

الباب التاسع

حلول تمارين كتاب الجبر

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$$(1) F(1) = 3X^6 - 7X^5 + 2X^4 - X^2 - 6X - 8 \quad (X+2)$$

"Solution"

$$X+2 = 0 \quad X = -2$$

-2	3	-7	5	-1	-6	-8	
		-6	-26	-42	-14	86	
	3	-13	-21	-43	-20	R= 78	

$$Q(X) = 3X^5 - 13X^4 - 43X^3 - 20X^2 - 20$$

$$R = 78$$

$$(2) F(X) = 5X^5 - 7X^3 + 6X^2 - 2X + 4 \quad (X-1)$$

"Solution"

$$X+1 = 0 \quad X = 1$$

1	5	0	-7	6	-2	4	
		5	5	-2	4	2	
	5	5	-2	4	2	R= 6	

$$Q(X) = 5X^4 + 5X^3 - 2X^2 + 4X + 2$$

$$(3) F(X) = X^5 - 5X^4 + 9X^3 - 6X^3 - 6X^2 - 16X + 13$$

$$(X^2 - 3X + 2)$$

" Solution "

$$X^2 - 3X + 2 = 0 \quad (X-2)(X-1) = 0 \quad X=2,1$$

-2	1	-5	9	-6	-16	13
		2	-6	6	0	-32
1	1	-3	3	0	-16	R₁ = 19
			1	-2	1	1
	1	-2	1	1	-15	R₂ = -15

$$Q(X) = X^3 - 2X^2 + X + 1$$

$$R = R_2 (X-a) + R_1 = -15 (X-2) + 19 \quad R = -15X + 49$$

$$(4) F(X) = 3X^4 - 2X^3 + 5X^2 + 4X - 3 \quad (2X+3)$$

" Solution "

$$2X + 3 = 0 \quad X = \frac{-3}{2}$$

$\frac{-3}{2}$	3	-2	5	4	-3
		-4.5	-9.75	7.125	-16.687
	3	-6.5	-40.75	11.125	R = 19.687

$$Q(X) = 4.5X^3 + 9.75X^2 + 7.125X + 16.687$$

$$(5) F(X) = 5X^4 - 3X^3 - 2X^2 - 3X + 1 \quad (X-2)(2X-3)$$

" Solution "

$$X^2 = 0 \quad X=2) \quad \& \quad 2X - 3 = 0 \quad X = \frac{3}{2}$$

-2	5	-3	-2	-3	1
		10	14	24	42
1.5	5	7	12	21	R₁ = 43
			7.5	21.75	50.625
	5	14.5	33.75	R₂ = 71.625	

$$Q(X) = 7.5X^2 + 21.75X + 50,625$$

$$R = R_2 (X - a) + R_1 = 71.625 (X - 2) + 43 \quad R =$$

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$$(1) F(X) = X^4 - 3$$

$$F(1) = -3 \quad F(2) = 16 - 3 = 13$$

$$F(0.5) = 2.937 \quad F(3) = 81$$

$$F(4) = 253 \quad F(5) = 622$$

A b
(1, 2)

$$X_1 = \frac{a_n F(b_n) - b_n F(a_n)}{F(b_n) - F(a_n)} = \frac{(1 \times 13) - (2 \times -2)}{(13 - (-2))}$$

$$= 1.133 = C$$

$$X_1 = 1.133$$

$$F(X_1) = (1.133)^4 - 3 = -1.3502 \quad (1.133 \quad 2)$$

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$$a_{n+1} = C \quad b_{n+1} = b_n$$

$$a_{n+1} = 1.133 \quad b_{n+1} = 2$$

$$X_2 = \frac{(1.133 \times 13) - (2 \times -1.35)}{13 + 1.3502} = ,8382 = C$$

$$F(X_2) = -2.506 \quad (,8382 \quad 2)$$

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$$a_{n+2} = ,8382 \quad \& \quad b_{n+2} = 2$$

$$(2) F(X) = X^3 - 5X - 5$$

$$F(1) = -10 \quad F(2) = -8$$

$$F(5) = -8.375 \quad F(3) = 6$$

$$F(4) = 38 \quad F(5) = 94$$

A b
(2 ,3)

$$X_1 = \frac{a_n F(b_n) - b_n F(a_n)}{F(b_n) - F(a_n)} = \frac{(2 \times 6) - (3 \times -8)}{6 + 8}$$

$$= 2.57 = C$$

$$F(X_1) = (2.57)^3 - (5 \times 2.57) - 5 = -1.85$$

$$(3 \quad 2.75) \quad :$$

$$a_{n+1} = 2.57 \quad b_{n+1} = 3$$

$$X_2 = 2.67$$

$$F(X_2) = ,6841$$

$$a_{n+2} = 2.67 \quad b_{n+2} = 3$$

$$(2.67,3) \quad :$$

$$X_3 = 2.627$$

$$a_{n+3} = 2.627$$

$$(3) F(X) = X^3 - 2X - 5$$

$$F(1) = -6 \quad F(2) = -1$$

$$F(5) = -5.875 \quad F(3) = 16$$

$$F(a) = 51 \quad F(5) = 110$$

A b
(2 ,3)

$$X_1 = \frac{a_n F(b_n) - b_n F(a_n)}{F(b_n) - F(a_n)} = \frac{(2 \times 16) - (3 \times -1)}{16 + 1}$$

$$= 2.05$$

$$F(X_1) = (2.058)^3 - (2 \times 2.058) - 5 = -3.996$$

$$(2.058 \quad 3)$$

$$a_{n+1} = 2.058 \quad b_{n+1} = 3$$

$$X_2 = 2.0809$$

$$F(X_2) = 0.1512 \quad (2.0809, 3)$$

$$a_{n+2} = 2.0809 \quad b_{n+2} = 3$$

$$X_3 = 2.0895$$

$$a_{n+3} = 2.0895$$

$$(1) F(X) = X^3 - 5X + 3$$

"Solution"

$$X_{n+1} = X_n - \frac{F(X_n)}{F'(X_n)} = X_n - \frac{X_n^3 - 5X_n + 3}{3X_n^2 - 5}$$

$$F(1) = -1$$

$$F(2) = 1$$

a b

$$F(3) = 15$$

$$F(4) = 47$$

(1, 2)

$$X_0 = \frac{1+2}{2}$$

$$X_1 = X_0 - \frac{X_0^3 - 5X_0 + 3}{3X_0^2 - 5} =$$

$$2.1428 \quad n = 0$$

$$X_2 = ,656619$$

$$X_3 = ,656617$$

$$X_4 = ,656616$$

X4

	F(X)		(1, 2)		
	2		1	0	-5
				2	3
			1	2	-1
	2				$R_1 = 1$
				2	0
			1	0	$R_2 = -1$
			2		

$$g(Y) = Y^3 - Y + 1$$

$$g(Y) = -Y + 1 \quad -Y + 1 = 0 \quad Y = 1$$

	1		1	-1	1
	1-1			1	0
			1	0	$R=1$

(1)

$$Y^3 - 1 = 0 \quad Y = 1$$

3 :

