Dug harvo gurrorrerul la national:

Sag. Donathere paberat boto:

(bir biz. bim) $a_1(b_{11}...b_{1m}) + b_{1m} + b_{1m$ Peu: Dupeutka npobepua a) = (a, b, 1+ a2 ba+ + + anbu, ..., a, b, m+ -+ anbum) = 0, (b14 ..., b1m) + .. + am (bu1, ..., bnm) Jag. Eij ∈ Mu (IR) - matpuna c egurua ra nozumue (i,j) u ryru ra oa. nozumu EpqErs= Sqr Eps = {Eps, 9= r Onxy, 9 ≠ r

Eij rapurane norpuzku egunusu $\delta_{ij} = \begin{cases}
1, i=j \\
0, i\neq j
\end{cases}$ - cumbon ka Upovekep Peu: Epq=(aij)nxn Ers=(bij)nxn Epatrs= C= (Gj)nxu Cij = E aieblj 70 who are ce yuno Hat gleere egrenning cps= = apebes = apq. brs=1 3a granherme: ¡ Au p(x)= αοχ"+ αιχ"+ αυ, p(A) καρωτανε πονωκου να Α ω p(A)= a, A"+ αι A"-1 + ... αη Ε! Appechernere P(A) ano $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $u p(x) = 2x^2 + 4x - 3$ * Donayere, re, and (ab) EMz(F), TO

A² - (a+d)A + (ad-bc)E = 0

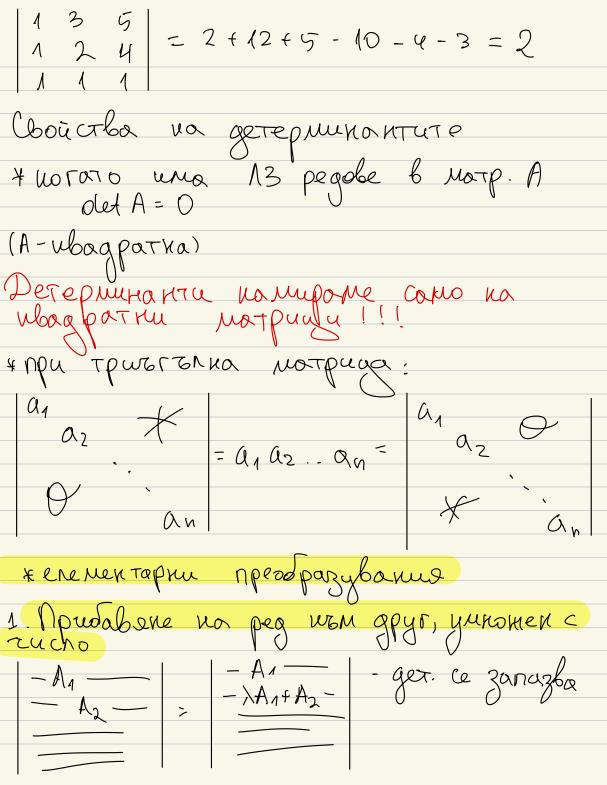
Detephyonta Feometpuren Antespuren common common × no de nu Δη= = (-1) (-1) α1; α2; ... Δη; η $\begin{vmatrix} 20 \\ 03 \end{vmatrix} = 6$ WE OR TO in, ..., in- nepuytayus Simin J - TETROCT Na repreyrayus Tetroct ka nephytaunil-opoet pazmeku (Tetroctra unil Kgodrogum, za napegum Turnata 6 vel 90 1,2,5 h () punepu: $[2,3,1] \rightarrow 231 \rightarrow 213 \rightarrow 123$ opost unberom (pasmeron e zeren (2) [3,5,2,1,4] -> 35214->35124 -> 31524-> 13524 -> 215 C -> 1 3 2 5 4 -> (2345 -) 6 (TETKA)

