

جائز

: (الخطوة ضرب داخلي تبادل)

$$|\langle f, g \rangle| = \left| \int_a^b f(n) g(n) dn \right| \\ \leq \left(\int_a^b |f(n)|^r dn \right)^{\frac{1}{r}} \left(\int_a^b |g(n)|^r dn \right)^{\frac{1}{r}}$$

لما زرناه

.)

$$A = I \rightarrow Ax = x \rightarrow \|A\| = \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{\|Ax\|}{\|x\|}$$

$$= \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{\|x\|}{\|x\|} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$z) A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Ax = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_r \\ x_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_r \\ -x_c \\ x_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|A\| = \max_{x \neq 0} \frac{\|Ax\|}{\|x\|} = \sqrt{\frac{x_r^r + x_c^r + x_1^r}{x_1^r + x_r^r + x_c^r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\|A\| = 1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha_2 & \cdots & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & \alpha_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\|A\| = ?$$

$$A \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 x_1 \\ \alpha_r x_r \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_n x_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|A\| = \max_{\mathbf{x} \neq 0} \frac{\|A\mathbf{x}\|}{\|\mathbf{x}\|} = \max_{\mathbf{x} \neq 0} \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_1^r x_1^r + \dots + \alpha_n^r x_n^r}}{\sqrt{x_1^r + \dots + x_n^r}}$$

$$= \max \{ |\alpha_1|, |\alpha_r|, \dots, |\alpha_n| \}$$

فروز:

$$\alpha_1^r \geq \alpha_r^r \geq \dots \geq \alpha_n^r \rightarrow |\alpha_1| = \max_i \{ |\alpha_i| \}$$

$$\mathbf{x} \neq 0 \rightarrow \alpha_1^r x_1^r + \alpha_r^r x_r^r + \dots + \alpha_n^r x_n^r$$

$$\leq \alpha_1^r (x_1^r + \dots + x_n^r)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha_1^r x_1^r + \dots + \alpha_n^r x_n^r} \leq |\alpha_1| \sqrt{x_1^r + \dots + x_n^r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_1^r x_1^r + \dots + \alpha_n^r x_n^r}}{\sqrt{x_1^r + \dots + x_n^r}} \leq |\alpha_1|$$

$$\Rightarrow \max \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_1^r x_1^r + \dots + \alpha_n^r x_n^r}}{\sqrt{x_1^r + \dots + x_n^r}} \right\} = |\alpha_1|$$

$$\|A\| = \max \{ |\alpha_1|, \dots, |\alpha_n| \}$$

$(A_{n \times n})$: دَيْرَاءِ مَاتِرِيَّةٍ

$$\|A\|_p = \underset{\|x\|_p=1}{\operatorname{man}} \frac{\|Ax\|_p}{\|x\|_p} = \underset{\|x\|_p=1}{\operatorname{man}} \|Ax\|_p$$

: $\exists ! p = 1 \approx -1$

$$\|A\|_1 = \underset{\|x\|_1=1}{\operatorname{man}} \|Ax\|_1 = \max_j \left(\sum_i |a_{ij}| \right)$$

لما x له مركب في كل عناصره،
فهي واقع في المدار.
• تبرهن

: $\exists ! p = 2 \approx -2$

$$\|A\|_F = \underset{\|x\|_F=1}{\operatorname{man}} \|Ax\|_F = \sqrt{\underbrace{\operatorname{man}}_{\downarrow} \lambda_{\max}}$$

لما $A^T A - I$ مفرد فهو
لما λ_{\max} يساوي

: $\|A\|_p$ $p = \infty$ $\|A\|_{\infty}$

$$\|A\|_{\infty} = \max_{\|x\|_{\infty}=1} \|Ax\|_{\infty} = \max_i \left(\sum_j |a_{ij}| \right)$$

جبر ماتریسی فضای پیرایشی \cup مجموعه ای از
• تابعه ها

A_m^n : (F) نرم فروbenius *

$$\|A\|_F = \sqrt{\text{tr}(A^T A)} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n |a_{ij}|^r \right)^{\frac{1}{r}}$$

پیشیزی $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ در نحوه

$$\|A\|_1 = \max_j (|a_{1j}| + |a_{rj}|)$$

$$= \max \left(|a_{11}| + |a_{r1}|, |a_{1r}| + |a_{rr}| \right)$$

$$2 + 1 , 1 + 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \|A\|_1 = \max(1, \varepsilon) = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\|A\|_\infty = \max_i (|a_{ii}| + |a_{ir}|)$$

$$= \max(|a_{11}| + |a_{1r}|, |a_{rr}| + |a_{rr}|)$$

$\gamma + r, r + 0.$

$$= \max(\gamma, r) = r \quad \checkmark$$

$$\|A\|_F = ? \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}}$$

$$\frac{A^T A - dI}{\lambda} = \begin{bmatrix} -\gamma & -r \\ r & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\gamma & r \\ -r & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-1 \begin{bmatrix} ! & : \\ : & i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_0 - d & -r_F \\ -r_F & (r-d) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow |A^T A - I| = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = 1 \pm 2\sqrt{\delta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|A\|_F = \sqrt{1 + 2\sqrt{\delta}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\|A\|_F = ? \quad \sqrt{\text{tr}(A^T A)}$$

$$A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{tr}(A^T A) = 2$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{def of } \|\cdot\|_F} \|A\|_F = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{def of } \|\cdot\|_F} \|A\|_F = \sqrt{|a_{11}|^2 + |a_{12}|^2 + |a_{21}|^2 + |a_{22}|^2} \\ = \sqrt{1 + 1 + 1 + 1} = \sqrt{4} = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{برهان (ج) } A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & r \\ 0 & 1 & r \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{\text{لطفاً}}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \text{adj}(A)$$

محلوس و مترسل

ماتریس المتر: هر عنصر ترانه (آن) از دترمنین (ماتریس)
تناظر با حذف سطر نام دستون (زمینه) بود

• اثبات

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{1r} \\ a_{r1} & a_{rr} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \times$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (-1)^{1+1} a_{rr} & (-1)^{1+r} a_{1r} \\ (-1)^{r+1} a_{r1} & (-1)^{r+r} a_{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} X$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \begin{vmatrix} a_{rr} & a_{rc} \\ a_{cr} & a_{cc} \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} a_{ir} & a_{ic} \\ a_{ci} & a_{cc} \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} a_{ir} & a_{ic} \\ a_{rr} & a_{rc} \end{vmatrix} \\
 & - \begin{vmatrix} a_{ri} & a_{rc} \\ a_{ci} & a_{cc} \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} a_{ii} & a_{ic} \\ a_{ci} & a_{cc} \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} a_{ii} & a_{ic} \\ a_{ri} & a_{rc} \end{vmatrix} \\
 & + \begin{vmatrix} a_{ri} & a_{rr} \\ a_{ci} & a_{cr} \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} a_{ii} & a_{ir} \\ a_{ci} & a_{cr} \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} a_{ii} & a_{ir} \\ a_{ri} & a_{rr} \end{vmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

بِالْيَمَنِ حُلْمٌ