```
17.12.20. 4M. Kp3.
        (1.) de >0; K=1...n
             Dou-n: Ma ||x|| := max (dx (xx)) - Beuropueas seopuea
              Масти подчинениць мариниць кориц.
       Решение: ИХИХ - векторная морила, сти:
                                       1) || x||=0 => x=0 - behus, ru max |di (xcl)=0 => bel xi=0.
                                          11×11, >0, \ x ≠0 - Repue, T. x eenu 7 i: x; ≠0, 10 max (di (xi) > dio (xio) >0.
                                  2) ||dx|| = |d1. ||x|| - bepue, z.k ||dx|| = max (di · |dxi] = |d1. max (di /ki)
                                 3) 11 x+y1/x = 71x1/x+1/4/x - bepio,
                                   T.K ||x+y||x = max |di-1xi+yi|| = max |di-(|xi|+|yi|)| = max |di|xi| + max |di|yi|)
            Майден подчинёниць мар мериц
      \|Ax\|_{x} = \max_{i} |di \cdot | \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^{n} a_{ij} \cdot x_{j}}| \le \max_{i} |di \cdot \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^{n} |a_{ij}| \cdot |x_{j}|}_{\le \max_{i} |x_{j}| \cdot d_{i}} \le \max_{i} |di \cdot \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^{n} |a_{ij}|}_{di} \cdot \|x\|_{x}
\Rightarrow \|A\|_{x} = \|Ax\|_{x}, \quad \max_{i} |di \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{n} |a_{ij}| \cdot \|x\|_{x}
        => ||A||* = ||Ax||* = max | di & laij|
      Dokamen, 4mo 200
                                           goennaeres
      hyoms max uner neer now i=io.
     before \overline{x} := (sign(q_{io1}); sign(q_{io2})... sign(q_{io1}))'
     ronga bes u-la objerarere le palementa
       -> /14/4 = max [di z laij] | oncemi)
(2) Oyumms cond (A)
         A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix}
Perceptue: A -curm => NAN2 = 2max(A)
                                   11 4 1/2 = Amin(A)
            => cond2 (A) = 11A1/2 · 11A 1/2 = 7 max (A)
                                                        Amin(A)
        Kar Macimu Amax(A) " Amm(A)?
Y was some manuya \left| \frac{2}{\pi^2} \right|^{\frac{1}{n^2}}
B = \left| \frac{1}{h^2} \right|^{\frac{1}{n^2}}
Le coverd. Mucha: A(b) = 4. Shi 1 1/1/2
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HO A = h2. 1 . B
    => losel ruena manuyor A: k^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{h^2} \cdot 31h^2 \left( \frac{\pi kh}{2} \right) = 2 \cdot Sm^2 \left( \frac{\pi kh}{2} \right) ; h = 1
     => \lambda min - \delta ygei nhu K=1: \lambda min(A) = 2.8th^2(\frac{\pi}{2(n+1)})
        \lambda max - 8yger npue k = n: \lambda max(A) = 2.81h^{2} (\frac{\pi n}{2(n+2)}) = 2.81h^{2} (\frac{\pi}{2}(1-\frac{1}{n+2})) = 2.601^{2} (\frac{\pi}{2(n+2)})
          => \operatorname{Cond}_{2}(A) = \frac{\operatorname{Amax}(A)}{\operatorname{Amin}(A)} = \operatorname{Ctg}^{2}\left(\frac{R}{2(n+1)}\right) \approx \frac{1}{\operatorname{Sin}^{2}(2(n+1))} \approx \frac{4(n+1)^{2}}{\Re^{2}}
        I Mbem: cond2 (A) - ctg2/ 1 2(n+s) = 4(n+s)2
                                                                               SMX ~1 spex +0
 (3) Havinu marenuer, gne roi urep. npayeee
                \chi^{K+1} = (I - 2A)\chi^{K} + 2B; A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0.8 & 3.2 \\ 2.5 & 2 & 0.8 \\ 2 & 0.8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - cxog \kappa remains A \kappa = 6 c reports \chi_{0}.
    Решение: по осореше-критерию, гудет схоримость с подого мак прижимения,
                            (=> ni(1 I-TA) <1
                    Оченим спектр ве помощью 7. Герменорина.
               E=1: 85 C R=4
              I=2: 82 CR=3.3
              C=3: 84 C R=2.8
denocos
    => MO bupien, ruo Marcu-
         Шапоное по шодупь
           coved marinue - oyumbaers
   lenu 770 - 10 1-77 = 2 - 4 ran bepro.
                                                                             2 Chaco : (2m(2) 1=4 (2 Let2) =9.) My Kopun walking
                                                                                    A(I-7A)= 1-74-izv; ME4. 12 Rela) = 9.
