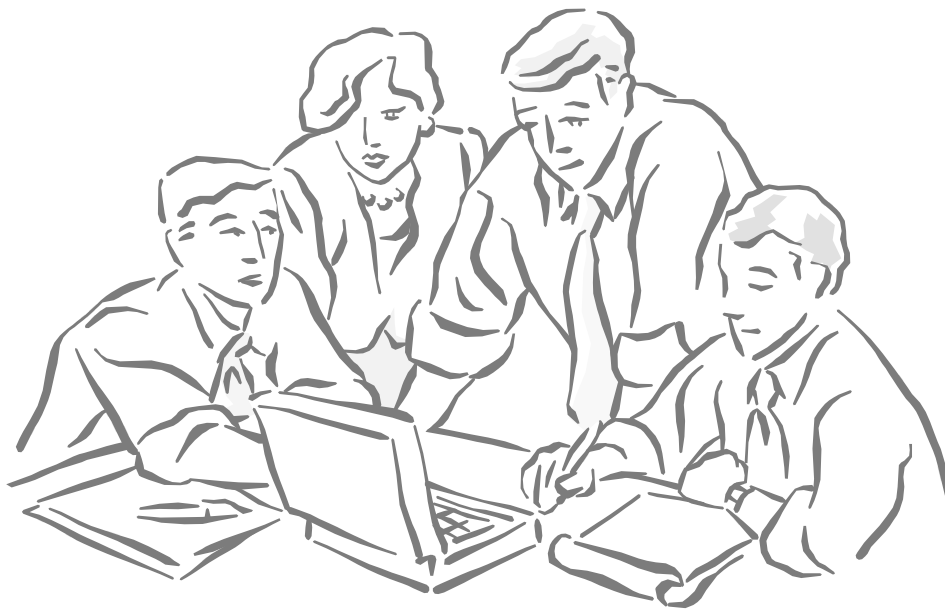


2002-2003



:

1.

1. $x+y=5, 2x-2y=2$
 ()

2. :

$$\begin{cases} x' = x+y \\ y' = -x+y, \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x' = x+y \\ y' = x+2y, \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x' = x+2y \\ y' = 2x+4y, \end{cases}$$

(

$$xy, \quad : \rightarrow$$

$$(x, y) \quad (x', y') \quad \begin{cases} x' = ax+by \\ y' = cx+dy, \end{cases}$$

3. : $\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$
 (0,0) (3,4).

4. : $\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

5. 3×3 (= 0)

-) : $a_{ij} = 0 \quad i \neq j.$
-) : $a_{ij} = a_{ji}, \quad i = j.$
-) : $a_{ij} = 0, \quad i > j.$
-) : $a_{ij} = -a_{ji}, \quad i = j.$

6. :

$$\begin{aligned} x + y + w &= 2 \\ x + 3y + 3w &= 0 \\ x + 3y + 5w &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

7. , Modem,

$$\frac{1}{2} (\quad)$$

Modem

$$1 = \begin{pmatrix} 30 & 28 & 40 \\ 25 & 32 & 36 \end{pmatrix}, \quad 2 = \begin{pmatrix} 38 & 40 & 42 \\ 23 & 28 & 38 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (1 + 2)$$

8. :

$$\begin{aligned}) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\) &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 5 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 5 \\ -2 & 4 & 7 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

9. :

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}^{-3} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

10. = $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

:

11.

,

1, 2, 3 4,

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 200 & 180 & 140 & 160 \\ 80 & 40 & 120 & 120 \end{pmatrix}$$

)

,

10%.

)

5

2

3

(1 = 30).

12.

:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ \cdot & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & \cdot & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & 0 \\ 0 & \cdot & \cdot \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

13.

1 2.

.

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0,6 & 0,6 & 0,2 \\ 1 & 0,9 & 0,3 \\ 1,5 & 1,2 & 0,4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 7 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

)

)

1

2-

14.
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ 5 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix},$$

15.
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \therefore$$

i) $A^2 = I, B^2 = -I \quad A^2 + B^2 = 0$

ii) $A + B =$

iii) $(A + B)^2 \neq A^2 + B^2 + 2AB$

16.
$$(A + B)^2 = A^2 + B^2 + 2AB =$$

$$= (\quad)$$

17.
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad A^2 + B^2 = 3I$$

18.
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad A^2 - 5A + 10I = 0.$$

19.
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 11 \quad f(A) = 0.$$

:

20. $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 4.$
 $= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad f(x).$

21. $X^2 - 5X + 6 =$ $= \begin{pmatrix} x & 1 \\ 0 & y \end{pmatrix}$:

22. : $2 - 3 \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -5 \\ 7 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

23. : $3 - 2 \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

24. : $-3 + 2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
 $2 + = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad X,$

25. $x, y \quad () = \begin{pmatrix} \cos & -\sin \\ \sin & \cos \end{pmatrix}$

i) $(1) \quad (2) = (1 + 2)$

$\cos(1 + 2) \quad \sin(1 + 2).$

ii) $() \quad (-);$

26. $f: \mathfrak{R} \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}_3$ $f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x & x^2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2x \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

