(+i thi HK1 NH: 2020-2021 - TOÁN LAO CÂP B1 Thingay 28/12/2020. (2d) $\frac{\hat{cau}}{2}$: Cho ma han $A(\kappa) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \kappa & 1 \\ 2\kappa & 2 & \kappa \\ 3\kappa & 1 & \kappa \end{pmatrix}$ $\det A = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & x \\ 1 & x \end{vmatrix} - x \begin{vmatrix} 2x & x \\ 3x & x \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 9x & 2 \\ 3x & 1 \end{vmatrix} = x - x(-x^2) + (-4x) = x^2 - 3x$ $a_1 + \hat{e}' A(x) \text{ kina' nghield this det } A \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow x^3 - 3x \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x + \pm \sqrt{3} \\ x + 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\widetilde{a}_{24} = -\begin{vmatrix} x & 1 \\ 1 & x \end{vmatrix} = 1 - x^2$ $\widetilde{a}_{31} = \begin{vmatrix} x & 1 \\ 2 & x \end{vmatrix} = x^2 - 2$ $\widetilde{a}_{12} = -\begin{vmatrix} 2x & x \\ 3x & x \end{vmatrix} = + x^2 \qquad \widetilde{a}_{22} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3\kappa & \kappa \end{vmatrix} = -2x \qquad \widetilde{a}_{32} = -\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2x & x \end{vmatrix} = \kappa \quad 9\kappa$ b, $\widetilde{a}_{44} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & x \\ 1 & x \end{vmatrix} = \mathcal{L}$ $\widetilde{a}_{13} = \begin{vmatrix} 2x & 2 \\ 3x & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -4x \qquad \widetilde{a}_{23} = -\begin{vmatrix} 1 & x \\ 3x & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 3x^2 - 1 \qquad \widetilde{a}_{33} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x \\ 2x & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 2 - 2x^2$ $\tilde{a}_{13} = \begin{vmatrix} 2x & 2 \\ 3x & 4 \end{vmatrix} = -4x \qquad \tilde{a}_{23} = -\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3x & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 3x^{2} - 4 \qquad (33) \quad | 2x & 2 | \\
\tilde{a}_{13} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2}x & 2 \\ 3x & 4 \end{vmatrix} = -4x \qquad \tilde{a}_{23} = -\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2x & 2x & 2x \\ -2x & 2x & 2x \\ -4x & 3x^{2} - 4 & 2 - 3x^{2} \end{vmatrix} = 0,5$ $\begin{array}{c}
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{1} & \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n} \\
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{1} & \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n} \\
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{1} & \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n} \\
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{1} & \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n} \\
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n} \\
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n} \\
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n} \\
\tilde{a}_{2} + \tilde{a}_{1} & \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n} \\
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n} \\
\tilde{a}_{2} + \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n} \\
\tilde{a}_{3} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n}
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{1} & \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n} \\
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n} \\
\tilde{a}_{2} + \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n}
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n} \\
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n}
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{1} & \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n} \\
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n}
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n} \\
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n}
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n} \\
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n}
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n} \\
\tilde{a}_{2} + \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n}
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n}
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n}
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n}
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n}
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n}
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n}
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n}
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n}
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{2} & \tilde{a}_{3} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{n}
\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}
\tilde{a}_{1} + \tilde{a}_{$ $= \sum_{i=0}^{N} a_i \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & - & - & 0 \\ 1 & a_0 & 0 & - & - & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & a_0 & - & - & 0 \end{vmatrix} = a_0^{1/2} \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} a_i^{1/2}$ (24) $\frac{2x_1}{2}$: Giải và hiện luân hệ pt sau: $\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 1 \\ 2x_1 + (m+4)x_2 + 8x_3 = 3 \\ 3x_1 + 4x_2 + (m+13)x_3 = 4 \end{cases}$ (1) \Leftrightarrow $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & mtA & 8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow AX = B.$

· Tild: m=-2: HE VSN: " OX3=0 + X3. 915

. THZ: m+-2: ME w'no duy nhất:

 $x_3 = \frac{1}{m+2}$; $x_1 = \frac{(m+4)x_3 - 1}{2} = \frac{\frac{m+4}{m+2} - 1}{2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2} = 1$; $x_1 = 4 - 2x_2 - 3x_3 = 1$

Vay no dry what: $\begin{cases} x_1 = -\frac{m+1}{m+2} \\ x_2 = 1 \\ x_3 = \frac{1}{m+2} \end{cases}$ $Rightham: This data = 0 & m = -2 \Rightarrow he vsn.$ $Rightham: This data = 0 & m = -2 \Rightarrow he vsn.$ $Rightham: This data = 0 & m = -2 \Rightarrow he vsn.$ $Rightham: This data = 0 & m = -2 \Rightarrow he vsn.$ $Rightham: This data = 0 & m = -2 \Rightarrow he vsn.$ $Rightham: This data = 0 & m = -2 \Rightarrow he vsn.$

 $x_1 = \frac{\det A_1}{\det A} = \frac{\cot A_2}{\cot A}$; $\mathcal{R}_2 = \frac{\det A_2}{\det A} = 1$; $\mathcal{R}_3 = \frac{\det A_3}{\det A} = \frac{1}{\cot A}$.

detA = | 1 2 3 | = (m+2)2; detA1 = m2-m-6; detA2 = (m+2)2; detA3 = m+2;

(,54) Cau 4: Trong 12, [x] cho 2 w' so: B= { 2x2+ x , x2+3 , 1}; B'= { x2+1, x-2; x+3}. a, Tim ma trận chuy ûn w' sử từ B sang B'.

