

Домашнее задание №4.
вариант 8.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 2 & 17 \\ 22 & -5 & 12 \\ -10 & 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad F = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -3 & -4 \\ -3 & 5 & 9 \\ -4 & 9 & 18 \end{pmatrix}$$

i) Обозначим исходные базисы за e_1, e_2, e_3 .

$$f_1' = e_1$$

$$f_2' = e_2 - \frac{(e_1, f_1')}{(f_1', f_1')} e_1 = e_2 - \frac{(e_2, e_1)}{(e_1, e_1)} e_1 = e_2 + \frac{-3}{3} e_1 = e_2 + e_1$$

$$f_3' =$$

$$e_3 - \frac{(e_3, e_1)}{(e_1, e_1)} e_1 - \frac{(e_3, e_2) + (e_3, e_1)}{(e_1, e_1) + (e_2, e_2) + 2(e_1, e_2)} (e_1 + e_2) =$$

$$= e_3 + \frac{4}{3} e_1 - \frac{9-4}{5+3-6} (e_1 + e_2) = e_3 + \frac{5}{3} e_1 - \frac{5}{2} e_2 - \frac{5}{2} e_1 =$$

$$= e_3 - \frac{5}{2} e_2 - \frac{7}{6} e_1$$

Нормируем f_1', f_2' и f_3' :

$$f_1' = \frac{e_1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (f_1' = \frac{e_1}{\|e_1\|} = \frac{e_1}{\sqrt{(e_1, e_1)}})$$

$$f_2' = \frac{e_1 + e_2}{\sqrt{e_1^2 + 2e_1e_2 + e_2^2}} = \frac{e_1 + e_2}{\sqrt{3+5-6}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (e_1 + e_2)$$

$$f_3' = \frac{e_3 - \frac{5}{2} e_2 - \frac{7}{6} e_1}{\|e_3 - \frac{5}{2} e_2 - \frac{7}{6} e_1\|}$$

$$|e_3 - \frac{5}{2}e_2 - \frac{7}{6}e_1| = \sqrt{e_3^2 + \frac{25}{4}e_2^2 + \frac{49}{36}e_1^2 - 5e_3e_2 - \frac{7}{3}e_3e_1 + \frac{35}{6}e_2e_1} =$$

$$= \sqrt{18 + \frac{25}{4} \cdot 5 + \frac{49}{36} \cdot 3 - 5 \cdot 9 + \frac{7}{3} \cdot 4 - \frac{35}{6} \cdot 3} = \sqrt{18 + \frac{125}{4} + \frac{49}{12} - 45 + \frac{28}{3} - \frac{35}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{216 + 375 + 49 - 540 + 112 - 210}{12}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{12}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_3 = \sqrt{6} (e_3 - \frac{5}{2}e_2 - \frac{7}{6}e_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow f_1 = \frac{e_1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$f_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(e_1 + e_2)$$

- ортого нормир. базис
базис.

$$f_3 = \sqrt{6} (e_3 - \frac{5}{2}e_2 - \frac{7}{6}e_1)$$

$$ii) M_{e \rightarrow f} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -\frac{7}{6} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_{f \rightarrow e} = (M_{e \rightarrow f})^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -\frac{4}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det M_{e \rightarrow f} = 1$$

$$M_{11} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{4}{3} & \frac{5}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} - 1-яя \text{ стб. поменяна}$$

$$M_{21} = 0$$

$$M_{31} = 0$$

$$M_{21} = 1$$

$$M_{22} = 1$$

$$M_{23} = 0$$

$$M_{31} = -\frac{5}{2} + \frac{7}{6} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$M_{32} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$M_{33} = 1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -\frac{4}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \text{в 3-яя строка м-яя}$$

$$h_f = M_f \rightarrow e \cdot h_e \cdot M_e \rightarrow f :$$

$$h_f = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -\frac{4}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 2 & 17 \\ 22 & -5 & 17 \\ -10 & 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -\frac{7}{6} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9-22+\frac{40}{3} & \frac{1}{2}+5-\frac{16}{3} & +4 \\ 22-25 & -5+10 & 17-\frac{15}{2} \\ -10 & 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -\frac{7}{6} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{5}{3} & 4 \\ -3 & 5 & \frac{19}{2} \\ -10 & 9 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -\frac{7}{6} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{3} & -\frac{7}{18} - \frac{25}{6} + 4 \\ -3 & -3 + 5 & \frac{7}{2} - \frac{25}{2} + \frac{19}{2} \\ -10 & -10 + 4 & \frac{70}{6} - 10 - 3 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 2 & -\frac{5}{3} \\ -3 & 2 & \frac{1}{2} \\ -10 & -6 & -\frac{4}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$iii) h^* = G^{-1} \cdot L^T \cdot G$$

