2013 V-12M Lineare Modeller Vejlodende læsning Opg 1 1+2): 4,0g uz er oplagt lineart nathængige og  $u_3 = 2u_1 - 3u_2$ . Da es  $u_1, u_2$  en basis for  $u_2$  og  $u_3 = (2, -3)$ . 3)  $\lambda u_1 = u_2 + u_3 = u_2 + 2u_1 - 3u_2 = 2u_1 - 2u_2$ Forste sejler. (2,-2)  $\lambda u_1 = \lambda u_1 - \lambda (u_1 - u_2) = 2u_1 - 2u_2 - (u_1 - u_3)$ = 34,-542 Anden sajle: (3-5)  $2\sqrt{23}$ det (Ls) = -4 =0 så 2 er invertikel  $2u_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -2 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$  sa 243=(-5,11).  $L^{-1}u_3 = x \Leftrightarrow 2x = u_3$ , se vi (23)  $(x_1) = (2)$ Lemingen er X=1 u3 = (4, 2)

$$\begin{array}{l} cog \frac{3}{3} \\ 1) \int cos^{2}(3x) sin^{2}(2x) dx = -\frac{1}{16} \int (e^{\frac{1}{6}6x} - e^{\frac{1}{6}x})(e^{\frac{1}{4}x} - e^{\frac{1}{4}x}) dx \\ = -\frac{1}{16} \int (e^{\frac{1}{10}x} + e^{\frac{1}{2}x} - e^{\frac{1}{6}x} + e^{\frac{1}{2}x} - e^{\frac{1}{6}x} - e^{\frac{1}{6}x}) dx \\ = -\frac{1}{16} \int (e^{\frac{1}{10}x} + e^{\frac{1}{10}x}) - 2(e^{\frac{1}{16}x} - e^{\frac{1}{16}x}) dx \\ = -\frac{1}{16} \int (e^{\frac{1}{10}x} + e^{\frac{1}{10}x}) - 2(e^{\frac{1}{16}x} - e^{\frac{1}{16}x}) dx \\ = -\frac{1}{8} \int (cos(10x) - 2cos(6x) + 2cos(4x) + cos(2x) - 4 dx \\ = -\frac{1}{8} \int (cos(10x) - 2cos(6x) + 2cos(4x) + cos(2x) - 4 dx \\ = -\frac{1}{8} \int (e^{\frac{1}{16}x} - e^{\frac{1}{16}x}) dx + \frac{1}{4} \sin(4x) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(4x) - \frac{1}{8} \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{2} x + e^{\frac{1}{16}x} + \frac{1}{4} x + e^{\frac{1$$

