VY:2,4,6,8,10,16,18,19,25,31 TUJCTO L- LIN-BOBCER Q-U, HENDETGEB HO [a,b]. Dokamen defect tox6 Busepen f(x), g(x) & L hy elboa 2e-T D(x)=0 lganur 7u-T= F(x)=1 Сумма Ф-й, непреры на [a; b] Остаета непрерывного ф-ей на [a; b] Tigos6 L-ein-bo bær bers op06, kommen np revou Torga Ecry a(a, a2) b(b1, b2), 70 Q1 = e2 Pokamen, 400 $\frac{a_1+b_1}{a_1} = \frac{a_2+b_2}{a_1}$ (a,+b1)a2-(a2+b2)a1 = a102+b102-9102-b2b1= $a_1 a_2$ $= \frac{b_1 a_2 - b_2 b_1}{a_1 a_2} = \frac{b_1}{a_1} = \frac{b_2}{a_2} = 0$ Cefuelce noughalxel Oneluguo, uto bie ottalbuol Tan me beprio L- lleference

J4.8 Tyctb L - Mer- & Berro POB, Gellera thotopar > a, 2ge ce pareleposar. Uz 2 tr ce la cel o selo. HIEL U H dER => I.d= GEL. Tuga 2 = 0, 702ga X,0=0ca Men- la Me Mentra 54.10 Tycr61-let-Bo Been Packog. rocela 1/ n 3, d 9 u 6 L $X_{n} = \frac{1}{y}$ $y_{n} = \frac{1}{-1}$ lim (Xn) + Cim & Sub = Cim { Xn} fgn = 0 & Xyy+ & Guy & L uen-lo L- pe elle

$$B = (\overline{i}, \overline{j}, \overline{k}) \qquad B = (\overline{-i}, \overline{-j}, \overline{-k})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} U_{B->B} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}. \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & j & 12 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -i + 0 + 0 & 0 - j - 0, 0 - 0 - k \\ 0 & 0 - \ell \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -4 & 5 & -1 \\ 3 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = A$$

$$Joyuc$$
 bettopa $e_{1}=-i+2j$
 $e_{2}=2i-j$

$$E_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad E_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \qquad E_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad X = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 8 & -5 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} -3 - 8 - 5 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 - 8 - 5 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

= Caule egytærte