u/2] Преобразование, сопряженное данному. Существование и единственность такого преобразования. Теорема Фредгольма. V-nn-leo co crea nn-lu 0 = 2 6 ebur, 0 = = 6 mundbær Bo(V)-np-60 0-un gp-û va V 1:1-21 9mb, Ryoms E-046 B 25 A-manninga 16E. Torga nampusen go-un fe b E eins A $\frac{\partial - \partial o}{\partial x}$ $x = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{(x_n)} \quad y = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{(x_n)} \quad (\frac{y}{y}) = (\frac{1}{x_n}) \quad (\frac{y}{y}) = (\frac{y}{x_n}) \quad (\frac{y}{y}) \quad (\frac{y}{y}) = (\frac{y}{x_n}) \quad (\frac{y}{y}) \quad (\frac{y}{y}) \quad (\frac{y}{y}) = (\frac{y}{x_n}) \quad (\frac{y}{y}) \quad (\frac{y}{y}) \quad (\frac{y}{y}) = (\frac{y}{x_n}) \quad (\frac{y}{y}) \quad (\frac{y}{y}) \quad (\frac{y}{y}) \quad (\frac{y}) \quad (\frac{y}{y}) \quad (\frac{y}{y}) \quad (\frac{y}{y}) \quad (\frac{y}{y}) \quad (\frac{y}{y}) \quad$ = 3 { (= > A / E) a-l Coomb-e le2(v) => le Bo(v) Abre Luneimbers u uneinsur $\lambda l = 3 \beta_{x}(x,y) = (\lambda l(x),y) = \lambda (l(x),y) = \lambda f(x,y) = \lambda f(x,y) = \lambda f(x,y) = 0$ Rompour grysol comb-e $\{z\rightarrow g_{\ell}(x,y)\stackrel{de}{=}(x,\ell(y))$ Ymbr Ryams E-OH 6 BV PESA. Torga x,y)=(x, fly))=(x, Ay)=x Ay

City Comb-l abu-er duennubnoun u (0-1) un. Del, (Cons on-n) Mysms V-np-60 co cu.np-en Onepanon et VIV mas com x l com {== ge* \tau x,y (f(x/,y)=(x, f*|y)) W-lyymb142) $\mathcal{T}_{\rho}(X) = \mathcal{T}_{\rho} * (X)$ Jex (x) = det(AT-xE)= = let (A - xf) = det (A-xf)= Iq(x) 12 Cell Eam 2-coo. zn. d, mo 2-c. zn 1+ m-12, 2×1=2×1 (th) (lyons U & V U- unb omnoe l = 3 U unb omnoe l

yeut x-nn-ib-nya (X, (x(y))=((X1, y)=> +xeu> (xy)1x=> => (*(y) E U+ (th) (Pregnand) a) Kerl=(Im1) -J) Im 1 = (Kerl) d)=>a) Ker1=(Im1*/ 5/1) Im { x ? (Ker1) } y & Iml = > 3 yo & v : y = l (yo) xcker 1 $(x,y)=(x,l^*(y_0))=(l(x/,y_0)=(0,y_0)=0$ y & (ker 1)} 2) dim Im 1 = dim(Kerl) dim Inl = 2kl=2kl dim (Ker1) = dim V- dim Kerl = - dim V+ dim In 1-dim V = dim In 1=2KP