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$$F(X) = X^3 - 5X + 3$$

$$F(1) = -1 \quad F(2) = 1$$

$$F(3) = 15 \quad F(4) = 47$$

$$X_1 = \frac{a_n F(b_n) - b_n F(a_n)}{F(b_n) - F(a_n)} = \quad (1, 2) \quad a \ b$$

$$X_1 = \frac{(1X+1) - (2X-1)}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{1+2}{2} = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$$

$$(1.5, 2) \quad :$$

$$F(X_1) = (1.5)^3 - (5 \times 1.5) + 3 = -1.125$$

$$a_{n+1} = C \quad b_{n+1} = b_n$$

$$a_{n+1} = 1.5 \quad b_{n+1} = 2$$

$$X_2 = \frac{(1.5X+1) - (2X-1)}{1 + 1.125} = 1.64 = C$$

$$(1.64, 2) \quad :$$

$$a_{n+1} = 1.64 \quad b_{n+1} = 2 \quad F(1.64) = -0.78$$

$$X_3 = 1.79 \quad X_3$$

$$(2) F(X) = X^4 - X^3 - 2X - 34$$

"Solution"

$$X_{n+1} = X_n - \frac{X_n^4 - X_n^3 - 2X_n - 34}{4X_n^3 - 3X_n^2 - 2} \quad (\quad) :$$

$$F(1) = -36 \quad F(2) = -30$$

$$F(3) = 14 \quad F(4) = 150 \quad (2, 3)$$

$$X_0 = \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{5.5}{2} = 2.75$$

$$X_1 = 2.7 - \frac{(2.7)^4 - (2.7)^3 - (2 \times 2.7) - 34}{(4(2.7)^3) - (3(2.7)^2) - 2} = 2.80825$$

$$X_2 = 2.80141$$

$$X_3 = 2.80137$$

X3

() :

	2	1	-1	0	-2	-34
			2	2	4	4
		1	1	2	2	R ₁ = -30
				2	6	16
		1	3	8		R ₂ = 18
				2	10	
			1	5		R ₃ = 18
					2	
		1	R ₄ = 7			Qn = 1

$$g(Y) = Y^4 + 7Y^3 + 18Y^2 - 30$$

$$18Y^2 + 18Y - 30 \text{ ---}$$

$$Y = \frac{-18 \pm \sqrt{(18)^2 - (4 \times 30 \times 18)}}{2 \times 18} = \frac{-1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{6}$$

$$Y = -1.8, 8$$

,8

,8	1	7	18	18	-30
		,8	6.24	19.3	29.84
	1	7.8	24.24	37.3	R ₁ =,16
		,8	6.88	24.8	
	1	8.6	31.12	R ₂ = 62.2	
		,8	7.52		
	1	9.4	R ₃ = 38.64		
		,8			
	1	R ₄ = 10.2			

Qn = 1

,8

$$H(Z) = Z^4 + 102Z^3 - 38.6Z^2 + 62.2Z - ,16$$

$$-38.6Z^2 + 62.2Z - ,16$$

:

$$2 + ,8 + ,06 = 2.86$$

() :

$$F(X) = X^4 - X^3 - 2X - 34$$

$$F(1) = -36$$

$$F(2) = -30$$

$$F(3) = 14$$

$$F(,5) = -35.06$$

$$F(2.5) = - 15.56$$

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a b

(2.5 3)

$$X_1 = \frac{an F(bn) - bn F(an)}{F(bn) - F(an)} = 2.8 \frac{(2.5 \times 14) - (3 \times -15.56)}{14 + 15.56}$$

$$F(2.8) = -0,086 \quad -0,09 \quad (2, 3) :$$

$$an + 1 = 2.8 \quad bn + 1 = 3$$

$$X_2 = 2.6$$

$$F(2.6) = 11.08 \quad (2, 3) :$$

$$an + 2 = 2,6 \quad bn + 1 = 3$$

$$X_3 = 2.7$$

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(1)

:

$$F(X) = 3X^6 - 7X^5 + 5X^4 - X^2 - 6X - 8$$

"Solution"

$$X + 2 = 0 \quad X = -2$$

2	3	-7	5	0	-1	-6	-8	
		-6	26	-62	126	-250	512	
	3	-13	13	-62	125	-256	R=	
	504							

$$Q(X) = 3X^5 - 13X^4 + 31X^3 - 62X^2 + 125X - 256$$

(2)

:

$$F(X) = 5X^5 - 7X^3 + 6X^2 - 2X + 4 \quad (X-1)$$

"Solution"

$$X-1 = 0 \quad X = 1$$

2		5	0	-7	6	-2	4
			5	5	-2	4	2
	5	5	-2	4	2	R= 6	

$$Q(X) = 5X^4 + 5X^3 - 2X^2 + 4X + 2$$

(3)

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$$F(X) = X^5 - 4X^4 + 9X^3 - 6X^2 - 16X + 13 \quad (X^2 - 3X + 2)$$

"Solution"

$$X^2 - 3X + 2 = 0 \quad X = -2 \quad -1$$

-2	1	-4	9	-6	-16	13
	-2	12	-42	96	-160	
	1	-6	12	-48	80	R = -147

$$Q(X) = X^4 - 6X^3 + 21X^2 - 48X + 80$$

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$$F(X) = 2X^3 - 8X^2 + 5$$

$$(h(X) \quad 2 \quad (F(X) \quad (g(X)$$

$$(X)9 \quad 3$$

"Solution"

-2	2	-8	0	5
	-4	24	-48	
	2	-12	24	R ₁ = -43
		-4	32	
	2	-16	R ₂ = 56	
		-4		
	2	R ₃ = -20		
		Q _n = 2		

$$G(X) = Q_n(X) \cdot X^n + p_n \cdot X^{n-1} + R_1 \quad 2$$

$$G(X) = 2X^3 - 20X^2 - 43$$

$$(X-3) \quad X = 3$$

-2	2	-20	-43
		6	42
	2	-14	$R_1 = -1$
		6	
	2	$R_2 = -8$	
		$Q_n = 2$	
		$g(X)$	3

$$h(X) = 2X^3 - 8X^2 - 1$$

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$$F(X) = X^4 - 2X^3 - 3X^2 - 5X + 4$$

