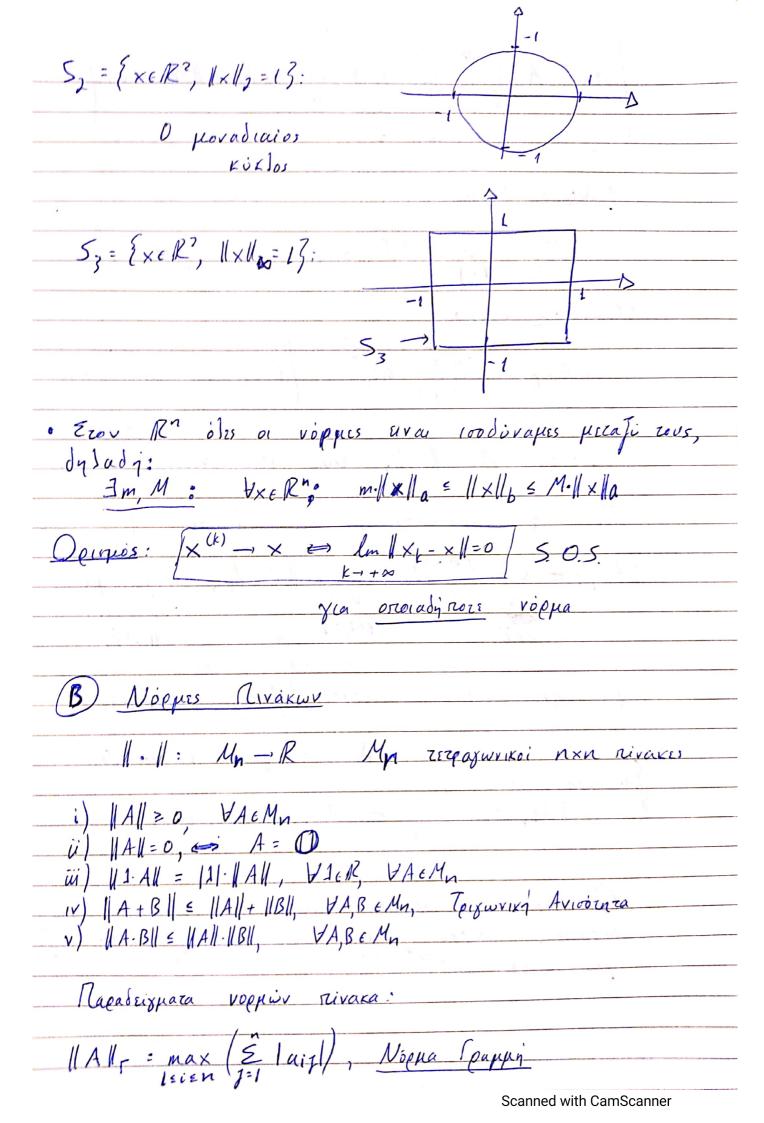
	Deriga 1/4/22 8º Scalegy: Kolicoos
_	Erilvon Seappixier Everypatier
	Enavalgnuris Midodol
_	
	(1DEA: Ax=b, Xweifw vor A or Sugopa revarus
_	$(Q-P)\times=b$
	Qx = Px+b Armen de amorecurpos x = Q-1 Px + Q-1/b
_	$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{B} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{A}$
	$x^{(k+1)} = \beta x^{(k)} + d \qquad \qquad x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$
	$\chi^{(k+1)} = \beta \chi^{(k)} + \beta \qquad \qquad \chi = \begin{pmatrix} \times_1 \\ \times_2 \\ \times_3 \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$
	×n
	X(x) = Scikens estavalnens, oxi suvapp j regazusos.
	Regazoupe axolovéia diavoquirum x(0), x(1), x(2), x(1).
	nou chriju va ovyklive or pia alykivi log
	Tou ovori pazos
_	
	A) Noppes Deavoquieur
_	$\ \cdot\ : \times \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ × οποιοσδήποτε διανυσιατικός
	Xingos n.x. Rn
	Anoxalvien voqua av kava ta Efiji:
	L) x ≥ 0, Yxe X
	$u) \ x\ = 0 \iff x = \vec{0}$
_	u) 11.x11= 11.11x11, V1&R, Yx&X
-	
	1V) x+y = X + y , Vx, y & X, To ywrity Avioo zorza



 $||A||_{\mathcal{E}} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} ||A||_{\mathcal{E}}} ||A||_{\mathcal{E}} = \sqrt{2^{2} + (-4)^{2} + 1^{2} + 3^{2} + (-11)^{2} + \dots}|$ <u>Desgros</u> Av II. II rivar pia vopua deavo graces Tore of rapional provies Nothers $\|A\|_{Y} := \sup_{X \in \mathbb{R}^n} \frac{\|A \times \|_{Y}}{\|x\|_{Y}} = \max_{X \in \mathbb{R}^n} \|A \cdot u\|_{Y}, \text{ opifu } \mu_{A}$ $\underset{X \notin \mathbb{R}^n}{\text{volumes}} = \max_{X \notin \mathbb{R}^n} \|A \cdot u\|_{Y}, \text{ opifu } \mu_{A}$ $\underset{X \notin \mathbb{R}^n}{\text{volumes}} = \max_{X \notin \mathbb{R}^n} \|A \cdot u\|_{Y}, \text{ opifu } \mu_{A}$ $\underset{X \notin \mathbb{R}^n}{\text{volumes}} = \max_{X \notin \mathbb{R}^n} \|A \cdot u\|_{Y}, \text{ opifu } \mu_{A}$ pre que eruntion ediorna / A.x// = / A//r/x// Ariodeifn (diointas: $\|A \times \|_{Y} \Rightarrow \|A \times \|_{Y} \leq \|A\|_{Y} \cdot \|x\|_{Y}$ Q παραπάνω ορισμός ειναι υποδοχιστικά $\frac{\|A \times \|_{r}}{\|X\|_{r}}$ άχεηστος, αφοί πρέπι να υποδοχιστεί το $\frac{\|A \times \|_{r}}{\|X\|_{r}}$ για κάθε $X \in \mathbb{R}^{n} - \{\bar{0}\}$

Ωστόσο έχουν αποδειχθί:

* p(A) = max [lil, lagratiký aktiva tou rivaka
Leien Lidrotipies



$$x + 3y = 4$$

 $x + 3.0001 y = 4.0001$, $(x,y)=(1,1)$

$$x + 3y = 4$$

 $x + 2.9999 y = 4.0002 (x,y) = (10,-2)$