$$x \in \langle e_{1}, e_{1}, e_{3} \rangle \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{3} \alpha_{i} e_{i} = x, \alpha_{i} \in \mathbb{R} \text{ conylimin}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & a \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & | & b \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & | & e \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & a \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & b - a \\ 0 & -3 & 2 & | & c - a \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & | & c - a \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & | & c - 4a + 3b \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & | & c - 4a + 2b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & a \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & b - a \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & | & c - 4a + 2b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & d + a - b - c \\ 0$$

 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{ptdt una} A \text{la} \lambda (\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 3) = 0$ -> A c6 3 ti riêny \(\lambda_1 = 0 , \lambda_2 = 2 , \lambda_3 = 3 (bots deu = 1) => A dué hoù troc => A d'sy day voi (020)

· B = (-2-2-2) => ptott cua Bla - 13+512+ (2m-10)+(P-4m)=0 De A va Buy dong day voi ma thon cheo = B 6 3 to mey 0, 1,3

They vão => m = 2.

Gri
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 & -4 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 là ma thân day toàn phươn \neq

$$-4 & -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cdot 151 = 5 \times 0, \quad \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 2 & -4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \times 0, \quad \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 2 & -4 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ -4 & -2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \times 0$$

=) Theo Te Sylvester => of xai dinh duong => (A)

$$E = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0-3 \\ n & 1 & 1 \\ -1-3 & m \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow det (E) = m + 9n$$

 $\#ay \{e_1, e_2, e_3\} > 2 \Rightarrow det (E) \neq 0$

$$\langle p, q \rangle = \int_{-1}^{1} p(x) q(x) dx$$

• $p = \kappa^{2m}$, $q = -\kappa^{2m+1} \Rightarrow \langle p, q \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{1} x^{2m+1} dx = -\frac{\kappa^{2m+2}}{4m+2} \Big|_{1}^{1} = -\frac{2}{4m+2} \neq 0$ (thought cother kind con cap con lai).

Câu 11

· Prog quat, Xet A= (a b), A thoù d'e tê bai =) ptdt (a-x)(d-x)-bc =0 6 2 yhun phanbiet $\Rightarrow \lambda^2 - (a+d)\lambda + ad-bc = 0$ $\Delta = (a + d)^2 - 4ad + 4bc$ $= (a-d)^2 + 4bc$ =) Rung buse phaithoa (a-d)2+4bc>0 $N6i A = (m^2 - n^2 + 2mn + m - n)$ => ray buse (m-n)2+ 4(m2-n2)>0

Câu 2

•
$$f(e_1) = (1, 1, 1) \Rightarrow [f(e_1)]_E = (1 \ 1 \ 3)^T$$

• $f(e_2) = (1, 0, 1) \Rightarrow [f(e_2)]_E = (1 \ -1 \ 1)^T$

• $f(e_3) = (1, 1, 0) \Rightarrow [f(e_2)]_E = (0 \ 1 \ 2)^T$

• $A_E = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \ 1 \ 0 \end{pmatrix} [a] \text{ ma trận axtt y troy coso}_E.$

Câu 5

$$S^{T}AS = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -6 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ 0 & -11 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= >$$

Ma trận của axtt of troy is số chính tác là

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow pt dt của A la x' (3-x) = 0$$

$$\forall 6: A = 0 \Rightarrow dim(E_A) = 2 \Rightarrow bAh = bis dif = 2$$

$$\lambda = 3 \Rightarrow b di = b.hh = 1$$

$$\forall ay A chi c hoa dioc \Rightarrow mathan biệu diễn của f$$

$$tương is tro E não di la [f]_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow [f^{2021}]_E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 3^{2020} = 3^{2020}$$

· Dê dan chury to se, e, e, e, e, la tap telt => {e,e2,e3,e4} lamot usocua 124 =) Yx e/R4, xlathtt cua e,,e, e3 vaey

Câu 12

$$f(e_1) = A.e_1 = \binom{1}{3} \binom{2}{4} \binom{1}{3} = \binom{7}{15}$$

$$f(e_2) = A.e_2 = \binom{1}{3} \binom{2}{4} \binom{2}{5} = \binom{12}{26}$$

$$\Rightarrow Mathân cuā AXTT \text{ ftory coro}
Ela A_E = E^{-1}f(E) = \binom{1}{3} \binom{2}{5} \binom{7}{15} \binom{12}{26}.$$