"Solution"

$$(X + 2) \quad X_s - 2$$

-2	1	-2	-3	-5	4
		-2	+8	-10	-30
	1	-4	+5	-15	$R_1 = 34$
		-2	12	-34	
	1	-6	17	$R_2 = -49$	
		-2	16		
	1	-8	$R_3 = 33$		
		-2			
	1	$R_4 = -10$			
		$Q_n = 1$			

$$G(X) = X^4 - 10X^3 + 34$$

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$$(1) 3X^3 + X^2 - 11X + 6 = 0$$

" Solution "

$$X_{n+1} = X_n - \frac{F(X_n)}{F'(X_n)} = X_n - \frac{3X_n^3 + X_n^2 - 11X_n + 6}{gX_n^2 + 2X_n - 11}$$

$$F(1) = 3 + 1 - 11 + 6 = -1 \quad \& \quad F(2) = 24 + 4 - 22 + 6 = 12$$

$$F(.5) = 1.125 \quad \& \quad F(1.5) = 1.875$$

$$F(-1) = 15 \quad \& \quad F(-2) = 8 \quad (,5 \quad 1)$$

n = 0

$$X_0 = \frac{a+b}{2} = ,75$$

$$X_1 = X_0 - \frac{3X_0^3 + X_0^2 - 11X_0 + 6}{gX_0^2 + 2X_0 - 11} = ,75 -$$

$$\frac{(3X(,75)^3) + (,75)^2 - (11X,75) + 6}{(gX(,75)^2) + (2X,75) - 11} = ,6599$$

$$X_2 = ,6549 - \frac{(3X(,65)^3) + (,6549)^2 - (11X,6549) + 6}{(gX(,6549))^2 + (2X,6549) - 11} = ,6665$$

$$X_3 = ,6665 - \frac{(3X(,6665)^3) + (,6665)^2 - (11X,6665) + 6}{(gX(,6665))^2 + (2X,6665) - 11} = 6666$$

$$(2) 2X^3 + 3X - 4 = 0$$

" Solution "

$$X_{n+1} = X_n - \frac{2X_n^3 + 3X_n - 4}{6X_n^2 + 3}$$

$$F(1) = 1 \qquad F(2) = 18$$

$$F(1,5) = -2,25 \qquad F(1,5) = 7,25 \quad (,5 \quad 1)$$

$$F(-1) = -9 \qquad F(-2) = -26$$

$$X_0 = \frac{a+b}{2} = ,75$$

$$X_1 = X_0 - \frac{-2X_0^3 + 3X_0 - 4}{6X_0^2 + 3} = ,75 - \frac{(2X_0^3) + (3X_0) - 4}{(6X_0^2) + 3}$$
$$= ,84801$$

$$X_2 = ,85043$$

$$X_3 = ,85073 :$$

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$$a) -[\text{TM} = 22/7]) \quad - (\$) \quad - :$$

$$(1) X^3 - 18X - 35 = 0$$

" Solution "

$$a = -18 \qquad b = -35$$

$$\Delta = \left(\frac{a}{3} \right)^3 + \left(\frac{b}{2} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{-18}{3} \right)^3 + \left(\frac{-35}{2} \right)^2 =$$
$$90,25 \quad 0$$

$$m^2 - 35m + 216 = 0$$

$$(m - 8)(m - 27) = 0$$

$$m_1 + 8 \quad m_2 = + 27$$

$$L = m_1 = + 2 \quad n = m_2 = + 3$$

$$(+ 5, + 2w + 3w^2, + 2w^2 + 3w)$$

$$(2) X^3 - 12X + 16 = 0$$

" Solution "

$$\Delta = \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{-12}{3}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{16}{2}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$\left(\quad \right)$$

$$m^2 + 16m + 64 = 0$$

$$(m + 8)(m + 8) = 0$$

$$m_1 = m_2 = -8$$

$$L = m \frac{1}{3} = -2$$

$$l = n = - 2$$

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$$(- 4, + 2, + 2)$$

$$(3) X^3 + 6X^2 + 9X + 3 = 0$$

" Solution "

$$X = Y - \frac{a}{3a_0} = Y - \frac{6}{3} = Y - 2$$

-2	1	6	9	3
		-2	-8	-2
-2	1	4	1	R = 1
			-2	-4
-2	1	2	R = -3	
			-2	
		1	0	
		1	0	

$$Y^3 - 3Y + 1 = 0$$

$$a = -3 \quad b = 1$$

$$\Delta = \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{-3}{3}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = -\frac{3}{4} > 0$$

$$r^2 = -\left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3 \quad \cos 0 = \frac{b}{2r}$$

$$r = 1 \quad \cos 0 = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$\alpha = 120 \quad , \quad \alpha = 2\pi/3$$

$$2\cos \frac{2\pi/3 + 2\pi k}{3} : k = 0, 1, 2 :$$

$$\text{at: } k=0 \quad = 2\cos \frac{2\pi + 6\pi \cdot 0}{9} = 1,99985$$

$$\text{at: } k=1 \quad = 2\cos \frac{2\pi + 6\pi \cdot 1}{9} = 1,99762$$

$$\text{at: } k=2 \quad = 2\cos \frac{2\pi + 6\pi \cdot 2}{9} = 1,99272$$

$$(4) X^4 + 6X^3 + 12X^2 + 14X + 3 = 0$$

"Solution"

$$a = 6 \quad b = 12 \quad c = 14 \quad d = 3$$

$$X^4 + 6X^3 = -12X^2 - 14X - 3$$

$$\left(X^2 + \frac{6}{2}X + L^2 \right) = \frac{6^2}{2}X^2 + L^2 + 2LX^2 + 6LX - 12X^2 - 14X - 3$$

$$\left(X^2 + 3 + L^2 \right) = 9X^2 + L^2 + 2LX^2 + 6LX + 6LX - 12X^2 - 14X - 3$$

$$\left(X^2 + 3X + L \right)^2 = -3X^2 + 2LX + 6XL - 14 + L^3 - 3 = X^2(-3 + 2L) + 2X(3L - 7) + L^2 - 3$$

$$\left(X^2 + 3X + L \right)^2 = (mX + n)^2 = m^2X^2 + 2mnX + n^2$$

$$m^2 = (-3 + 2L)$$

$$n^2 = L^2 - 3$$

$$mn = 3L - 7$$

$$(-3 + 2L)(L^2 - 3) = (3L - 7)^2$$

$$-3L^2 + 9 + 2L^3 - 6L = 9L^2 + 49 - 42L + 2L^3 - 12L^2 + 36L - 40 = 0$$

$$L = 2$$

$$mn = -1$$

$$m^2 = (-3 + 2L) = 1, \quad m = +1$$

$$n^2 = (4 - 3) = 1, \quad n = +1$$

$$+ (X - 1) + (mX + n)$$

$$X^2 + 3X + 2 = X - 1$$

$$X^2 + 2X + 3 = 0$$

$$(X + 3)(X - 1) = 0, \quad X = -3 \quad X = 1$$

$$X^2 + 3X + 2 = -X + 1$$

$$X^2 + 4X + 1 = 0$$

$$X = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2} = -2 \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$(-3 \quad 1), (-2 \pm \sqrt{3})$$

