Машти базис и размерность минетного обологи системы Beignorph $a_1 = (1, -2, 1)^T$, $a_2 = (-2, -1, 4)^T$, $a_3 = (-3, -4, 9)^T$, $a_4 = (0, -5, 6)^T$ promrancomba R3

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

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

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

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1 & -4 & -5 \\ 4 & 9 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

roung A = \$5 mano domme Javun6 >0

2) Hawing сртогональный базис инейной обельски систеветоров $\alpha_1 = (1, 1, 1, 1)^T$, $\alpha_2 = (1, 1, 1, 0)^T$, $\alpha_3 = (1, 1, 0, 0)^T$ ebeniudo bee no companenda B^4 . $\alpha_{i} = (1, 1, 1, 1)^{T}$ B=(\$1,\$2,\$3)-7

a=(1,1,1,0)T a=(1,1,0,0)

$$\mathcal{B}_{1} = \overline{\alpha_{1}}$$

$$B_{2}^{\prime} = Q_{2} - \frac{(\bar{\alpha}_{2}, \bar{b}_{1})}{(\bar{b}_{1}, \bar{b}_{1})} B_{1} = \alpha_{2} - \frac{(\bar{\alpha}_{2}, \bar{a}_{1})}{(\bar{a}_{1}, \bar{a}_{1})} q_{1} - \alpha_{2} - \frac{3}{4}\alpha_{1} =$$

$$= (1110) - \frac{3}{4}(1110) = \frac{1}{4}(111-3)$$

$$b_{3}^{1} = a_{3} - \frac{(a_{3} + b_{2})}{(b_{2} + b_{2})} b_{2} - \frac{(a_{3} + a_{1})}{(a_{1} + a_{1})} a_{1} = \frac{1}{3} (11 - 20)$$

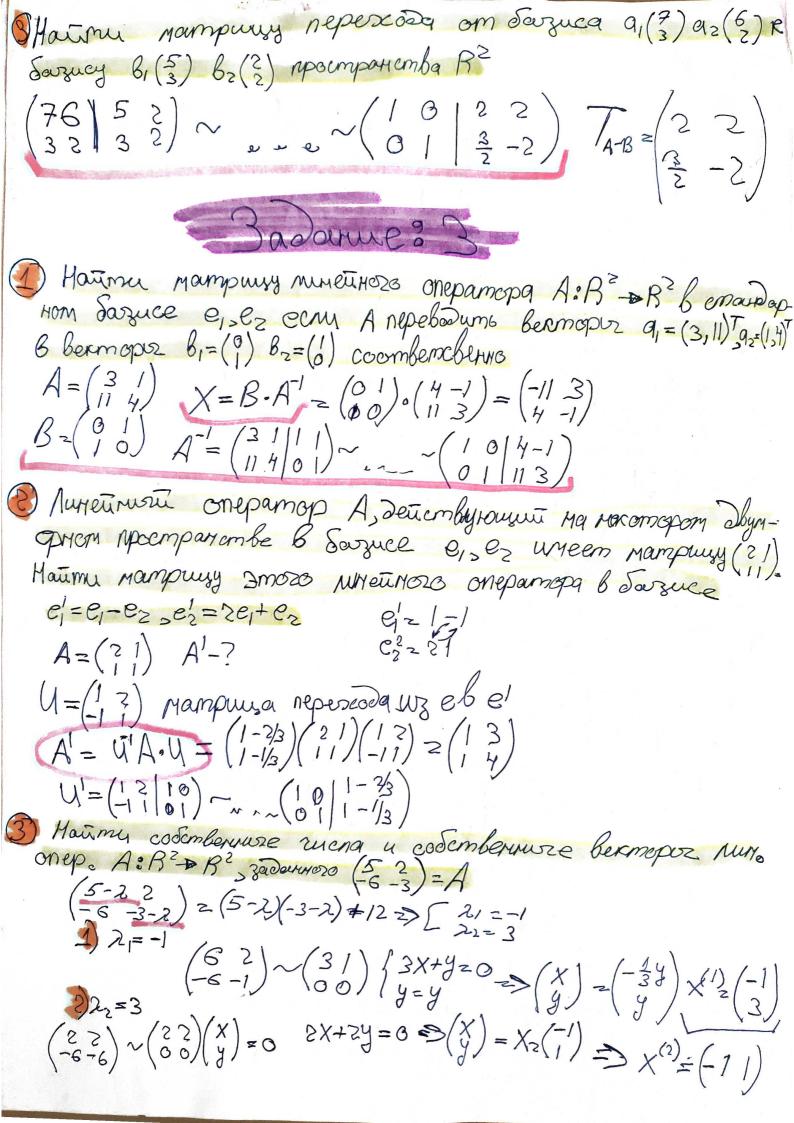
 $b_{3} = a_{3} - \frac{(a_{3}b_{2})}{(b_{2}b_{2})}b_{2} - \frac{(a_{3}a_{1})}{(a_{1}a_{1})}a_{1} = \frac{1}{3}(11-20)$ Morphupyem: $||a|| = \int_{i=1}^{2} a_{i}^{2} \implies a_{i} = \frac{1}{3}(11-20)$ $18_{i} = \frac{8_{i}}{118_{i}11} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{8_{i}}{8_{i}} = \frac{1}{2} \alpha_{i} = \frac{1}{2} (1 \ 1 \ 1)^{T}$

$$|b_{2}| = \frac{b_{2}}{||B_{2}||} = \frac{3}{|3|}b_{2} = \frac{2}{|3|} \cdot (a_{2} - \frac{2}{4}a_{1}) = (\frac{1}{213} \cdot \frac{1}{213} \cdot \frac{1}{213} - \frac{13}{2})^{T}$$

$$b_{2} = \frac{b_{3}}{||b_{3}||} = \frac{18}{18}b_{3} = \frac{18}{18}a_{2} - \frac{18}{18}a_{2} = (\frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{18}a_{3})^{T}$$