\therefore

- i) $f(x) \cdot f(y) = f(x+y)$ ($x, y \in \mathfrak{R}$)
- ii) $f(a) \cdot f(-a) = f(0) =$
- iii) $f(x) \cdot f(y) = f(y) \cdot f(x)$
- iv) $f(3x) - 3f(2x) + 3f(x) = I$

27. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos x & \sin x \\ -\sin x & \cos x \end{pmatrix}$

\therefore

- iii) $A^2 = I$
- iv) $f(x) = \cos x \cdot I + \sin x \cdot A$
- v) $f(a) \cdot f(b) = f(a+b)$

28. $f: \mathfrak{R} \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}_2$ $f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos x & \sin x \\ \sin x & -\cos x \end{pmatrix}$

$g: \mathfrak{R} \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}_2$ $g(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos x & -\sin x \\ \sin x & \cos x \end{pmatrix}$, \therefore

- i) $f(a) \cdot f(b) = g(a-b)$ ($a, b \in \mathfrak{R}$)
- ii) $[f(a)]^2 =$
- iii) $[g(a)]^2 = g(2a)$

29. $A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, $(A - \lambda I)^2 = 0$.

:

30. $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$, ().

31. $= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sin a \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$, ().

32. $= \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 9 \\ -4 & -6 \end{pmatrix},$, (>1).

33. $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$, ().

34. $= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix},$, ().

35. $= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix},$, ().

36. $= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix},$, ().

37. $= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$, ().

38. $= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & \end{pmatrix}$, ().

39. $= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$, ().

40. $= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, ().

41. $= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -\sin x \\ -1 & 0 & \cos x \\ -\sin x & \cos x & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, (≥ 3)

42. $f(x)$ 26, $[f(x)]$, ().

43. $f(x)$ 27, $[f(x)]$, ().

44. LU, :
 $x + y + w = 2$ $y + w = 0$
 $x + 3y + 3w = 0$ $x + y = 0$
 $x + 3y + 5w = 2$ $x + y + w = 1$
 ;

45. $= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$,

$$46. \quad = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & 4 \\ 4 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad = -1$$

$$47. \quad = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad .$$

$$48. \quad = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad .$$

$$49. \quad = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad .$$

$$50. \quad = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad .$$

$$51. \quad = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad .$$

$$52. \quad = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad .$$

53.

1) +

2) +

3) + .

:

$$^{-1}(+) ^{-1} = ^{-1}+ ^{-1}$$

$$^{-1}+ ^{-1}$$

-

54.) = LDU

L U,

;

(

)

)

$$y = b;$$

55. = $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$:

)

)

$$^{1/8} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

)

$$^{1/8} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

56. = $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

)

$$^2 - 6 + 11 = .$$

)

()

-1.

57.

18,

-1.

58.

20,

-1.

59.

50,

:

) $^3 - 3^2 + 3 =$

)

-1.

60.

f(x)

26:

)

)

)

[f(x)]⁻¹.

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

61.

f(x)

27:

)

)

)

[f(x)]⁻¹.

a b

f(b)

f(a).

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3}/2 & 1/2 \\ -1/2 & \sqrt{3}/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

62.

3 x 3

²+2 = .

63.

x

+ ²- +

,

³= .

64.

= ,

o

-

.

65.)

,

;

)

,

-1.

)

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

66.

x

+ + ²+ ³+ ⁴= ,

:

:

-) $-1 = 4$.
-) $5 =$.
-) $2000 + 2001 + 2002 + 2003 + 2004 =$

67. $f: (0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \ln x \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$,
 $x, y \in (0, +\infty)$:

- i) $f(x) \cdot f(y) = f(xy)$
- ii) $f(x) + f(y) = f(x) \cdot f(y) + 2$
- iii) $[f(x)]^{-1} = f(1/x)$
- iv) $f(x^2) \cdot f(y^2) = 2f(xy)$

68. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 & 6 \\ -2 & -1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$

- i) $A^3 =$
- ii) $\det A =$, $\square 3$

iii)

iv) -

v)

$(A^{-1})^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & -3 \\ -5 & -1 & -6 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

:

2.

$$69. \quad \det A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \det B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

70.

$$\det A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

71.

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

72.

$$\det A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

73.

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = +1 \quad \det \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = -1$$

74.)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 7 & 7 & 7 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

)

1

75.

:

$_4 =$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

2 3 ,

$\det A_n$.

76.

$$\text{Det} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & & 2 & 0 \\ \cdot & & & \cdot \\ \cdot & & & \cdot \\ \dots & & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = (-1)^{(-1)^2} \dots$$

77.

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

78.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 6 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & a \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$

:

79. D_n $1,1,-1$ $(n \quad n)$

$$D_n = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & & & & \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & & & \\ & 1 & 1 & -1 & & \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ & & & & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$D_n =$

$D_{n-1} + D_{n-2}$.

Fibonacci 1,2,3,5,8,13,...

80. $=^{-1}$, $\det A = \det B$; $\det A^{-1} = 1$.

81. $\det(A +) = \det A + \det B$.

;

82.

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & \cdot & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & \cdot & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & \cdot & \cdot & 0 & 0 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdot & \cdot & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdot & -1 & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

$\det = (\det -1) - -1 -1 (\det -2)$.