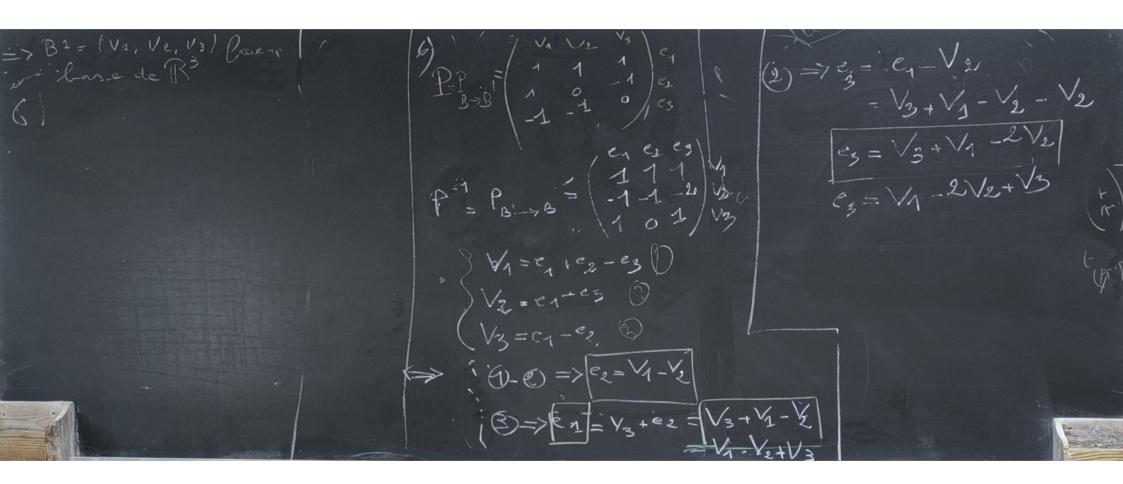
$= \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 & -5 \\ 3 & 6 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

 $\frac{t}{(com(4))} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 & 2 \\ -3 & -3 & 9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & (4) & (2) & ($ 1) - (x,y,3) = (5 xc + 2y + 2 y + 2 y + 2 y - 2 y)  $=\frac{1}{6}\begin{pmatrix} 532\\ +64\\ -3.36\end{pmatrix}$ 

(21/13) - (2xe 1 es



rom me // D=PAAP On oullone que An = PD. P V3 A = P. D. p-1 et montions que A= P. D. P. L(1)= C(1,1,-1)=(1,1,-1)=V1 & (Ve) = [ (3/01-1) = (2/0, -2) = 2/5 3)D P.D. P. 1. P. D. P. f(v3)=31/5 Can D= dieg =P. Dmis redent to

 $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 6 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{n} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3^{n} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2^{2} & 3^{2} \\ 1 & 2^{2} & 3^{2} \\ 1 & 2^{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ On multiplis

Un=A.Uo