$$L^T = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 22 & -10 \\ 2 & -5 & 4 \\ 17 & 17 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad G^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 18 & -7 \\ 18 & 38 & -15 \\ -7 & -15 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det G = 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 18 + 12 \cdot 9 \cdot 2 - 16 \cdot 5 \cdot 81 \cdot 3 - 18 \cdot 9 = 270 + 806216 - 80 - 243 - 162 = 1$$

$$M_{11} = 10 \cdot 9 - 9 \cdot 9 = 9 \quad M_{21} = -6 \cdot 9 + 4 \cdot 9 = -18 \quad M_{31} = -27 + 20 = -7$$

$$M_{12} = -6 \cdot 9 + 4 \cdot 9 = 18 \quad M_{22} = 3 \cdot 18 - 16 = 38 \quad M_{32} = 27 - 12 = 15$$

$$M_{13} = -27 + 20 = -7 \quad M_{23} = 27 - 12 = 15 \quad M_{33} = 15 - 9 = 6$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 9 & 18 & -7 \\ 18 & 38 & -15 \\ -7 & -15 & 6 \end{pmatrix} - \text{Mya an. jognomennum}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 18 & -7 \\ 18 & 38 & -15 \\ -7 & -15 & 6 \end{pmatrix} - \text{værtakar mya}$$

$$L^* = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 18 & -7 \\ 18 & 38 & -15 \\ -7 & -15 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 22 & -10 \\ 2 & -5 & -4 \\ 17 & 17 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -3 & -4 \\ -3 & 5 & 9 \\ -4 & 9 & 18 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 81 + 36 - 119 & 188 - 90 + 13 & -90 + 72 + 21 \\ 162 + 76 - 255 & 396 - 130 - 255 & -180 + 152 + 45 \\ -63 - 30 + 102 & -154 + 75 + 102 & 70 - 60 - 18 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -3 & -4 \\ -3 & 5 & 9 \\ -4 & 9 & 18 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -11 & 3 \\ -17 & -49 & 17 \\ 9 & 23 & -8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -3 & -4 \\ -3 & 5 & 9 \\ -4 & 9 & 18 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 + 33 - 12 & 6 - 55 + 27 & 8 - 93 + 54 \\ -51 + 47 - 68 & 51 - 245 + 153 & 68 - 441 + 306 \\ 27 - 69 + 32 & -27 + 115 - 72 & -36 + 267 - 144 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 15 & -22 & -37 \\ 28 & -41 & -67 \\ -10 & 16 & 27 \end{pmatrix}$$

iv) Esse L^{-1} konsistent, so $L L^* = L^* L$

$$L L^* = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 2 & 17 \\ 22 & -5 & 17 \\ -10 & 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 15 & -22 & -37 \\ 28 & -41 & -67 \\ -10 & 16 & 27 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 135 + 56 - 170 & -188 - 82 + 272 & -333 + 134 + 45 \\ 330 - 140 - 170 & 484 + 205 + 272 - 814 + 385 + 453 \\ -150 + 112 + 30 & 20 - 164 - 48 & 370 - 268 - 81 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 21 & -8 & -8 \\ 20 & -7 & -20 \\ -8 & 8 & 21 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L^* L = \begin{pmatrix} 15 & -22 & -37 \\ 28 & -41 & -67 \\ -10 & 16 & 27 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 2 & 17 \\ 22 & -5 & 17 \\ -10 & 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 135 - 484 + 370 & 30 + 110 - 148 & 255 - 374 + 111 \\ 252 - 302 + 670 & 56 + 205 - 268 & 476 - 637 + 201 \\ -30 + 352 - 270 & -20 - 80 + 108 & -170 + 272 - 81 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 21 & -8 & -8 \\ 20 & -7 & -20 \\ -8 & 8 & 21 \end{pmatrix} \text{ - бепро!}$$

V) Наижен кофициентне кирас:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 9-d & 2 & 17 \\ 22 & -5+d & 17 \\ -10 & 4 & -3+d \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(9-d)(5+d)(3+d) - 340 - 88 \cdot 17 - 170(5+d) - (7 \cdot 4 \cdot (9-d)) + 44(3+d) = 0$$

$$-d^3 + d^2 + 5d^2 + 135 + 1156 - 850 - 612 + 132 - (70d + 68) + 44d = 0$$

$$-d^3 + d^2 - d - 33 = 0$$

$$d^3 - d^2 + d + 33 = 0 \quad - \text{Наижен корен уравнения.}$$

± 1 - не корни

$$3: 27 - 9 + 3 + 33 \neq 0 \Rightarrow 3 - \text{не корень}$$

$$-3: -27 - 9 - 3 + 33 = 0 \Rightarrow -3 - \text{корень}$$

Роджим $d^3 - d^2 + d + 33$ на $(d+3)$:

