Урок 3. Линейные преобразования

Jpok S. Nun	ceinore uperopazobanes
1. Maira coscrbenure	
quareners gas mueixa	
marpuseir	V
$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -6 \\ 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$	
1-1-2-6 =0	
	NE S S
(-1-λ)(6-λ)+12=0 λ-5λ+6=0	
(2-2)(2-3)=0	
λ,=2	195 1000
2=3	
$\lambda_1: (-1 - 6)(x_1) = 2$	$\begin{pmatrix} \times_1 \\ \times_2 \end{pmatrix}$
$\int - \times_1 - 6 \times_2 = 2 \times_1 \int \times_2$	$=-\frac{1}{2}\times$
$\int 2 \times_1 + 6 \times_2 = 2 \times_2 $ 2×	
3a X, nouse spussor	Mode nemyrebal quare
Hanpinep, X1 = 1	
Consbersionis berrap ape	1 2 = 2 1 (1)
	(2)

 λ : $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \times_1 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \begin{pmatrix} \times_1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} \times_1 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \times_1 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \begin{pmatrix} \times_1 & \times_2 \\ \times_1 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \times_2 & 3 \times 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \times_2 & -\frac{2}{3} \times 1 \\ 2 \times_1 & -6 \times_2 & 3 \times 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \times_2 & -\frac{2}{3} \times 1 \\ 2 \times_1 & -6 \times_2 & 3 \times 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \times_2 & -\frac{2}{3} \times 1 \\ 2 \times_1 & -6 \times_2 & 3 \times 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \times_2 & -\frac{2}{3} \times 1 \\ 2 \times_1 & -6 \times_2 & 3 \times 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \times_2 & -\frac{2}{3} \times 1 \\ 2 \times_1 & -4 \times_1 & -4 \times_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & \text{one patap nobopota ma 180 spayed}, 3aglatini \\ \text{matpursein} & A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1$

3. Tyers numerican onegard jagan narpusis $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ Jerendours, shisered an blerop x = (1, 1)asserbements becropon store numerican anguage $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 + 1 = \lambda & \lambda = 2 \\ -1 + 3 = \lambda & \lambda = 2 \end{pmatrix}$ Tokal cuerena unes curan, becrop x = (1, 1) Abretel coderbement becropon A4. Tyers numerican oneparop jagan narpuses $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Grandours, shirered nu bearap x = (3, -3, -4)coserbement becropon room numerican oneparopa. $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ Fagure guarenes λ . Bearap x = (3, -3, -4) the shireres coordenant becropom