$$(5) X^4 + 32X - 60 = 0$$

"Solution"

$$a = 0 \quad b = 0 \quad c = 32 \quad d = 60$$

$$X^4 + 0X^3 + 32X - 60 = 0$$

$$X^4 + 0X^3 = -32X + 60$$

$$(X^2 + 0 + L)^2 = X^4 + L^2 + 2LX^2$$

$$X^4 = (X^2 + L)^2 - L^2 - 2LX^2$$

$$-32X + 60 = (X + L)^2 - L^2 - 2LX^2$$

$$(X^2 + L)^2 = L^2 + 2LX^2 - 32X + 60 = 2LX^2 - 32X + L^2 + 60$$

$$(mX + n)^2 = m^2X^2 + 2mnX + n^2$$

$$2mn = -32$$

$$mn = -16$$

$$m^2n^2 = 256$$

$$2L(L^2 + 60) = 256$$

$$2L^3 + 120L - 256 = 0$$

$$L = 2$$

$$\therefore m^2 = 2L = 4$$

$$m = +2$$

$$\therefore n^2 = L^2 + 60 = 4 + 60 = 64$$

$$n = +8$$

$$(mX + n) = +(2X + 8)$$

$$X^2 + 2 = 2X - 8$$

$$X^2 - 2X + 10 = 0$$

$$(X - 5)(X + 2) = 0, X = 5 \quad X = -2$$

$$X^2 + 2 = -2X + 8$$

$$X^2 + 2X - 6 = 0$$

$$(X + 4)(X - 2) = 0, X = -4 \quad X = 2$$

$$(5 \quad -2), (-4 \quad 2)$$

$$(6) X^3 - 12X - 16 = 0$$

"Solution"

$$a = -12$$

$$b = -16$$

$$\Delta = \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{-16}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-12}{3}\right)^3$$

= zero

$$m^2 + bm - \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3 = 0$$

$$m^2 - 16m + 64 = 0$$

$$(m - 8)(m - 8) = 0$$

$$m = +8$$

$$L = 3 \quad m = +2$$

$$(+4, -2, -2)$$

$$(7) (X - 3)(X - 5)(X + 6)(X + 8) = 504$$

"Solution"

$$a = 6 \quad b = -97 \quad c = 258 \quad d = -168$$

$$(X - 3)(X - 5) = X^2 - 8X + 15 \quad (1)$$

$$(X - 6)(X - 8) = X^2 - 14X + 48 \quad (2)$$

$$(X^2 - 8X + 15)(X^2 + 14X + 48) = X^4 + 14X^3 + 48X^2 - 8X^3 - 112X^2 - 384 + 15X^2 + 210X + 720 = 504$$

$$X^4 + 6X^3 - 97X^2 + 258X - 168 = 0$$

$$X^4 + 6X^3 - 97X^2 + 258X - 168$$

$$(X^2 + 3X + L)^2 = \left(-\frac{36}{4} + 2L + 97\right)X^2 + (6L - 258)X + L^2 + 168$$

$$(X^2 + 3X + L)^2 = (9 + 2L + 97)X^2 + (6L - 258)X + L^2 + 168$$

$$(X^2 + 3X + L)^2 = (mX + n)^2$$

$$m^2 = 9 + 2L + 97$$

$$n^2 = L^2 + 168$$

$$mn = 6L - 258 - 6L - 258$$

$$m^2n^2 = \frac{1}{4} (mn)^2$$

$$(9 + 2L + 97)(L^2 + 168) = \frac{1}{4} (6L - 258)^2 = \frac{1}{4} (L + 43)^2$$

$$9L^2 - 1512 + 2L^3 + 336L + 97L^2 + 16296 = \frac{1}{4}L^2 + \frac{86}{4}L + \frac{1849}{4}X^4$$

$$36L^2 - 6048 + 8L^3 + 1344L + 388L^2 + 65184 = L^2 + 861 + 1849$$

$$8L^3 + 423L^2 + 1258L + 57287 = 0$$

L

$$L = Y - \frac{a_1}{3a_0} = Y - \frac{423}{3} = Y - 141$$

-141	8	423	1258	57287
		-1128	99405	-14193483
-141	8	-705	100663	R₁ = -
			14136196	
-141	8	-1833	R₂ - 359116	
			-1833	
		8	0	

$$8Y^3 + 359116Y - 14136196 = 0$$

$$Y^3 + \frac{89779}{2}Y - 1767024,5 = 0$$

$$a = 44889,5 \quad b = -1767024,5$$

$$= \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = 4,130792397 \times 10^{12} \gg \gg \gg 0$$

$$m^2 - 1767024,5m - 124081426000 = 0$$

$$m = \frac{-(-1767024,5) \pm \sqrt{(-1767024,5)^2 - (4 \times 1 \times -124081426000)}}{2}$$

$$m^1 = 1834656.4 \quad \& \quad m^2 = -67631,9$$

$$(163,1, 142,4w + 40.7w^2, 122,4w^2 + 40,7w)$$

$$(8) X^3 - 12X - 9 = 0$$

"Solution"

$$a = -12 \quad b = -9$$

$$\Delta = \left(\frac{+a}{3}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{-12}{3}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{-9}{2}\right)^2 = -43,75 < 0$$

$$r = -\left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3 = 8 \quad \text{CosO} = \frac{-9}{16} = -,5625$$

$$\alpha = 124.22 = ,69^{\text{TM}}$$

:

$$k = 0,1,2$$

$$\text{at: } k = 0 \quad = 4\text{Cos} \frac{,69^{\text{TM}}}{3} = 1,99985$$

$$\text{at: } k = 1 \quad = 4\text{Cos}((,69^{\text{TM}} + 2^{\text{TM}})/3) = 3,9951$$

$$\text{at: } k = 2 \quad = 4\text{Cos} \frac{,69^{\text{TM}} + 4^{\text{TM}}}{3} = 1,99272$$

$$(9) X^3 - 3X + 1 = 0$$

"Solution"

$$a = -3 \quad b = 1$$

$$\Delta = \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{-3}{3}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = -,75 < 0$$

$$r = -\left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3 = 1 = 1 \quad \text{CosO} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$O = 600 =$$

$$2 \cos \quad k = 0, 1, 2$$

$$k = 0, \quad = 2 \cos \frac{\pi + 0\pi}{9} = 1,99996$$

$$k = 1, \quad = 2 \cos \frac{\pi + 6\pi}{9} = 1,99818$$

$$k = 2, \quad = 2 \cos \frac{\pi + 12\pi}{9} = 1,99373$$

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:

