

№15.11(2,и)

2) Докажем по индукции, что $\left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\|^n = \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\|$

база:

$$\left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\|^2 = \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\| \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\| = \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\|$$

Изл:

$$\left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\|^n = \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\|^{n-1} \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\| = \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\|^2 = \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\| \blacksquare$$

4) $\left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{smallmatrix} \right\|^n$

$$\left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{smallmatrix} \right\|^2 = \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\| = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall n \geq 2 \quad \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{smallmatrix} \right\|^n = \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\| = 0$$

№15.18(2)

$$A = \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\| \quad B = \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right\|$$

$$AB = \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{smallmatrix} \right\| ; BA = \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right\|$$

$$[A, B] = AB - BA = \left\| \begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\| = 0$$

№15.22 (2,5)

$$2) f(A) = (A - E)^2 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}^2 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$5) A^2 = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -5 & 2 & 17 \\ 6 & -26 & -21 \end{vmatrix}^2 = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -6 & -5 \\ 2 & -6 & -5 \\ -2 & 6 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$f(A) = A^2 + A + E = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -6 & -5 \\ 2 & -6 & -5 \\ -2 & 6 & 5 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -5 & 2 & 17 \\ 6 & -26 & -21 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -5 & -4 \\ -3 & 16 & 12 \\ 4 & -20 & -15 \end{vmatrix}$$

№15.23 (1)

$$f(A) = A(A - E) = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 4 & 3 \\ -2 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & -4 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 4 & 3 \\ -2 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & -4 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

№15.24 (1,3,4)

$$1) (A + B)^2 = A^2 + AB + BA + B^2 \neq A^2 + 2AB + B^2 \quad (\exists A, B: AB \neq BA)$$

$$3) (A + B)(A - B) = A^2 - AB + BA - B^2 \neq A^2 - B^2 \quad (\exists A, B: AB \neq BA)$$

$$4) (A + E)^3 = (A + E)(A + E)(A + E) = (A^2 + AE + EA + E^2) \cdot$$

$$\cdot (A + E) = (A^2 + 2A + E)(A + E) = A^3 + 2A^2 + EA + EA^2 + 2AE +$$

↑
 $EA = AE = A, E^2 = E$

$$\therefore EA + E^2 = A^3 + 3A^2 + 3A + E \Rightarrow (A + E)^3 = A^3 + 3A^2 + 3A + E$$

Донатик

№15.45 (2,7,9)

$$2) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}^{-1} = A^{-1}$$

$$\det A = 2 \cdot 1 - (-1) = 1$$

$$M_{11} = 1$$

$$M_{12} = 1$$

$$M_{13} = 2$$

$$M_{21} = 1$$

$$M_{22} = 2$$

$$M_{23} = 3$$

$$M_{31} = 1$$

$$M_{32} = 2$$

$$M_{33} = 4$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$7) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 \end{vmatrix}^{-1} = A^{-1}$$

$$\det A = 1 \cdot (-20) = 1$$

$$M_{11} = 21$$

$$M_{12} = -10$$

$$M_{13} = -4$$

$$M_{21} = -10$$

$$M_{22} = 5$$

$$M_{23} = 2$$

$$M_{31} = -4$$

$$M_{32} = 2$$

$$M_{33} = 1$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{vmatrix} 21 & -10 & -4 \\ -10 & 5 & 2 \\ -4 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$9) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}^{-1} = A^{-1}$$

Доказательство

$$\det A = -3 - 12 - 12 = -27$$

$$M_{11} = -3 \quad M_{12} = -6 \quad M_{13} = -6$$

$$M_{21} = -6 \quad M_{22} = -3 \quad M_{23} = 6$$

$$M_{31} = -6 \quad M_{32} = 6 \quad M_{33} = -3$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{g} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

№ 5.54 (3)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix}^{-1} = A^{-1}$$

$$\det A = 1$$

$$i=j \text{ или } i=j+1 \Rightarrow M_{ij} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1$$

В остальных случаях

$$M_{ij} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad \text{или} \quad M_{ij} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ \vdots & \ddots & 0 & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

№15.65 (4,5,6)

$$4) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} X = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\underset{\text{15.45(?)}}{X} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 \end{vmatrix}^{-1} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 21 & -10 & -4 \\ -10 & 5 & 2 \\ -4 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} =$$
$$= \begin{vmatrix} 21 & -14 & -10 \\ -10 & 7 & 5 \\ -4 & 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$5) X \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 5 & 2 \\ 5 & 8 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$XA = B$$

$$\det A = -12 - 12 - 3 = -27$$

$$M_{11} = -6 \quad M_{12} = -6 \quad M_{13} = 3$$

$$M_{21} = -6 \quad M_{22} = 3 \quad M_{23} = -6$$

$$M_{31} = 3 \quad M_{32} = -6 \quad M_{33} = -6$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{9} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$X = B A^{-1} = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 5 & 2 \\ 5 & 8 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \frac{1}{9} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 8 & 9 & 9 \\ 2 & 7 & 0 & 9 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$6) \quad X \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\exists X = \begin{pmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} x_{11} + x_{12} & x_{11} - x_{12} \\ x_{21} + x_{22} & x_{21} - x_{22} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_{11} + x_{12} = 1 \\ x_{11} - x_{12} = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 1 = -1 \text{ !} \Rightarrow \cancel{\exists X} \Rightarrow$$

=> нет. реш.

Донатик