(1) 3つの面で囲まれた領域は1.

エキタ=1 かっ. X≥0 を満たす

これを領域り={(x,b) | x2+22 ≤1, x20} として定義すると

1= LOSD, y=rsind & \$32.

DII 随域 $E = \{(r,0) \mid 0 \le r \le 1, -\frac{\pi}{2} \le 0 \le \frac{\pi}{2} \}$ 1:43ので.

$$V = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{0}^{1} h^{2} \cos \theta \, dn \, d\theta = \frac{1}{3} \left[\sin \theta \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

(2)
$$\chi \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + h \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0$$
 f

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -\frac{b}{x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$
 7" and 3.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha} \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \beta} \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha} \cos \beta + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \beta} \sin \beta$$
 \(\text{23}\)

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -\frac{y}{x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \mathcal{E} \mathcal{H} \lambda \mathcal{L} \tau.$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{1$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial n} = -\sin\theta \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial p} + \sin\theta \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial p} = 0 \quad f_{\partial n} = 0$$

(1)
$$\chi_{n+1} = \frac{9}{10} \times \chi_n + \frac{1}{5} \mathcal{Y}_n$$

$$y_{n+1} = \frac{4}{5} \times y_n + \frac{1}{10} \times z_n. \quad fif5.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \chi_{n+1} \\ y_{n+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{9}{70} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{70} & \frac{4}{5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \chi_n \\ y_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left(\left(1 - \lambda \right) \left(7 - \frac{1}{6} \lambda \right) \right)$$

(3) Aの固有値は、
$$\lambda=1$$
, $\frac{7}{6}$ それぞれ因有で外ルで求める。

$$A - E = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{10} & \frac{2}{10} \\ \frac{1}{10} & -\frac{2}{10} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \not\downarrow$$

$$\lambda=1$$
の固有ベクトルロ、 $\alpha\begin{pmatrix} 2\\ 1\end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} \alpha\neq 0\end{pmatrix}$

$$A - \frac{7}{6}E = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{70} & \frac{2}{70} \\ \frac{1}{70} & \frac{1}{70} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

族。
$$\tau$$
. $P = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ のようたとれば良い。

$$P^{-1}AP = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{7}{10} \end{pmatrix} \quad \angle 53.$$

$$\left(P^{-1}AP\right)^{n} = P^{-1}A^{n}P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^{n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{n} = P \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \left(\frac{\eta}{10} \right)^{n} \end{array} \right) P^{-1} \qquad \left(\frac{\eta}{10} \right)^{n} = a \times 17 \text{ MeV}.$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}\begin{pmatrix} 2 & a \\ 1 & -a \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{3}\begin{pmatrix} 2+a & 2-2a \\ 1-a & 1+2a \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$A^{n} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 2 + \left(\frac{\eta}{l_{0}}\right)^{n} & 2 - 2 \cdot \left(\frac{\eta}{l_{0}}\right)^{n} \\ 1 - \left(\frac{\eta}{l_{0}}\right)^{n} & 1 + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{\eta}{l_{0}}\right)^{n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sqrt{[5]}$$
 \$1). $n \to \infty$ \$\(\text{C}(\tau \text{Y}) \tau \text{N} : \mathcal{D}_n = 2: \| 1763.