 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 0 \cdot 0 = 1$$

$$X_{23} = 0 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 0$$

$$X_{31} = 3 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 = 3$$

$$X_{32} = 3 \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$X_{33} = 3 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 0$$

$$X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{w1.4.57} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot X = \begin{pmatrix} B \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X = A^{-1} B$$

$$\text{1) } \det A = -2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot (-1) \cdot 0 - 1 \cdot (-2) \\ = (-1) - 0 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot (-2) \cdot 1 = -7 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow A^{-1} \text{ exist.}$$

$$\text{2) } A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} \tilde{A}$$

$$A_{11} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 3 - 2 = 1$$

$$A_{12} = - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -(2 \cdot 1 - 0 \cdot (-1)) = -2$$

$$A_{13} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \cdot (-2) = -4$$

$$A_{21} = - \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -(-2 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot (-2)) = -4$$

$$A_{22} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1$$

$$A_{23} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 2$$

$$A_{32} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

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$$A_{33} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 3 + 4 = 7$$

$$A_{32} = -\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -(-1 - 6) = 7$$

$$A_{31} = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 2 - 9 = -7$$

2. $\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 & -7 \\ -2 & 1 & 7 \\ -4 & 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$

3. $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-7} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 & -7 \\ -2 & 1 & 7 \\ -4 & 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} =$

$$2 \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{7} & \frac{4}{7} & 1 \\ \frac{2}{7} & -\frac{1}{7} & -1 \\ \frac{4}{7} & -\frac{2}{7} & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3) $X = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{7} & \frac{4}{7} & 1 \\ \frac{2}{7} & -\frac{1}{7} & -1 \\ \frac{4}{7} & -\frac{2}{7} & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} =$

$5 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 2$
 $= 3 \times 1$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{7} \cdot 2 + \frac{4}{7} \cdot (-1) + 1 \cdot 3 \\ \frac{2}{7} \cdot 2 + -\frac{1}{7} \cdot (-1) - 1 \cdot 3 \\ \frac{4}{7} \cdot 2 - \frac{2}{7} \cdot (-1) - 1 \cdot 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{15}{7} \\ -\frac{16}{7} \\ -\frac{11}{7} \end{pmatrix}$$

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"Матричные уравнения" Емельянов
Домашняя
УВТ 1 к.
 $\frac{3}{n/2}$

№ 14.58

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} X \begin{pmatrix} C_2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} B_2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

1) $\det A = -1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 + 0 - 1 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-2) - 0 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 =$
 $= 2 - 7 \neq 0 \Rightarrow A^{-1}$ существует.
 $\det C = 4 \cdot 8 \cdot 3 + 0 + 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 - 8 \cdot 6 \cdot 1 - 7 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 - 0 =$
 $= 24 \neq 0 \Rightarrow C^{-1}$ существует.

2) $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} \tilde{A}$

$$1. A_{11} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 3 - 2 = 1$$

$$A_{12} = - \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -(-1) = 1$$

$$A_{13} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -4$$

$$A_{21} = - \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -(-2 + 6) = 4$$

$$A_{22} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1$$

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$$A_{23} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -(-2) = 2$$

$$A_{33} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 3 + 4 = 7$$

$$A_{32} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -(-1 - 6) = 7$$

$$A_{31} = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 2 - 9 = -7$$

2. $\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 & -7 \\ -2 & 1 & 7 \\ -4 & 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$

3. $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-7} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 & -7 \\ -2 & 1 & 7 \\ -4 & 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} =$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{7} & \frac{4}{7} & 1 \\ \frac{2}{7} & -\frac{1}{7} & -1 \\ \frac{4}{7} & -\frac{2}{7} & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3) $C^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det C} \tilde{C}$

1. $C_{11} = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 8 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -48$

(1)

$$C_{12} = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = +42$$

$$C_{13} = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 8 \end{vmatrix} = 32 - 35 = -3$$

$$C_{21} = -\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 8 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -(-24) = 24$$

$$C_{22} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -21$$

$$C_{23} = -\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 8 \end{vmatrix} = -(8 - 14) = 6$$

$$C_{31} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 12 - 15 = -3$$

$$C_{32} = -\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = -(6 - 12) = 6$$

$$C_{33} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 5 - 8 = -3$$

2. $\tilde{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -48 & 24 & -3 \\ 42 & -21 & 6 \\ -3 & 6 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$

3. $C^{-1} = \frac{1}{27} \begin{pmatrix} -48 & 24 & -3 \\ 42 & -21 & 6 \\ -3 & 6 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$

$\approx \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{16}{9} & \frac{8}{9} & -\frac{1}{9} \\ \frac{14}{9} & -\frac{7}{9} & \frac{2}{9} \\ -\frac{1}{9} & \frac{2}{9} & -\frac{1}{9} \end{pmatrix}$

(23)

$$4) AXB \text{ zu T.K. } B = C \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad C^{-1} = B^{-1} \Rightarrow$$

$$5) A^{-1}BC^{-1} = A^{-1}, \text{ T.K. } BC^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\Rightarrow X = A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{7} & \frac{4}{7} & 1 \\ \frac{2}{7} & -\frac{1}{7} & -1 \\ \frac{4}{7} & -\frac{2}{7} & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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