

기말고사

$$1. \begin{vmatrix} \lambda-2 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & \lambda+1 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & \lambda+1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(\lambda-3)^2(\lambda+6) = 0$$

$$\therefore P = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda=3 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 4 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_3 = t \quad x_2 = s \quad x_1 = 2s + 2t = 0$$

$$x_1 = 2s - 2t$$

$$s \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \therefore \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\lambda = -6 \quad \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 5 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2. \begin{vmatrix} \lambda+1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & \lambda-2 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & \lambda+1 \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda+1)(\lambda-2)(\lambda+1)$$

$$\lambda = -1 \text{ or } 1 \text{ or } 2$$

$$\lambda = -1 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\lambda = 1 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\lambda = 2 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad P^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P D^{-1n} P^{-1} = A^{-1n}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2^{-n} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 2^{-n} \\ 0 & 0 & 2^{-n} \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \cdot 2^{-n} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2^{-n} - 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2^{-n} & 0 \\ 0 & -3 + 3 \cdot 2^{-n} & 1 \end{bmatrix} = A^{-1n}$$

$$3. A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) = 1 \quad |CH| \quad 24 \frac{0}{0}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 6 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T^{-1}(x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 6 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(-x_1, +x_2, -x_1 + x_3, 6x_1 - 2x_2 - 3x_3)$$

$$4. A \rightarrow 3 \times 2 \quad \text{CH} \quad 24 \frac{0}{2}$$

$$A \rightarrow 2$$

$$\ker(T) = 2$$

$$a) A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \therefore \ker(T) = \{0\} \quad (a)$$

$$b) \text{nullity}(T) = 0$$

$$c) \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{4}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R(T) = \{(1, 1, 0), (0, 1, -\frac{1}{4})\}$$

$$d) \text{rank}(T) = 2$$

5.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_4 = t \quad x_3 = s \quad x_2 = -2t$$

$$x_1 = 3s$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$v_1$$

$$v_2$$

$$w_1 = (3, 0, 1, 0)$$

$$w_2 = (0, -2, 0, 1) - \frac{0}{10} = 0$$

$$u_1 = \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}, 0 \right)$$

$$u_2 = \left(0, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)$$

6-1

$$y = -x \quad \text{CH} \quad \pm T(x, y) = (-y, -x)$$

$$a) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad b) \quad (4, 3)$$

6-2

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos 330 & -\sin 330 \\ \cos 330 & \sin 330 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos 30 & \sin 30 \\ \cos 30 & -\sin 30 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a) \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad b) \quad \left(\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3} + 2, \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3} - 2 \right)$$

$$b) \left(\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3} + 2, \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3} - 2 \right)$$

7.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hookrightarrow [x \ y] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\lambda = 0, 3, 1$$

$$\lambda = 0 \quad \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 1 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 3 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \lambda = 0 \text{ of } \frac{1}{3} \text{ each} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Min } \frac{1}{4\lambda}$$

$$\lambda = 3 \text{ of } \frac{1}{3} \text{ each} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \end{bmatrix}$$

8.

$$[x \ y] \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -10 \\ -10 & 25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + [-15 \ -6] \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \lambda - 4 & 10 \\ 10 & \lambda - 25 \end{vmatrix} = \lambda(\lambda - 29) = 0 \quad \lambda = 0 \text{ or } 29$$

$$\lambda = 0 \quad \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 10 \\ 10 & -25 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 29 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 10 \\ 10 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 29 \end{bmatrix} \quad P = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore [x' \ y'] \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 29 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ [-15 \ -6] \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$29y'^2 - 87x' = 0$$

$$\underline{y'^2 = 3x'} \quad \text{포물선}$$