(1)

$$1) \frac{1}{1 \times x} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \dots + n = \frac{n}{n+1}$$

Solution

$$n = 1, 2$$

$$n = k$$

$$n = k + 1$$

$$\text{At } n = 1$$

$$L.H.S = \frac{1}{1 \times 2} = 1/2$$

$$R.H.S = \frac{1}{1+1} = 1/2$$

$$\therefore L.H.S = R.H.S$$

$$\text{At } n = 2$$

$$L.H.S = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$R.H.S = \frac{2}{2+1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\therefore L.H.S = R.H.S$$

$$n = k$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \dots + k = \frac{k}{k+1}$$

$$\text{At } n = k + 1$$

$$\frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \dots + k + (k+1) = \frac{(k+1)}{(k+2)}$$

$$L.H.S = \left[\frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \dots + k \right] + (k+1) = \frac{k}{k+1} + k + 1$$

$$= \frac{k + (k+1)^2}{k+1} = \frac{k^2 + 3k + 1}{k+1} = \frac{k+1}{k+2}$$

(2)

$$(3) \quad n = n + 1$$

()

$$\text{At } n = 1$$

$$L.H.S = 1$$

$$R.H.S = 1 + 1 = "2" = 1$$

$$\therefore L.H.S = R.H.S$$

$$\text{At } n = 2$$

$$L.H.S = 2$$

$$R.H.S = 2 + 1 = "3" = 2$$

$$\therefore L.H.S = R.H.S$$

$$n = k$$

$$\therefore "k = k + 1"$$

$$\text{At } n = k + 1$$

$$"k + 1" = "k + 2"$$

$$L.H.S = ["k"] + 1$$

$$\therefore L.H.S = [k + 1] + 1 = k + 2 = R.H.S$$

$$\therefore L.H.S = R.V.S$$

$$(4) \quad 1 - 2^2 + 3^2 - 4^2 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} n^2 = (-1)^{n-1} \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

At $n = 1$

$$L.H.S = (+1)^0$$

$$R.H.S = (-1)^0 \frac{1 \times 2}{2} = 1$$

$$\therefore L.H.S = R.H.S$$

At $n = 2$

$$L.H.S = 1 - 2^2 = 1 - 4 = -3$$

$$R.H.S = (-1)^{2-1} \frac{2(3)}{2} = -3$$

$$\therefore L.H.S = R.H.S$$

At $n = k \Rightarrow$

$$\therefore 1 - 2^2 + 3^2 - 4^2 + \dots + (-1)^{k-1} k^2 = (-1)^{k-1} \frac{k(k+1)}{2}$$

At $n = k + 1$

$$1 - 2^2 + 3^2 - 4^2 + \dots + (-1)^{k-1} k^2 + (-1)^k (k+1)^2 = (-1)^k \frac{(k+1)(k+2)}{2}$$

$$L.H.S = [1 - 2^2 + 3^2 - 4^2 + \dots + (-1)^{k-1} k^2] + [(-1)^k (k+1)^2]$$

$$= (-1)^{k-1} \frac{k(k+1)}{2} + (-1)^k (k+1)^2$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^k (k+1) \left[\frac{(-1)k}{2} + \frac{(k+1)}{2} \right]}{2} = (-1)^k \frac{(k+1)}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} k + 1 \right]$$

$$= (-1)^k \frac{(k+1)(k+2)}{2} = R.H.S$$

$$(5) \quad \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{2}{3!} + \frac{3}{4!} + \dots + \frac{n}{(n+1)!} = 1 - \frac{1}{(n+1)!}$$

Solution

At $n = 1$

$$L.H.S = \frac{1}{2!} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$R.H.S = 1 - \frac{1}{2!} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \therefore L.H.S = R.H.S$$

At $n = 2$

$$L.H.S = \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{2}{3!} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$R.H.S = 1 - \frac{1}{3!} = \frac{5}{6} \quad \therefore L.H.S = R.H.S$$

At $n = k \Rightarrow$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{2}{3!} + \dots + \frac{k}{(k+1)!} = 1 - \frac{1}{(k+1)!}$$

At $n = k + 1$

$$\frac{1}{2!} + \frac{2}{3!} + \dots + \frac{k}{(k+1)!} + \frac{k+1}{(k+2)!} = 1 - \frac{1}{(k+2)!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L.H.S &= \left[\frac{1}{2!} + \frac{2}{3!} + \dots + \frac{k}{(k+1)!} \right] + \frac{k+1}{(k+2)!} \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{(k+1)!} + \frac{k+1}{(k+2)!} = 1 - \left[\frac{1}{(k+2)!} (k+2 - k - 1) \right] \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{(k+2)!} \quad \# \end{aligned}$$

$$(6) \quad 2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots + 2^n = 2(2^n - 1)$$

At $n = 1$

$$L.H.S = 2$$

$$R.H.S = 2(2^1 - 1) = 2 \quad \therefore L.H.S = R.H.S$$

At $n = 2$

$$L.H.S = 2 + 2^2 = 6$$

$$R.H.S = 2(2^2 - 1) = 2 \cdot 6 = 3 \times 6 \quad \therefore L.H.S = R.H.S$$

At $n = k \Rightarrow$

$$\therefore 2 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^k = 2(2^k - 1)$$

At $n = k + 1$

$$2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots + 2^k + 2^{k+1} = 2(2^{k+1} - 1)$$

$$\therefore L.H.S = [2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots + 2^k] + 2^{k+1}$$

$$= 2(2^k - 1) + 2^{k+1}$$

$$= 2 - 2^k - 2 + 2^{k+1}$$

$$= 2(2^{k+1}) - 2$$

$$= 2(2^{k+1} - 1) \#$$

$$\therefore L.H.S = R.H.S$$

$\therefore \Rightarrow$

$$(7) 1^3 + 3^3 + 5^3 + \dots + (2n - 1)^3 = n^2(2n^2 - 1)$$

At $n = 1$

$$L.H.S = 1^3 = 1$$

$$R.H.S = 1^2(2 \cdot 1 - 1) = (1 - 1^2) \times 1 \therefore L.H.S = R.H.S$$

At $n = 2$

$$\therefore L.H.S = 1^3 + 3^3 = 28$$

$$R.H.S = 2^2(2 \cdot 2^2 - 1) = 28 \therefore L.H.S = R.H.S$$

At $n = k \Rightarrow$

$$\therefore 1^3 + 3^3 + 5^3 + \dots + (2k - 1)^3 = k^2(2k^2 - 1)$$

At $n = k + 1$

$$1^3 + 3^3 + 5^3 + \dots + (2k - 1)^3 + 2(k + 1)^3 = (k + 1)^2(2(k + 1)^2 - 1)$$

$$L.H.S = [1^3 + 3^3 + \dots + 2(k - 1)^3] + (2k + 1)^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= k^2 (2k^2 - 1) + (2k + 1)^3 \\
&= 2k^4 + 8k^3 + 4k^2 + 6k^2 + 6k + 1 \\
&= (k + 1)^2 - [2(k + 1)^2 - 1] \\
\therefore L.H.S &= R.H.S
\end{aligned}$$