Do unbegen opopuyota za specimetake ka get epimepanta Za n= 2 $\Delta_{2} = \begin{vmatrix} \alpha_{11} & \alpha_{12} & c_{1,27} & c_{2,17} \\ \alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} & = (-1) & \alpha_{11}\alpha_{22} + (-1) & \alpha_{21}\alpha_{12} = \\ = \alpha_{11}\alpha_{22} - \alpha_{21}\alpha_{12} \end{vmatrix} =$ N = 3Q11 012 Q13 D11 D22 D33 + Q21 Q22 Q23 = Q12 Q23 Q31 + Q13 Q21 Q32 = A31 A32 A33 U13 QZZ Q31 = Q12 Q21 Q33 -U11 Q23 Q32

Mpabero na Capyc

3ag. Da ce reprenerse gerepuntations

sind cost = sin2 d + cos2 d = 1 - cost sint



2. Juromenue na peg c zueno l (1 = 0) - A₁ - A₁ - Get. Ce
- λA₂ - λ - A₂ - yleromaba
- no λ 3. Chulka no pegobe - дет. Се умюн. по (-1) 3ag. Da ce repechetre get. $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & (-a) & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c & e & (-a) & = 0 & b-a & c-a & (-b) & = 0 & b-a & c-a \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 & e & 0 & b(b-a)((c-a)) & e & 0 & o & (c-b)(c-a) \end{vmatrix}$ = (6-a)((-b)(c-a)

Детершнанти от този вид наригане детершнанти на Вандермонд

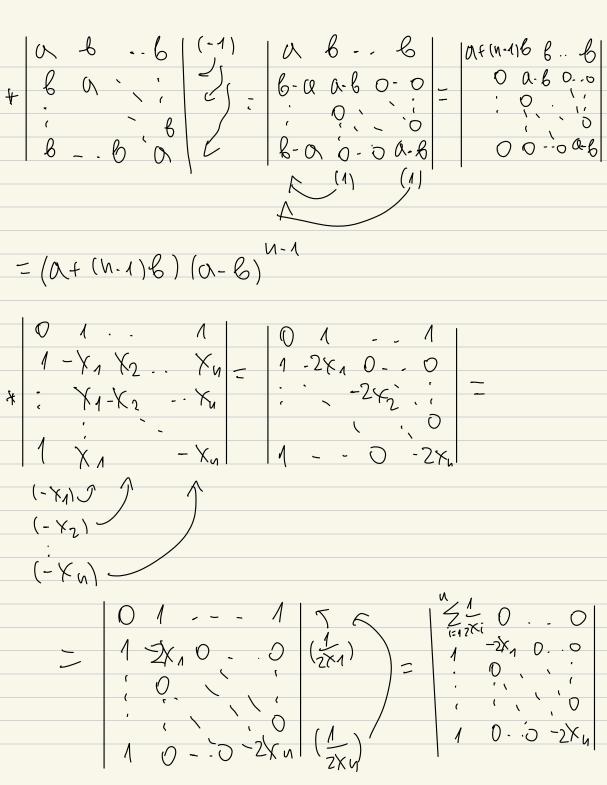
Of we bug
$$x_0 \times x_1 \times x_2 \times x_2 \times x_3 \times x_4 \times x_4 \times x_5 \times x_1 \times x_4 \times x_5 \times x_4 \times x_5 \times x_4 \times x_5 \times x_4 \times x_5 \times$$

CTON Jobe

Matpuya tun "nazu upau"

Ao b, ... b n | 5 | 5 | C, a1 ... |

$$(1 a_1 b_2 ... b_1 | -b_2)$$
 | $(-b_2)$ | $(-b_$



=
$$(-2)[-1]^{\frac{N-1}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \frac{1}{$$

$$= \frac{342}{(-1) \cdot 1} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{2}{1 \cdot 2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{2}{1 \cdot 2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{2}{1 \cdot 2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{2}{1 \cdot 2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{2}{1 \cdot 2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{2}{1 \cdot 2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{2}{1 \cdot 2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{2}{1 \cdot 2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\$$

 $= \begin{cases} 0 & N > 2 \\ 2 & N = 1 \\ (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2)(\beta_2 - \beta_1) & N = 2 \end{cases}$