Demanne zaparne Jup I -6x - 9y + 3z + 2v = 4-2x + 3y +5x+20=2 -2x+6y+4x+3v=4 ·(-6) 3 -9 3 $2^{(A_1\cdot 2)} \uparrow (A_1\cdot 2)$ 13 2 3 -0,5 2 NIM NIM WIM 1/3 4/3 7/3 -0,5 (6) 2/3 -3 -0,5 2 8

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{5}{6} & | & -\frac{5}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{8}{27} & | & \frac{13}{27} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & (-\frac{1}{9}) & (-\frac{5}{9}) \end{pmatrix}$$

V - chotoguare repensement

$$\begin{cases} x - \frac{5}{6}v = -\frac{5}{3} \\ y + \frac{8}{27}v = \frac{18}{27} \\ y - \frac{1}{9}v = -\frac{5}{9} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{5}{6}v - \frac{5}{3} \\ y = -\frac{8}{27}v + \frac{18}{27} \\ y = \frac{1}{9}v - \frac{5}{9} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{G}CP}{\mathcal{Z}} = \mathcal{T}\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{Z} \\ \mathcal{Z} \\ \mathcal{Z} \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{T}\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{Z} \\ -\frac{S}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{Z} \\ -\frac{S}{3} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{S}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{Z} \\ -\frac{S}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Bozmormo Tecnonerno vennos gengamentamon cuctem hemenni, zamennes tua V+1 mm V+2 mm V+1 mm V+2 mm V+1 mm V+1 mm V+1 mm V+2 mehemesmans.

a)
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A+B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 8 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A+B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 8 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \qquad A \cdot B = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 12 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

papurpa
$$A \cdot B = \begin{pmatrix} 26 & 11 \\ 7 & (-11) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1.2 + 4.5 + 2.2 \\ 4.2 + 1.5 + (-3).2 \\ 1.(-1) + 4.3 + 2.0 \\ 4.(-1) + 1.3 + (-3).0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B \cdot A = \begin{pmatrix} (-2) & 7 & 7 \\ 17 & 23 & 1 \\ 2 & 8 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2.1 + (-1) \cdot 4 \\ 5.1 + 3.4 \\ 2.4 + (-1) \cdot 1 \\ 5.4 + 3.1 \\ 2.4 + 0.1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{Z} = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \\ \chi_3 \\ \chi_4 \end{pmatrix} = \chi_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ (+1) \end{pmatrix} + \chi_4 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \chi_4 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ (-1) \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

nergen appela 0 X, + 15 X2-2 X3+5 Xy =0 nenoman encomma ypafnerini.

Jup 41

- 1) Опевидно, что сумта 2 квадратох верхнетривных мабриу явичестья верхнетринный матрицей.
- 2) The jump mesure Kb. beganignaismost maipings ha $h \in IN$ nongraescel beparegrassians mathings.
 - a) $M_1 + M_2 = M_2 + M_1$ confyring by warming -
 - в) и,+(42+43)= (4,+42)+43 11 у ассоуналивность спотения В
- c) nynesom bensopan Abendemen northma ly rynew d) A-A.(-1)

Accopmensuscos ymoromercus TR genomeneng R $\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{Sague}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right)$ $a_1/00) + a_2/00) + a_3/00)$ bagneous opper unomeesto beprine yoursers marphy hxn 1 miner #0, a 6cc ournisme =0

(Juf 5) « Onpegnum unomersto Terrei crenen n b organy Pripe, yen - terree $\sum_{i=1}^{M_2} a_i x^{2i} = a_1 x^2 + a_2 x^4 + ... + a_n x^2$ i=1