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(1)

$$\frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \dots + n = \frac{n}{n+1}$$

At $n = 1$

$$L.H.S = \frac{1}{1 \times 2} = 1/2$$

$$R.H.S = \frac{1}{1+1} = 1/2$$

At $n = k$

$$\frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \dots + k = \frac{k}{k+1}$$

At $n = k + 1$

$$\frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \dots + k + (k + 1) = \frac{(k + 1)}{(k + 2)}$$

$$L.H.S = \left[\frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \dots + k \right] + (k + 1)$$

$$= \frac{k}{k(k+1)} + (k+1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(k+1)} + (k+1)$$

$$= \frac{1+k+1}{(k+1)}$$

$$= \frac{k+2}{(k+1)} = R.h.S$$

(2)

$$[R(\cos \theta + t \sin \theta)]^n = R^n[\cos \theta n + t \sin \theta n]$$

$R \Rightarrow const$

At $n = 1$

$$l.h.s = R(\cos \theta + t \sin \theta) \Rightarrow \theta$$

$$R.h.s = R(\cos \theta + t \sin \theta)$$

At $n = k$

$$[R(\cos \theta + t \sin \theta)]^k = R^k[\cos \theta k + t \sin \theta k]$$

At $n = k + 1$

$$[R(\cos \theta + t \sin \theta)]^{(k+1)} = R^{(k+1)}[\cos \theta(k+1) + \sin \theta(k+1)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} l.h.s &= R^{(k+1)}[\cos \theta + \sin \theta]^{(k+1)} \\ &= R^{(k+1)}[\cos \theta(k+1) + \sin \theta(k+1)] \\ &= R.h.s \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$n = n + 1$$

At $n = 1$

$$l.h.s = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$R.h.s = 2$$

$$\text{At } n = k \quad k = k + 1$$

At $n = k + 1$

$$k + 1 = k + 2$$

$$L.H.S = k + 2 = (k + 1) + 1 = k + 2 = R.H.S$$

(4)

$$\frac{1 - 2^2 + 3^2 - 4^2 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} n^2}{n(n+1)} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n^2}{2} = (-1)^{n-1} \frac{n^2}{2}$$

At $n = 1$

$$L.H.S = 1$$

$$R.H.S = (-1)^0 \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

At $n = 2$

$$L.H.S = -4$$

$$R.H.S = (-1)^1 \frac{2 \times 3}{2} = -4$$

At $n = k$

$$\therefore 1 - 2^2 + 3^2 - 4^2 + \dots + (-1)^{k-1} - k^2 = (-1)^{k-1} \frac{k(k+1)}{2}$$

At $n = k + 1$

$$1 - 2^2 + 3^2 - 4^2 + \dots + (-1)^k (k+1)^2 = (-1)^k \frac{(k+1)(k+2)}{2}$$

$$[1 - 2^2 + 3^2 - 4^2 + \dots + (-1)^{k-1} k^2] + (-1)^k (k+1) =$$

$$(-1)^{k-1} \frac{k(k+1)}{2} + (-1)^k (k+1)^2 = (-1)^k \frac{k+1}{2} [-k + 2k + 2] = l.h.s$$

$$= (-1)^k \frac{(k+1)(k+2)}{2} = R / H.S$$

(5)

$$\frac{1}{2!} + \frac{2}{3!} + \frac{3}{4!} + \dots + \frac{n}{(n+1)!} = 1 - \frac{1}{(n+1)!}$$

At $n = 1$

$$L.H.S = \frac{1}{2!} = \frac{1}{2 \times 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$R / H.S = 1 - \frac{1}{2!} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

At $n = k + 1$

$$\frac{1}{2!} + \frac{2}{3!} + \dots + \frac{k+1}{(k+2)!} = 1 - \frac{1}{(k+2)!}$$

$$L.H.S = \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{2}{3!} + \dots + \frac{k+1}{(k+2)!} = \left[\frac{1}{2!} + \frac{2}{3!} + \dots + \frac{k}{(k+1)!} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{(k+1)}{(k+2)!} = \left[1 - \frac{1}{(k+1)!} \right] + \frac{k+1}{(k+2)!} = 1 - \left[\frac{1}{(k+1)!} - \frac{k+1}{9k+2)!} \right]$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{(k+2)!} [k+2 - k - 1]$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{(k+2)!}$$

$$R.H.S = 1 - \frac{1}{(k+2)!}$$

(6)

$$2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots + 2^n = 2(2^n - 1)$$

$$\text{At } n = 1 \quad l.h.s = 2$$

$$R.H.S = 2(2 - 1) = 2$$

$$\text{At } n = k$$

$$2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots + 2^k = 2(2^k - 1)$$

$$\text{At } n = k + 1$$

$$2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots + 2^{k+1} = 2(2^{(k+1)} - 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} l.h.s &= [2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots + 2^k] + 2^{k+1} \\ &= 2.(2^k - 1) + 2 = 2^{k+1} - 2 + 2^{k+1} \\ &= 2[2^{k+1} - 1] + 2 \\ &= 2[2^{k+1} - 1] + 2 \\ &= 2[2^{k+1} - 1] + 2 \\ &= R.H.S \end{aligned}$$

