Собствени вектори Comp. Hera G: V -> V e sureet oneparop TIPULLEPU / AKO 4: V > V NE KET 4 + 809 Tau β ∈ Kery, β +0 => \$(B)=0=0.6 Aco T: R. -> R. 2 go yest pants cuentifics 9: potarus 49 ceter 8 900 au sa / He 変(な)=-マニー1 で ca kenu Heapite ano 2/19 3a Ecene Cercop o(a)=a=1.a => HSeea coocst. 0(8)=-6=-1.6 => coocsteern 6-pu Ca Ecucia Herrinela Centopa of R27

TEIN HERA Y: V -> V e si un teet one parop la LEF e coscileres cro unto co tes φ. Tovales

U_λ = { a+o/ φ(a) = La y beuteu coscile. 6-pu λ

20 coscile. co- 1 λ Us U E 04 e nograpo esparesto. 2.80 Yterea a, $6 \in U_1 \cup 504 = 9 \cdot 4(a) = \lambda a; 4(6) = \lambda 6$ => $4(a+6) = 4(a) + 4(6) = \lambda a + \lambda 6 = \lambda(a+6)$ $\varphi(\beta a) = \beta \varphi(a) = \beta \lambda a = \lambda(\beta a) \Rightarrow \beta a \in \mathcal{U}_{\lambda} \cup \{0\}$ The 1 Hera gi,..., gr ca coocheir be knopu 39 p Kouro relat passuer coocheir croutroer 4(gi)=lige li + lj Toraba gin, gr ca 1H3

Deol Coscileru 6-pu 3a pas nu tru coscil. Ct-74 ca 143

Urgykyus no k K=1 gs+0 $\varphi(g_1)=\lambda_1g_1 \Rightarrow g_1 \in \Lambda H3$ Hera The usnonhere 30 x-1 coocs. 6-pa Hera $g_1, ..., g_k$ coocseever $\varphi(g_i)$ =ligi u li tlj Hera $\alpha_1g_1+d\alpha_2g_2+...+d\kappa g_k=0$ => $\varphi(\alpha_1g_1+d\alpha_2g_2+...+d\kappa g_k)=\varphi(0)=0$ => lydig1+l2deg2+-+ lxdkgk=0 => | 21 g1 + - - + xxgx = 0 / - 1, 12 x1 g1 + - + 1 x x gx = 0 $(\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{2} + - + (\lambda_{K}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, \text{ Ho } g_{K}, -, g_{K} \text{ Ilt.}$ $(\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{2} + - + (\lambda_{K}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{K}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{K}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{K}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{K}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{K}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{K}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{K}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{K}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{K}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{K}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{K}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{K}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{K}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{K}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{2}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{K}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ $(\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0, - + (\lambda_{1}-\lambda_{1}) \not\sim g_{K} = 0$ Here $\varphi: V \to V$ линеен оператор (e)= $e_1, ..., e_n$ базис и A - ематрина на φ спрямо(e) (θ)= $e_1...$ e_n базие и B - матрина на φ спрямо(e) $T = T(e) \to (e)$ матрина на прехора от базис (e) към(e) $B = T^{-1}AT$ $f_{A}(\lambda) = det(A-\lambda E)$, $f_{B}(\lambda) = det(B-\lambda E) \times apartepuctur.$ Ont $f_{\varphi}(\lambda) = det(A-\lambda E)$ характеристичен политой из Ту Нека $\varphi: V \to V$ е линеен оператор faim V = nLoe coochera cronitto et Ha one paropa (=)
Le Fu Loe корен на характеристичния
по ли ном на ф (7.е. До харантеристичен корен)

Differa V una Sasue e,.., en 4: V-> V ЛИНЕЕН ОПЕРАТОР С МАТРИЧА A= (ag') nx.
Herea g=g1e1+-+gneit coocheen 6-р 4(g)=lag A=(ay)nxn $A\begin{pmatrix} g_1 \\ g_1 \end{pmatrix} - \lambda E \begin{pmatrix} g_1 \\ g_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot (A - \lambda E) \begin{pmatrix} g_1 \\ g_2 \end{pmatrix} = 0$ $A \begin{pmatrix} g_1 \\ \vdots \\ g_n \end{pmatrix} = \lambda_0 \begin{pmatrix} g_1 \\ \vdots \\ g_n \end{pmatrix}$ (д1, --, дп) ненулево реш. (a11-2) g, + a12 g2 + - + a1n gn = 0 a21 g1 + (a22-2) g2+ - + a2n gn = 0 $(2n-1)X_1 + a_{21}X_2 + -+a_{11}X_4 = 0$ $(2n-1)X_1 + (a_{21}X_2 + -+a_{21}X_4 = 0)$ $(2n-1)X_1 + (a_{21}X_2 + -+a_{21}X_4 = 0)$ ang + ang g2 + - + + (ann -)gn=0 anix, + auxxx+ - + (ani) / x=0 Фина ненулево решение Bosko Heltyrelo pemertue Ha (F) e coocsteet bekotop fall det(A-)E)=0 xapaxtepuctures Ha & crec coocto. ci-i ko

празна стр.

Kak Hampane coocilemere Centipe G!V-V О) финира се базис ел-ен не се намира матро 1) npeenstane fa(1)-det (A-lE) xapartepuctuctus 2) Hampat ce Kopernite Ha $f_A(l)=0$ (cano Kopernite) Hera $\lambda_1,\ldots,\lambda_S$ ca passucrete Koperni or none to F 3) for i=1, tos 3.3) began He Hyrebo permettue

(21,.., 24) 3agoba coccob b-p g-digt-touly (21,..,24) 3agoba coccob b-p g-digt-touly (21,..,24)3.1Bi= A-JiE

Therefore the super codesternite bentope 49 (np1)

There is the super of the super codesternite bentope 49 (np1)

There is the super of the super codesternite bentope 49 (np1)

There is the super of the super codesternite bentope 49 (np1)

A =
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - 6 - 4 \\ -4 - 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 conposes coarge primes beasing energy.

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

 $\frac{X_1 X_2 X_3}{-2 - 1 \cdot 1} \Rightarrow C = (-2, -1, 1) \quad \text{coocheeve} \quad \varphi(C) = 0 \cdot C = 0$ $d C \quad \text{conyo} \quad \text{coocheeve} \quad \varphi(dC) = 0 \cdot dC = 0$ $39 \quad d \neq 0$

Out φ: V → V u dim V = n

ano φ uma n passurem coõ esterm esocitocos
ce κας βα, re φ e οπеρατορ e прост спектор 164 9: V > V dim V=n Ano q e'onepatop e upoet cuentop, totabe conjectoy ba dasue на И, който е съставен от codes весте вектри за ср. 2-60 $\lambda_1,...,\lambda_n$ passureme cooch. e7-7u=) $\exists g_1,...,g_n$ coocheever e-pu u $\varphi(g_i)=\lambda_i g_e$ =) $g_1,...,g_n$ ca $\Lambda H3$ =) $g_1...,g_n$ · Sasue H9Vспрямо базиса 91.-. дп

празна стр.

празна браница