The server bearing
$$C \in \mathbb{R}^2$$
 under Reopouramoz. (1,-) T. Hawmy ero Reopouramoz b Sargue $C_1' = (2,1)^T$, $e_2' = (1,1)^T$ $C = (1,1)^T$

Sadamue 2 1) B Sazuce 6, ez npoemparemba R2 rbadpamurrai apopma Q zanucezbaemes Kak Q(X1, X2) = 3X12+X2+4X1X2, Haumu bosparanerue Q(y1342) 3mori Kbadpamurroni popruz zameur. e/= e/+ e2. e2 = 2e/- e2 (X1/X2) = 3X1/2+X5+4X1X5 5/3 Q(y15/42)=? $A = \begin{pmatrix} 32 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix} + 7 = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 1-1 \end{pmatrix} - 7 = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 2-1 \end{pmatrix}$ 6 = 6+65 $A' = (T^{T}) \cdot (A) \cdot (32) \cdot (12) = (87)$ e/=2e-ez => Q(y1,y2) = 8y1 + Ey2 + 14 y1y2 2 Harimu Mampuny nepercood om Sovered 9,= (1,2), 01=(3,5) Tr Saguey B1=(-1,2) Tsb2=(2,-1) Tryocompanents A2 $\begin{cases} X_1 + 3X_2 = -1 \\ 2X_1 + 5X_2 = 2 \end{cases} \implies \begin{cases} X_2 = -4 \\ X_1 = 1/ \end{cases}$ $B_1 = X_1 9_1 + X_2 9_2$ $\binom{5}{-1} = X^{1} \cdot \binom{5}{7} + X^{5} \binom{3}{3}$ Bz= \$192+ yz92 $\begin{cases} y_1 + 3y_2 = 7 \\ 2y_1 + 5y_2 = -1 \end{cases} \implies \begin{cases} y_1 = -13 \\ y_2 = 5 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \binom{-1}{5} = \lambda^{1} \binom{5}{7} + \lambda^{5} \binom{2}{3} \end{cases}$ $U = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 & y_1 \\ X_2 & y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/ & -1/3 \\ -4/ & +1/5 \end{pmatrix}$ DIB Squee die, reportembail B Whad premyknews popy



Sadamue M Memodom opmozomansnurix npeospazobanum npubecmu 30Mb coombememby pure npeodoasobarue. Onpedenum sombement mes propular noncommente onpedentation, ompulsorped unu 1000pe A(x,y) = 3x2+6y2-4xy $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 - 2 \\ -2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 3 - 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 6 - 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \implies \begin{bmatrix} 2 - 2 \\ 2 - 2 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} -5 & 4 \\ 1 & -5 \end{vmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -5 \end{vmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -5 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ 1 & -5 \end{vmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ 1 & -5 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \chi(1) \end{vmatrix} = \sqrt{5} \implies e_1 = \begin{pmatrix} e/\sqrt{E} \\ 1/\sqrt{E} \end{pmatrix} \implies A - E = \begin{pmatrix} 2/\sqrt{E} & 1/\sqrt{E} \\ 1/\sqrt{E} & -4/\sqrt{E} \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \chi(0) \end{vmatrix} = \sqrt{5} \implies e_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{E} & 1/\sqrt{E} \\ -4/\sqrt{E} & -4/\sqrt{E} \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{T}_{A \Rightarrow E} = \begin{pmatrix} X' \\ Y' \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} X = \frac{2}{\sqrt{E}}X' + \frac{1}{\sqrt{E}}Y' \\ Y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{E}}X' - \frac{2}{\sqrt{E}}Y' \end{pmatrix}$ $A(x,y) = 2(x1)^{2} + 7(y1)^{2} = 0 \implies \frac{x}{2} + \frac{y^{2}}{2} = 0 - npenex$ |70 | = 14>0 y => nonomum onp. A(x,=z,x3) = 4(x,x3+X3+2X2X3 K cymne Kladpamol nemodom Narparonza. Onpo opopry. $\chi_{3}^{2} + 4\chi_{1}\chi_{3} + 2\chi_{2}\chi_{3} = (\chi_{3} + \chi_{2} + 2\chi_{1})^{2} + (\chi_{1} - \frac{1}{2}\chi_{2})^{2} = (\chi_{3} + \chi_{2} + 2\chi_{1})^{2} - (2\chi_{1} + \chi_{2})^{2}$ 121=5X1+X2+X3 A(y, y2) = y2-y2- Kalmonus ecrute Bud rbadpamus-Moss yp-e culmonus y2= 2X1 + X2 A=(001) - 3 Marcon epenerman mor 1 = 0.

Mu Réadparnishan popma 2xi²-2XiXz+X²²+X³²-4X3Xy+5Xy² nonom A= (2-100) Hourden ompédeniment 001-2 00-85) $\Delta_1 = \left| \frac{2}{2} \right| = 1 > 0$ $\Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 > 0$ 1 2 -1 0 0 0 9,5 0 0 0 0 1 2 = 1 > 0 $\Delta 3 = \begin{vmatrix} 2 - 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$ Rbadparruzmang gropma noncomum enthang.