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Курова работа 22 (норматив)

Заг 1

$$\begin{cases} x = -2y + 2z - 2 \\ y = -6x + 2z - 2 \\ z = -6x - 2y - 2 \end{cases}$$

$(\lambda_1 = 2, \lambda_2 = 0, \lambda_3 = 1)$

$$A - \lambda E = \begin{pmatrix} -2-\lambda & 2 & -1 \\ -6 & 2-\lambda & -2 \\ -6 & -2 & -1-\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

I  $\lambda_1 = 2$

$$(A - \lambda_1 E)h_1 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 \\ -6 & -2 & -2 \\ -6 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2\beta - \gamma = 0 \\ -6\alpha + 4\beta - 2\gamma = 0 \\ -6\alpha - 2\beta + \gamma = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$-6\alpha + 2\beta - 2\beta + \gamma - \gamma = 0$$

$$-6\alpha = 0$$

$$-6\alpha = 0$$

$$\alpha = 0 \Rightarrow -6\alpha - 2\beta + \gamma = 0$$

$$-2\beta + \gamma = 0$$

$$\gamma = 2\beta$$

$$h_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$



3. def. 2

$$b) \begin{cases} x' = 3x + 2y - 4 \\ y' = x + 4y - 2 \\ z' = 3x + 6y - 4 \end{cases}$$

$$(A_1 = -1, A_2 = A_3 = 2)$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & -4 \\ 1 & 4 & -1 \\ 3 & 6 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

I  $\lambda_1 = -1$

$$A - \lambda_1 E = \begin{pmatrix} 3+1 & 2 & -4 \\ 1 & 5 & -1 \\ 3 & 6 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h_1(A - \lambda_1 E) = 0$$

$$h_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4\alpha + 2\beta - 4\gamma = 0 \\ \alpha + 5\beta - \gamma = 0 \\ 3\alpha + 6\beta - 3\gamma = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4\alpha + 2\beta - 4\gamma = 0 \\ \alpha + 5\beta - \gamma = 0 \quad (\cdot 3) \rightarrow \\ 3\alpha + 6\beta - 3\gamma = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -3\alpha + 3\alpha - 15\beta + 6\beta + 3\gamma - 3\gamma &= 0 \\ -9\beta &= 0 \quad -\beta = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$4\alpha - 2 \cdot 0 - 4\gamma = 0$$

$$\alpha = \gamma$$

$$h_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ 0 \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{norm } \alpha = 1$$

$$x_1 = h_1 \cdot e^{\lambda_1 t} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot e^{-t}$$



$$\text{II } \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = 2$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & -4 \\ 1 & 4 & -1 \\ 3 & 6 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(A - \lambda E) \cdot h_3 = 0$$

$$(A - \lambda E) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -4 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 6 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha + 2\beta - 4\gamma = 0 \\ \alpha + 2\beta - \gamma = 0 \quad 1 \cdot (-1) \leftarrow + \\ 3\alpha + 6\beta - 6\gamma = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha - \alpha - 2\beta + 2\beta - 4\gamma + \gamma &= 0 \\ -3\gamma &= 0 \\ \gamma &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha + 2\beta &= 0 \\ \alpha &= -2\beta \end{aligned}$$

$$h_2 = h_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2\beta \\ \beta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{при } \beta = 1$$

ОБРАЗОВАТЬ СЕРИЮ И ПРАВИЛ  $\Rightarrow$

$$X = C_1 X_1 + C_2 X_2 + C_3 X_3$$

$$\begin{cases} (A - \lambda E) \cdot h_1 = 0 \\ (A - E) \cdot h_2 = h_1 \end{cases}$$



$$(A - E)^2 \cdot h_2 = (A - E)^2 \cdot h_1 = 0$$