· вверен операцию спотения и упитеменя на скатер иногошен

· · Cuomenno

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^{m/2} a_i \chi^{2i} + \sum_{i=1}^{m/2} b_i \chi^{2i}\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{m/2} (a_i + b_i) \cdot \chi^{2i}$$

eV

. ynomemie na champ $\frac{h_{12}}{h_{12}} = \frac{h_{12}}{aix} = \frac{h_{12}}{ai} = \frac$

e V

· Thosepun gun bbegennor onepayun

a)
$$\sum_{i=1}^{M_2} a_i x^{2i} + \sum_{i=1}^{M_2} b_i x^{2i} = \sum_{i=1}^{M_2} b_i x^{2i} + \sum_{i=1}^{M_2} a_i x^{2i}$$

$$b) \sum_{i=1}^{h/2} a_i x^{2i} + \left(\sum_{i=1}^{h/2} b_i x^{2i} + \sum_{i=1}^{h/2} c_i x^{2i} \right) =$$

$$\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x^{2i}} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} i x^{2i}\right) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} c_{i} x^{2i}$$

$$c) \ o + \sum_{i=1}^{M/2} a_i x^{2i} = \sum_{i=1}^{M/2} a_i x^{2i} + o = \sum_{i=1}^{M/2} (a_i + b_i) x^{2i}$$

$$d) \underset{i=1}{\overset{h/2}{\sum}} a_i r^{2i} - 1 \cdot \left(\underset{i=1}{\overset{h/2}{\sum}} a_i x^{2i} \right) = 0$$

$$e)\left(\sum_{i=1}^{h/2}a_ix^{2i}\right)\cdot 1=\sum_{i=1}^{h/2}a_ix^{2i}$$

$$f) \propto \left(\frac{1}{\beta} \left(\frac{x^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n/2}} a_{i} x^{2i} \right) \right) = \left(\frac{1}{\beta} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{n/2}} a_{i} x^{2i}$$

$$g) (\alpha + \beta) \cdot \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{n/2}} a_{i} x^{2i} = \alpha \left(\frac{x^{2i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n/2}} a_{i} x^{2i} \right) = \alpha \left(\frac{x^{2i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n/2}} a_{i} x^{2i} \right) + \beta \left(\frac{x^{2i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n/2}} a_{i} x^{2i} \right)$$

$$\chi \left(\frac{x^{2i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n/2}} a_{i} x^{2i} \right) + \beta \left(\frac{x^{2i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n/2}} a_{i} x^{2i} \right)$$

$$h \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{h/2} a_i x^{2i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{h/2} b_i x^{2i}} \right) + \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{h/2} b_i x^{2i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{h/2} a_i x^{2i}} \right) + \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{h/2} b_i x^{2i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{h/2} a_i x^{2i}} \right) + \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{h/2} b_i x^{2i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{h/2} b_i x^{2i}} \right)$$

Form: $\chi^2, \chi^4, \chi^6, ..., \chi^h$ unner tho-tress Breumand cure terms

bearopol. Ecrus $\lambda, \chi^2 + \lambda_2 \chi^4 + ... + \lambda_h \chi = 0$ => $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, ..., \lambda_h = 0$

$$\frac{906}{60} = \frac{2}{004} = \frac{168}{004} = \frac{168}{0016}$$

$$A^{3} = A^{2} \cdot A = 7$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 16 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 16 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 10 \\ 0 & 41 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 64 & 48 & 12 \\ 0 & 64 & 48 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A'' = \begin{pmatrix} 256, 256, 96 \\ 0, 256, 256 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$0, 0, 256$$

$$A^{k} = A: 1 = \alpha,$$

$$A^{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 4 = \alpha_{2}$$

$$A^{3} \cdot 4^{2} \cdot 1 + \alpha_{2} \cdot 4 = \alpha_{3}$$

$$A_{k} = 4^{k-1} \cdot 1 + \alpha_{k-1} \cdot 4$$

$$A_{h} = 4^{k-1} + 4\alpha_{h-1}$$

$$A_{h} = 4 \cdot 4$$

$$b_n = a_{n-1} \cdot 1 + b_{n-1} \cdot 4$$

$$b_n = a_{n-1} + 4 \cdot b_{n-1}$$

$$A^{h} = \begin{pmatrix} 2^{h} & a_{n} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^{n} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (-3)^{n} & 6_{n} & C_{n} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3^{h} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_n = (-3)^{n-1} + 3a_{n-1}$$
 $a_n = 6n + 3a_{n-1}$
 $a_n = 2^{n-1} + 2a_{n-1}$

$$B_n = (-3)^{n-7} - 3B_{n-1}$$

Jup 7/ He 2004 genars. Yorke.