

Temă - seminar

$$1) a) X: \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \end{pmatrix} \quad Y: \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ \frac{4}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3X = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 9 \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \end{pmatrix} \quad \cancel{Y} \quad X^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{9} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, X\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\frac{2\pi}{2}}{\frac{1}{5}} \quad \frac{\frac{3\pi}{2}}{\frac{4}{5}}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{1/5} \quad \frac{3\pi/2}{4/5}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 4 \\ \frac{4}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix} \quad Y+3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{4}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) X: \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 9 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y: \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 1/4 & 6/4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 8 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \quad X^{-2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{9^2} \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 81^{-1} \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{u}{4} \cdot X\right) = \sin\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 9^{1/4} \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sin\left(\frac{9u}{4}\right) \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y \cdot S = \begin{pmatrix} -15 & 5 \\ 1/4 & 6/4 \end{pmatrix} \quad e^Y = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-3} & e^1 \\ 1/4 & 6/4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{e^3} & e \\ 1/4 & 6/4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c) X: \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ 1/3 & 2/3 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y: \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1/6 & 5/6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2X = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 16 \\ 1/3 & 2/3 \end{pmatrix}; \quad X^{-3} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{5^3} & \frac{1}{8^3} \\ 1/3 & 2/3 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \lg(\pi \cdot X) = \lg\begin{pmatrix} 5\pi & 8\pi \\ 1/3 & 2/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y^{-2} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 1/6 & 5/6 \end{pmatrix} \quad |Y| = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1/6 & 5/6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d) X: \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 6 \\ 1/8 & 7/8 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y: \begin{pmatrix} e & e^3 \\ 1/4 & 3/4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2-X = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ 1/8 & 7/8 \end{pmatrix} \quad X^3 = \begin{pmatrix} -27 & 216 \\ 1/8 & 7/8 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} X\right) = \cos\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\pi}{2} & \pi \\ 1/8 & 7/8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1/8 & 7/8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{e} & \frac{1}{e^3} \\ 1/4 & 3/4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \ln Y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1/4 & 3/4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3) a) 2x + 3y = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 1/5 & 4/5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -9 & -6 \\ 4/5 & 1/5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -5 & -3 \\ 4/5 & 4/5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3x - y = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 9 \\ 1/5 & 4/5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} +3 & +2 \\ 4/5 & 1/5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 11 \\ 4/5 & 1/5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x \cdot y^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 9 \\ 1/5 & 4/5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -27 & -8 \\ 4/5 & 1/5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -108 & -32 \\ 4/25 & 16/25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) x - y = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 & 6 & 5 \\ 4/25 & 1/25 & 16/25 & 4/25 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1/25 & 8/25 & 16/25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos(\pi \cdot x \cdot y) = \cos\left(\pi \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -6 & -4 & -9 & -6 \\ 4/25 & 1/25 & 16/25 & 4/25 \end{pmatrix}\right) =$$

$$= \cos\left(\pi \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -6 & -9 \\ 1/25 & 8/25 & 16/25 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \cos\left(\begin{pmatrix} -4\pi & -6\pi & -9\pi \\ 1/25 & 8/25 & 16/25 \end{pmatrix}\right) =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos -4\pi & \cos -6\pi & \cos -9\pi \\ 1/25 & 8/25 & 16/25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^2 + 3y = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 9 \\ 1/5 & 4/5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 4/5 & 1/5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 10 \\ 4/5 & 1/5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c) x + y = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 4/25 & 1/25 & 16/25 & 4/25 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 4/25 & 17/25 & 4/25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot x \cdot y\right) = \sin\left(\begin{pmatrix} -4\pi/2 & -6\pi/2 & -9\pi/2 \\ 1/25 & 8/25 & 16/25 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} \sin -2\pi & \sin -3\pi & \sin -9\pi/2 \\ 1/25 & 8/25 & 16/25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^{-1} + y^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 1/3 \\ 1/5 & 4/5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1/3 & -1/2 \\ 4/5 & 1/5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 - 1/3 & 0 \\ 4/25 & 1/25 + 16/25 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/6 & 0 \\ 4/25 & 17/25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1/6 & 0 \\ 4/25 & 17/25 \end{pmatrix}$$

d) $x \cdot y$ - calculat pentru $\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot x \cdot y)$ și $\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot x \cdot y)$

$$\frac{x}{y} = x \cdot y^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1/5 & 4/5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1/3 & -1/2 \\ 4/5 & 1/5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2/3 & -1 \\ 4/25 & 1/25 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} -1 \\ -3/2 \\ 4/25 \end{matrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -2/3 & -1 & -3/2 \\ 4/25 & 1/25 & 4/25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|x - y^2| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1/5 & 4/5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -9 & -4 \\ 4/5 & 1/5 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \left| \begin{pmatrix} -7 & -2 \\ 4/25 & 1/25 \end{pmatrix} \right| \begin{matrix} -27 \\ -12 \\ 4/25 \end{matrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 2 & 27 & 12 \\ 4/25 & 1/25 & 16/25 & 4/25 \end{pmatrix}$$

3) p, q și c

a) sunt v.a. bime definite

$$X: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ p & q \end{pmatrix} \quad Y: \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 9 \\ 0,1 & \frac{p^2+0.02}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p + q = 1$$

$$0,1 + \frac{p^2+0.02}{2} = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} p + q = 1 \\ \frac{p^2+0.02}{2} = 0,9 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{p^2+0.02}{2} = 0,9 \Rightarrow p^2+0.02 = 1,8$$

$$p^2 = 1,78$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \sqrt{1,78} \Rightarrow q = 1 - \sqrt{1,78}$$

$$p = \sqrt{1,78} \Rightarrow$$

b) bime definite

$$X: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1/3 & p & q^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^2: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 9 \\ p & p & p^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 9 \\ 1/3 & p & q^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow p = 1/3 \quad p^2 = q^2 \quad \Rightarrow q^2 = \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{3}$$

c) sunt line definite

$$x: \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ p & p^2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^4: \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{9}{25} & \frac{16}{25} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ p & p^2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ p+2 & p^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} p p^2 = \frac{9}{25} \Rightarrow p = \frac{3}{5} \\ p+2 = \frac{16}{25} \end{cases} \Rightarrow 2 = \frac{16}{25} - \frac{15}{25} = \frac{1}{25}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} + \frac{2}{5}$$

$$d) x: \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 2p & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad y: \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 7q \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2p+2=1 \\ 2+7q=1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2p+2=1 \\ 8q=1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2p+2=1 \\ 2=\frac{1}{8} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2p=1-\frac{1}{8}=\frac{7}{8} \\ 2=\frac{1}{8} \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} p=\frac{7}{16} \\ 2=\frac{1}{8} \end{cases}$$

?

$$p+2 \neq 1$$