$$M = \begin{pmatrix} | & -4 & 2 \\ -4 & | & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$det(M) = |x(-2-4) - (-4)^{x}(8+4) + 2x(8-2)$$

$$= -6 + 48 + |2 = 54 + 0 \Rightarrow inverse \ exist$$

$$M^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} | -4 & 2 \\ -4 & | -2 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M^{-1} \cdot M = I$$

$$\Rightarrow M^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{4}, & -\frac{1}{4}, & \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4}, & -\frac{1}{4}, & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} | -\lambda -4 2 | \\ -4 | -\lambda -2 | \\ 2 -2 | 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (1-\lambda)((\lambda-1)(2+\lambda)-4)+4(8+4\lambda+4)+2(8-2+\lambda)=0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = -3,6$$

$$=) \ X_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.75 \\ -0.67 \\ 0.67 \\ 0.52 \end{pmatrix} \quad X_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.60 \\ 0.67 \\ 0.52 \end{pmatrix} \quad X_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.30 \\ -0.33 \\ 0.85 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\nabla_{A}f(A) = \begin{cases} 2X_{11}X_{12}X_{23}f X_{12}X_{13}X_{31} \\ -X_{11}^{2} X_{12} \end{cases}$$

$$X_{11}X_{13}X_{31}$$

 $X_{11}^{2}X_{22}$

$$X_{11}X_{13}X_{31}$$
 $X_{11}X_{12}X_{31}$ X_{22} X_{23}

$$\nabla_{A} + (A) = \begin{pmatrix} -\chi_{12}^{2} \chi_{12} & \chi_{12} & \chi_{13} \\ -\chi_{13}^{2} \chi_{12} & \chi_{11}^{2} \chi_{23} & \chi_{11}^{2} \chi_{22} \\ \chi_{11} \chi_{12} \chi_{13} & -\chi_{33}^{2} \chi_{21} & -2\chi_{13} \chi_{12} \chi_{21} \end{pmatrix}$$

Part 4:

$$\frac{d9}{dx} = 3x^{2}4t \ Y = \cos(x) + y^{2} = x^{3} + 2 \sin(x) + 2x = y^{2}$$

$$\frac{d9}{dx} = 4 \sin(x) + 5xy^{2} = 4$$