(7)

$$1^3 + 3^3 + 5^3 + \dots + (2n - 1)^3 = n^2(2n^2 - 1)$$

$$\text{At } n = 1$$

$$L.H.S = 1^3 = 1$$

$$R.H.S = 1(2 - 1) = 1$$

$$\text{At } n = k$$

$$1^3 + 3^3 + 5^3 + \dots + (2k - 1)^3 = k^2(2k^2 - 1)$$

$$\text{At } n = k + 1$$

$$1^3 + 3^3 + 5^3 + \dots + (2k - 1)^3 + 2(k + 1)^2 [2(k + 1)^2 - 1]$$

$$L.H.S = [1^3 + 3^3 + \dots + 2(k - 1)^3] + (2k + 1)^3$$

$$= k^2(2k^2 - 1) + (2k + 1)^3 = 2k^4 + 8k^3 + 4k^2 + 6k + 1$$

$$= (k + 1)^2 - [2(k + 1)^2 - 1] = R.H.S$$

x_1 x $(y = f(x))$ x_1 x_1 x_0 \therefore

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{x_0 \rightarrow x_1} \frac{f(x_0) - f(x_1)}{x_0 - x_1}$$

$$f(x_1) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x_1) &= \lim_{x_0 \rightarrow x_1} \frac{f(x_0) - f(x_1)}{x_0 - x_1} \\ &= \lim_{x_0 \rightarrow x_1} \frac{f(x_0) - 0}{x_0 - x_1} \end{aligned}$$

 (1) x_1 x_0

$$f'(x_1) = f'(x_0)$$

$$f'(x_1) = \lim_{x_0 \rightarrow x_1} f'(x_0)$$

 (2) (1) (2)

$$\lim_{x_0 \rightarrow x_1} f'(x_0) = \lim_{x_0 \rightarrow x_1} \frac{f(x_0)}{x_0 - x_1}$$

$$\lim_{x_0 \rightarrow x_1} f'(x_0) - \lim_{x_0 \rightarrow x_1} \frac{f(x_0)}{x_0 - x_1} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x_0 \rightarrow x_1} f'(x_0) - \frac{f(x_0)}{x_0 - x_1} = 0$$

 $[0]$

$$x_1 \approx x_0$$

$$f'(x_0) - \frac{f(x_0)}{x_0 - x_1} = 0$$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$

$$x_n = x_{n-1} - \frac{f(x_{n-1})}{f'(x_{n-1})}$$

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$$(1) \quad \frac{2x+3}{(x+1)(x-3)}$$

∴

$$\frac{2x+3}{(x+1)(x-3)} = \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{x-3}$$

$$(x-3)(x+1)$$

$$2x+3 = A(x-3) + B(x+1)$$

$$x = -1, \quad x = 3$$

$$\text{At } x = -1$$

$$-2+3 = -4A \Rightarrow A = \frac{-1}{4}$$

$$\text{At } x = 3$$

$$6+3 = 4B \Rightarrow B = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\frac{2x+3}{(x+1)(x-3)} = \frac{-1}{4(x+1)} + \frac{9}{4(x-3)}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{2x^2+10x-2}{(x+1)(x^2-9)}$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 10x - 2}{(x+1)(x+3)(x-3)} = \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{x+3} + \frac{C}{x-3}$$

$$2x^2 + 10x - 2 = A(x-3)(x+3) + B(x-3)(x+1) + C(x+1)(x+3)$$

$$x = -1, 3, -3$$

At $x = -1$

$$2 + 10 - 2 = +8A \Rightarrow A = \frac{10}{8} = \frac{5}{4}$$

At $x = 3$

$$18 + 30 - 2 = 24C \Rightarrow C = \frac{86}{24} = \frac{23}{12}$$

At $x = -3$

$$18 - 30 - 2 = 12B \Rightarrow B = \frac{-14}{12} = \frac{-7}{6}$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 10x - 2}{(x+1)(x+3)(x-3)} = \frac{\frac{5}{4}}{x+1} + \frac{\frac{-7}{6}}{x+3} + \frac{\frac{23}{12}}{x+3}$$

$$(3) \frac{4X^2 + 2X + 4}{(2X+3)^3}$$

$$= \frac{A}{2X+3} + \frac{B}{(2X+3)^2} + \frac{C}{(2X+3)^3}$$

$$(X+3)^2)$$

$$4X^2 + 2X + 4 = A(2X+3)^2 + B(2X+3) + C$$

$$\text{at } X = \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$10 = C$$

$$X^2$$

$$4 = 4A \Rightarrow A = 1$$

X

$$2 = 12A + 2B$$

$$2B = -10 \Rightarrow B = -5$$

$$\frac{2X^2 + 2X + 4}{(2X + 3)^3} = \frac{1}{2X + 3} = \frac{-5}{(2X + 3)^2} + \frac{10}{(2X + 3)^2}$$

$$(4) \frac{1}{(X - 1)(X^2 + X - 4)}$$

\therefore

$$\frac{1}{(X - 1)(X^2 + X - 4)} = \frac{A}{X - 1} + \frac{BX + C}{X^2 + X - 4}$$

$$1 = A(X^2 + X - 4) + (BX + C)(X - 1)$$

at $X = 1$

$$1 = -2A \Rightarrow A = \frac{-1}{2}$$

X^2

$$A + B = 0$$

$$C = 1$$

\therefore

$$B = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow A = -B$$

$$\frac{1}{(X - 1)(X^2 + X - 4)} = \frac{\frac{-1}{2}}{X - 1} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}X + 1}{X^2 + X - 4}$$

$$(5) \frac{X^2 = 2X + 5}{(2X^2 + 6X + 7)^2}$$

$$\frac{X^2 = 2X + 5}{(2X^2 + 6X + 7)^2} = \frac{A_1X + B_1}{2X^2 + 6X + 7} + \frac{A_2X + B_2}{(2X^2 + 6X + 7)^2}$$

$$X^2 + 2X + 5 = (A_1X + B_1)(2X^2 + 6X + 7) + A_2X + B_2$$

$$2A_1 = 0 \Rightarrow A_1 = 0$$

$$1 = 6A_1 + 2B_1 \Rightarrow B_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 = 7A_1 + 6B_1 + A_2 \Rightarrow A_2 = -1$$

$$6 = 7B_1 + B_2$$

$$B_2 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{X^2 = 2X + 5}{(2X^2 + 6X + 7)^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2X^2 + 6X + 7} + \frac{-X + \frac{3}{2}}{(2X^2 + 6X + 7)^2}$$

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$$(1) \{2_n\} = \frac{2n^2}{n+1}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2}{n+1} = \frac{2x^\infty}{1+0} = \infty$$

∴ Sequence is divergent

$$(2) \{z_n\} = \frac{1}{n-3}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n-3} = \frac{\frac{1}{\infty}}{1 - \frac{3}{\infty}} = \frac{0}{1-0} = 0$$

∴ Sequence is convergent to zero

$$(3) \{z_n\} = \frac{-1}{n-3}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1}{n-3} = 0$$

∴ Sequence is convergent to zero

$$(1) \frac{1}{\ln 2} + \frac{1}{\ln 3} + \dots = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\ln(n+1)}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)\ln(n+1)}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\ln(n+1)} > \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)\ln(n+1)}$$