$$\begin{array}{r} d^3 - d^2 + d + 33 \\ \hline d^3 + 3d^2 \\ \hline -4d^2 + d + 33 \\ \hline -4d^2 - 12d + 33 \\ \hline 13d + 33 \\ \hline 13d + 33 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} d+3 \\ \hline d^2 - 4d + 13 \end{array} \right.$$

$$(d+3)(d^2 - 4d + 13) = 0 \quad d_{1,2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4-13}}{2} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2+3i \\ 2-3i \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow d_1 = -3$$

$$d_2 = 2+3i; \quad -\text{собственные векторы.}$$

$$d_3 = 2-3i$$

Найдем прикладение к собственные векторам:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 12 & 2 & 17 \\ 22 & -2 & 17 \\ -10 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{pmatrix} 34 & 0 & 34 \\ 17 & 0 & 17 \\ -5 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} z = 1, \\ x = -1, \\ y = \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_1 = -e_1 - \frac{5}{2}e_2 + e_3 \quad \text{-первый вектор исходного базиса}$$

$$d_3 = 2-3i :$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7+3i & 2 & 17 \\ 22 & -7+3i & 17 \\ -10 & 4 & -5+3i \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{pmatrix} -15+3i & 9-3i & 0 \\ 22 & -7+3i & 17 \\ -10 & 4 & -5+3i \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \begin{pmatrix} -15+3i & 9-3i & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{9+15i}{5} & \frac{30+33i}{5} \\ -10 & 4 & -5+3i \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{pmatrix} -5+i & 3-i & 6 \\ 0 & 3+5i & 10+11i \\ -10 & 4 & -5+3i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x(-5+i) + y(3-i) = 0 \\ y(3+5i) + z(10+11i) = 0 \\ -10x + 4y + (-5+3i)z = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{3-i}{5-i} y = \frac{16-2i}{26} y = \frac{8-i}{13} y \\ z &= -\frac{3+5i}{10+11i} = \frac{(10-ii)}{100+121} y = -\frac{5+i}{13} y \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-80+10i+52+15-3i)(5+i)}{13} = \frac{-80+10i+52+28-10i}{13} = 0 \quad \text{-бесно}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Im y = 13, \operatorname{Re} a x = 8 - i, z = -5 - i$$

Тогда b_2 и b_3 искомые базисы:

$$b_2 = 8e_1 + 13e_2 - 5e_3$$

$$b_3 = -e_1 - e_3$$

Нормируем b_1 , b_2 и b_3 :

$$|b_1|^2 = e_1^2 + \frac{25}{4}e_2^2 + e_3^2 - 5e_2e_3 - 2e_1e_3 + 5e_1e_2 = 3 + \frac{125}{4} + 18 - 45 -$$

$$+ 8 - 15 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$|b_1| = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow b_1' = -2e_1 - 5e_2 + 2e_3$$

$$|b_2|^2 = 64e_1^2 + 169e_2^2 + 25e_3^2 + 208e_1e_2 - \cancel{100e_1e_3} - 80e_1e_3 - 130e_2e_3 = \\ = 192 + 845 + 450 - 624 + 320 - 1170 = 13$$

$$|b_2| = \sqrt{13}$$

$$b_2' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}(8e_1 + 13e_2 - 5e_3)$$

$$|b_3|^2 = e_1^2 + e_3^2 + 2e_1e_3 = 3 + 18 - 8 = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow |b_3| = \sqrt{13}$$

$$b_3' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}(-e_1 - e_3)$$

$$\Rightarrow b_1' = -2e_1 - 5e_2 + 2e_3$$

$$b_2' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}(8e_1 + 13e_2 - 5e_3) \quad \text{- искомый базис}$$

$$b_3' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}(-e_1 - e_3)$$

Каноническая форма оператора L содержит из

блоков (λ_1) и $\begin{pmatrix} L & \beta \\ -\beta & L \end{pmatrix}$, где

$$\lambda_3 = L + i\beta = 2 - 3i$$

t.e. $[L]_{B^1} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

Отбем: i) $f_1 = \frac{e_1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$f_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(e_1 + e_2)$$

$$f_3 = \sqrt{6}(e_3 - \frac{5}{2}e_2 - \frac{7}{6}e_1)$$

ii) $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 2 & -\frac{5}{3} \\ -3 & 2 & \frac{1}{2} \\ -10 & -6 & -\frac{4}{3} \end{pmatrix}$

iii) $\begin{pmatrix} 15 & -22 & -37 \\ 28 & -41 & -67 \\ -10 & 16 & 27 \end{pmatrix}$

iv) - верно.

$$f_1' = -2e_1 - 5e_2 + 2e_3$$

v) $f_2' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}(8e_1 + 13e_2 - 5e_3) \quad [L]_{B^1} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$f_3' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}(-e_1 - e_3)$$