3 (Pro 00 0) The Using 6 الربق عادس ۱۲ م مردار وسره مسل فی دند باسم یک سب م اندی و قال قطری فود. وى الر عامرى داي ما ودر وليه مستل فل باكد بنرى كا نوسال جول بَدل لود. Tribasionie With in Min Min By B A GO Wills TAT = B

(dia) discount (all)

A = TBT-1 : Milist 15 (60 05 6 105 $A_{2}\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, B_{2}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, T_{3}\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$A_{1} = -7 \longrightarrow (-7 I - A) \overrightarrow{V}_{1} = 0$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -3 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & x_{1} \\ -3 & 0 \\ -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & x_{1} \\ -3 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{4} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{4} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{5} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{5} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 9 & -1 \\ 1 & 9 & 1 \\ -9 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} N^{5} \\ N^{4} \\ X^{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\lambda^{\alpha-1}}{\lambda^{\alpha-1}} \rightarrow \frac{\lambda^{\alpha-1}}{\lambda^{\alpha-1}} \rightarrow \frac{\lambda^{\alpha-1}}{\lambda^{\alpha-1}}$$

$$\frac{\lambda'_{+} \lambda'_{+} + \alpha l_{+}}{\lambda'_{+} + \alpha l_{+}} = \frac{\lambda_{+} \gamma'_{+}}{\lambda'_{+} + \alpha l_{+}} = \frac{\lambda_{+} \gamma'_{+}}{\lambda'_{+} + \alpha l_{+}} = \frac{\lambda_{+} \gamma'_{+}}{\gamma'_{+} + \alpha l_{+}} = \frac{\lambda_{+} \gamma'_{+}}{\gamma'_{+}} = \frac{\lambda_{+} \gamma'$$

ع ماترس ها با مقادس وسرد مَكرى :

$$(\lambda I_{-A})V_{1=0}$$

$$(\lambda I_{-A})Q_{1}=0$$

$$(\lambda I_{-A})Q_{1}=V_{1}$$

$$(\lambda I_{-A})Q_{1}=V_{1}$$