Ta donsh toa de mà e, e, e, e, thus us si B', the latin a, d, d, d, , b, , p, , s, , v, v, so cho: (4= d, f, + d, f, + d, f, (1)

6,65 (1) 4) Ay (2x2+X) = Q4 (x2+1) + Q2 (x-2) + Q3 (x+3) = Q4 x2+ (d2+d3) X + Q4 -2Q2 + 3Q3

0,15 (2) & X2+3 = \beta_1 (x2+1) + \beta_2 (X-2) + \beta_3 (X+3) = \beta_1 \times^2 + (\beta_2 + \beta_3) \times + \beta_1 - 2\beta_2 + \beta_3

$$\begin{cases}
\beta_{1} = 1 \\
\beta_{2} + \beta_{3} = 0
\end{cases}
\iff
\begin{cases}
\beta_{1} = 1 \\
\beta_{2} = -2/5 \\
\beta_{3} = 2/5
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{1} = 0 \\ x_{2} + x_{3} = 0 \\ x_{4} - 2x_{2} + 3x_{3} = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_{1} = 0 \\ x_{2} = -1/5 \\ x_{3} = -1/5 \end{cases}$$

Tric
$$L\bar{a}: [e_1]_{g'} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; [e_2]_{g'} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2/5 \\ 2/5 \end{pmatrix}; [e_3]_{g'} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1/5 \\ 1/5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Vay P chuyen ti es so B tur es iv h' co dang:

b, Cho U = a, g, +4,e, +a, e, = a, (2x2+x) + a2 (x2+8) + a3(1) = 8 x2-8x+6

$$\begin{cases} 2a_1 + a_2 = 8 \\ a_1 = -4 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 = -4 \\ a_2 = 16 \end{cases} \forall a_3 : \forall a_3 : \forall a_4 = -4 \\ a_3 = 42 \end{cases}$$

$$T_{\alpha} |_{\alpha'} \omega' : U_{\alpha'} = P.[U]_{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2/5 & -1/5 \\ 0 & 2/5 & 1/5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 16 \\ -42 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 62/5 \\ -42 \end{pmatrix} 0, V$$

(3) (1. Kaus Cho 7: 124 - 123 la asett drive xac distr boi': f(1,0,0,0) = (-1,0,1) ; f(0,1,0,0) = (1,1,1) ; f(0,0,1,0) = (1,-1,-3); f(0,0,0,1) = (1,3)a, xaé dinly f(x, xx, x, x, x, x). tat e1= (1,0,0,0); e1= (0,1,0,0); e1= (0,0,1,0), e4= (0,0,0,1) Taw: x = x44 + x262 + x363 + x464 = (x1, x2, x3, x4). vậy 7(x) = x1f(e1) + x2f(e2) + x3f(e3) + x4f(e4) = (-x1+x2+x3+x4; x2-x3+2x4; x1+x2-3x3+3x4) $V_{0}' A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}; x = (x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}, x_{4})$ b, Tim Imf to Kerf. Tinho dim Imf và dim Kerf. · Im f chimle là him doi vun ma trân A theo cót; tru là : him dir : $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Vây Imp 6 2 00 so : {(1,1,1); (0,1,2)} = dim Imf = 2.0,5 · Kerf chinh là bien đis ma han A theo dong, thủ là biến đời $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Vay Kerf w 2 w ro: {(1, 1, -3, 3); (0, 1, -1, 2)} adim Kerf = 2. 9,5 Vay dim Imf + dim (Cerf = 4 = dim 184. (ASA) $\underline{\text{Can } 6}$: Tim enc' giá tri riêng rā letrông gian riêng tường ưng của axet $\underline{\text{T: IR}^3} \rightarrow \text{IR}^3$ xaé định bởi : $\underline{\text{T(x_1, x_2, x_3)}} = (2x_1 + x_2; x_2 - x_3; 2x_1 + 4x_3)$. · Ma tran bien dien une of trong es so chinh-trè la A = (2 1 0) • Fê' tim dri riêng või behõng gian riêng mà ant x = f, ta trin dri rieng va beling gian riêng mà ma hân $A : \lambda - 2 - 1 = 0$ Ta $\omega : p(\lambda) = |\lambda T - A| = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & \lambda - 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & \lambda - 4 \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda - 2)^2 (\lambda - 3)$. Vây A w 2 trị riững là 1=2 và 1=3 0,5 · V_{0} $\lambda = 1$ h_{0} $c = \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}_{2}^{3}$ n_{0} n_{1} n_{1} n_{1} $(2I - A) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 3c = 0; x_{2} + x_{3} = c$ Vây 12= { \ (\frac{1}{0} \) / 26 1 R3 } co word la (\frac{1}{0} \) vā dim E, = 1 0,15 . Voi $\lambda = 3$ h ω : $\chi = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \\ \chi_3 \end{pmatrix} \in E_3$ new va elui new $(3I - A)\chi = 0 \Rightarrow \chi_1 - \chi_2 = 0$; $\chi_2 + \chi_3 = 0$ He pt có no có lan la $x_1 = 1$; $x_2 = 1$; $x_3 = -2$ Vay E3 có có nó la: $\binom{1}{2}$ va dim E3 = 1. ON