                    => Mapo 1-877-1 => 8762 => 862 12
                                                                                   =1/2/2= (1-74) = 2 2 2 2 1. - XOMM.
                                                                                 MIR U W-+V2 WIL-16 2+16 2 18 9.
      >> Menog exop gas x \in (0; \frac{2}{M})
    Y Mac M = 9 => \( \Colon \( \frac{2}{9} \) \( \text{Ombern: } \( \tau \in (0, \frac{2}{9}) \)
                                                                                     > 2 Elo; 2. 1 = 10; 3
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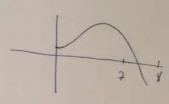
$$\begin{vmatrix} 5-\lambda & 0.8 & 3.2 \\ 2.5 & 2-\lambda & 0.8 \\ 2 & 0.8 & 4-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (5-\lambda)((2-\lambda)/4-\lambda)-0.64)-0.8(2.5/4-\lambda)-1.6)+3.2(2.5.9,8-2/2-\lambda)=$$

$$= (5-\lambda)(8-6\lambda+\lambda^2-0.64)-0.8(10-2.5\lambda-1.6)+3.2(2-4+2\lambda)=$$

$$= 36.8 - 30 \lambda + 5 \lambda^{2} - 7.36 \lambda + 6 \lambda^{2} - \lambda^{3} - 6.72 + 2 \lambda - 6.4 + 6.4 \lambda =$$

hot buera:
$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = -\frac{\ell}{a} = 11$$

 $x_1 x_2 + x_2 x_3 + x_1 x_3 = \frac{c}{a} = 28.96$
 $x_1 x_2 x_3 = -\frac{d}{a} = -23.68$



всичесть компл. стр кории-по они компл. согр. - г.ж у хар имог. од вину значили

$$f(x) = -x^3 + 11x^2 - 28.96x + 23.68$$

$$f(9) = 23.68 > 0.$$
 $f(9) = -74.96$ $f(9) = -$

U eyé 2 rounn-conf. ropus:
$$0\pm ib$$
. $\Rightarrow X_1 + X_2 + X_3 = X_1 + 2a = 11$. $\Rightarrow 2a < 4 \Rightarrow a < 312$

Here we see dip, the koropax Merog Payeea - Bergens exog. gas $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix}$ Pelueune: ling sergens, mu korga A = B + C, age $B = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix}$; $C = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix}$ U cam phoyeec: $B \times^{n+1} + C \times^n = b$. $\Rightarrow \text{ neherigen k norp-rsm (Te borren } b \times + c \times = b)$: $\Rightarrow \text{ r}^{n+1} = -B^{-1}C P^{n}$. $\Rightarrow \text{ no recheme k purehens: } \text{ nerog exog} \Leftrightarrow \text{ bee } \text{ hilb-'C} \ge 1$.

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad ; C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$det B = d^3$$

$$B^{*} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha^{2} & 0 & -\alpha \beta \\ 0 & \lambda^{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda^{2} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} B^{*} \end{pmatrix}^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^{2} & 0 \\ -\lambda \beta & 0 & \lambda^{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow B^{-1} = \frac{1}{\text{det} B} \cdot (B^*)^T = \frac{1}{\text{d}^3} \begin{pmatrix} d^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & d^2 & 0 \\ -dp & 0 & d^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha} \dot{C} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{4^2} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \beta \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{4^2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{4^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Eë cotch grarence:
$$\lambda_{12}^{=0}$$
; $\lambda_{3}=-\frac{\beta^{2}}{d^{2}}$

Ombem: how Ip1<1d1.

(5) hyemb A=AT>0; 0< M = A(A) ≤ M.

Mount raunyrum no cropoen exopunoen urep rhoyece buga $x^{K+1} = x^{K} - P_1(A) (A x^{K} + B); P_1(t) = dt + B.$

Pulletule: XK+1 = XK - (dA+p)(AXK-6) = XK- (dA2+pA)XK+ (dA+p)6 = \$\mathbb{R}(1-dA2-pA)XK+ (dA+p)6.

переходим к погр-пем:

Mor peacel, The con 2-cover year. A - 10 Palal-mo cover year. P(A)

А такую зарачу мог умеем решаль - это будет имогоглем честийва на sm. 47, морищьювания и и млариши когр.

$$X = \frac{M+M}{2} + \frac{M-M}{2} t$$
; XESMINJ.

$$2x = M+M+t\cdot(M-N) \Rightarrow t = 2x-(m+M)$$
 $N-m$

$$= > T_2(x) = 2 \cdot \left| \frac{2x - (m+M)}{M-m} \right|^2 - 1 = 2 \cdot \frac{4x^2}{M-m^2} - \frac{8x \cdot (m+M)}{(M-m)^2} + \frac{2 \cdot (m+M)^2}{M-m^2} - 1$$

