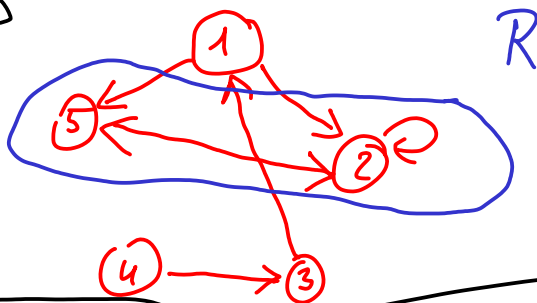
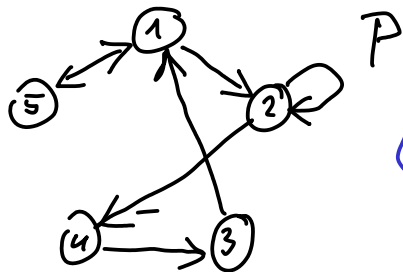


①

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & x & 0 & 0 & x \\ 0 & x & 0 & x & x \\ x & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x & 0 & 0 \\ x & x & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



②

$$-7, 4, -4, -3$$

$$A^T A = A^2$$

$7^2 \ 4^2 \ 3^2$

$$\|A\|_2 = \sqrt{49} = 7$$

$$\|A^{-1}\|_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{49}} = \frac{1}{7}$$

③

rel.

+

-

rows

$$\begin{pmatrix} + \\ + \\ + \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1, 1, 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1, 1, 0$$

④

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & \cos \alpha & & -\sin \alpha \\ & \sin \alpha & \dots & \cos \alpha \\ & & & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 1$$

$$A^T A = A A^T = I$$

$$\mathcal{S}(A^T A) = \mathcal{S}(A)$$

$$Ax = b$$

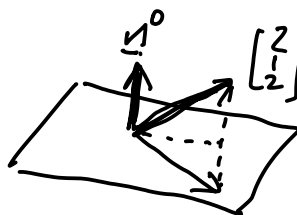
$$A^T A x = A^T b$$

⑤

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}, A^+ = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T = \left( \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \end{bmatrix}$$

⑤

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$n = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$n^0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v - 2n^0(n^0 v) = (I - 2n^0 n^{0T}) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(6) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2-\lambda)^3 \quad \lambda=2 \quad A-\lambda I = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{rref}}$$

$$\leadsto \begin{matrix} x=0 \\ y=0 \\ z=t \end{matrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} t \quad \begin{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \\ A_{21} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \leadsto$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad C^{-1} = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad J = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = C J C^{-1} \quad (A_x)_{\lambda_x} \quad AC = C J$$

(7)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad f(B) = C f(A) C^{-1}$$

$B \quad C \quad J \quad C^{-1}$

$A$

$$\cos(A) = \cos \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos 0 & \cos 1 & \cos 0 \\ 0 & \cos 0 & \cos 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \cos 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(8)  $r = \rho(A) = 1$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{A}{r} \right)^n = \frac{p q^T}{q^T p} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 1/5 \\ 2/5 \\ 2/5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & 1/3 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \cos B = \frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad [1 \ 1 \ 1] A = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$$

$$p = \begin{pmatrix} 1/5 \\ 2/5 \\ 2/5 \end{pmatrix} \quad q = \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 \\ 1/3 \\ 1/3 \end{pmatrix}$$