∴ Sequence is divergent.

$$(2) \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{n-1}{n+1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n-1}{n+1} = \frac{1-0}{1+0} = 1$$

So divergent

$$(3) \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{2^n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^2}{2^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{2^n}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^2}{2n^1} = \frac{1}{2} < 1$$

∴ convergent

$$(4) \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{n2^n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+2}{(n+1)2^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{n2^n}{n+2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{2(n+1)} = \frac{1}{2} < 1$$

\therefore convergent

$$(5) \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1n(n)}{n}$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1n(n)}{n} dn = \left(\frac{1n^2(n)}{2} \right)_1^{\infty} = \infty$$

Divergent

$$(6) \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n}{3n-1} \right)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{3n-1} = \frac{1}{3} < 1$$

\therefore convergent

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$$(1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (x+i)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \sqrt{(x+i)^n} = |x+i| < 1$$

$$-1 < x < 1$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = -1$$

On $-1 < x \leq 1$

$$(2) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+1} n!}{2n+1!}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{2n+3} (n+1)!}{(2n+3)!} \cdot \frac{2n+1!}{n! x^{2n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 \cdot (n+1)!}{(2n+3)(2n+2)} = 0 < 1$$

\therefore convergent on \mathbb{R}

$$(3) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-a)^n}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x-1)^{n+1} (2n+1)!}{(2n+3)!} \cdot \frac{2n+1!}{(x-a)^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x-a)}{(2n+3)(2n+2)} = 0 < 1$$

\therefore convergent on \mathbb{R}

$$(4) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^n x^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \sqrt[n]{n^2 x^2} = nx$$

$$\{x = 0\}$$

$$(5) \frac{x}{e^x} + \frac{2x}{e^{2x}} + \dots = \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{nx}{e^{nx}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)x}{e^{n(x+1)}} \cdot \frac{e^{n^2}}{nx} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)}{ne^x} = \frac{1}{e^x}$$

$$e^x > 1 \quad e^x > e^0 \quad \therefore x > 0$$

$$]0, \infty[$$

$$(6) \frac{1}{1+x} + \frac{1}{1+x^2} + \dots = \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^n}$$

$$|x| > 1$$

\therefore

$$(7) \ln(x) + \ln^2(x) + \dots + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln^n(x)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \sqrt{1n^n(x)} = \ln(x) < 1$$

$$\therefore x \geq 1$$

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:

(1)

$$1) \quad 3X + Y = -5$$

$$2X - 3Y = 6$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3X + Y = -5 \\ 2X + 3Y = 6 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -5 \\ 2 & 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

:

X

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3X + Y = -5 \\ \frac{7}{3}Y = \frac{28}{3} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -5 \\ 2 & \frac{7}{3} & \frac{28}{3} \end{vmatrix}$$

:

$$Y = 4$$

$$\therefore Y = 4$$

$$3X + 4 = -5 \Rightarrow X = -5$$

$$2) \quad X - 2Y = -8$$

$$5X + 3Y = -1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} X + 2Y = -8 \\ 5X + 3Y = -1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 & -8 \\ 5 & 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

:

X

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} X - 2Y = -8 \\ 13Y = 39 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 & -8 \\ 0 & 13 & 39 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\therefore Y = 3$$

$$X - 16 = -8 \Rightarrow X = -2$$

$$3) - 7X - Y - 2Z = 0, \quad 9X - Y - 3Z = 0,$$

$$2X + 4Y - 7Z = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 7X - Y - 2Z = 0 \\ 9X - Y - 3Z = 0 \\ 2X + 4Y - 7Z = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 7 & -1 & -2 & 0 \\ 9 & -1 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & -7 & 0 \end{array} \right|$$

:

X_1

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 7X - Y - 2Z = 0 \\ \frac{2}{7}Y - \frac{37}{7} = 0 \\ 30/7Y - 9/7Z = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 7 & -1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2}{7} & -3/7 & 0 \\ 0 & 30/7 & -9/7 & 0 \end{array} \right|$$

:

Y

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 7X - Y - 2Z = 0 \\ \frac{2}{7}Y - \frac{3^*}{7} = 0 \\ 36/7Z = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 7 & -1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2}{7} & -3/7 & 0 \\ 0 & 30/7 & -9/7 & 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\therefore Z = 0, \quad 2/7Y - 3/7X = 0 \Rightarrow Y = 0$$

$$7X - 0 - 2 \cdot 0 = 0 \Rightarrow X = 0$$

$$4) -3X - Y + Z = -2, \quad X + 5Y + 2Z = 6, \quad 2X$$

$$+ 3Y + Z = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3X - Y + Z = -2 \\ X + 5Y + 2Z = 6 \\ 2X + 3Y + Z = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 3 & -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 5 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right|$$

:

X

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3X - Y + Z = -2 \\ 16Y + 5Z = 20 \\ 11/3Y + Y/36 = 3/4 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 16 & 5 & 20 \\ 0 & 11/3 & 1/3 & 4/3 \end{vmatrix}$$

:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3X - Y + Z = -2 \\ 16Y + 5Z = 20 \\ 39Y = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 16 & 5 & 20 \\ 0 & 39 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\therefore Y = 0 \quad 16X + 5Z = 20 \Rightarrow Z = 4$$

$$3X - 0 + 4 = -2 \Rightarrow X = -2$$

$$5) \quad 5X + 3Y - 3Z = -1, \quad 3X + 2Y - 2Z = -1, \quad 2X - Y + 2Z = 8$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5X - 3Y - 3Z = -1 \\ 3X + 2Y - 2Z = -1 \\ 2X - Y + 2Z = 8 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 3 & -3 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & -2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & 8 \end{vmatrix}$$

:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5X + 3Y - 3Z = -1 \\ 1/5Y - 1/5Z = 2/5 \\ -11/5Y + 16/5Z = 42/5 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 3 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1/5 & -1/5 & -2/5 \\ 0 & -11/5 & 16/5 & 42/5 \end{vmatrix}$$

:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5X + 3Y - 3Z = 1 \\ 1/5Y - 1/5Z = -2/5 \\ 5/5Y = 10/5 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 3 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1/5 & -1/5 & -2/5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$Y = 2 \quad 2/5 - Z/5 = -2 \Rightarrow Z = 4$$

$$5X + 2(2) - 3(4) = 1 \Rightarrow X = 1$$

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:

$$1) \quad \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & -6 & -1 \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right| \rightarrow \text{row1} - \text{row3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & -1 \end{array} \right| \rightarrow \text{column 2} - 6 \text{ column 6} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{5}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 6 & -1 \end{array} \right| \rightarrow \text{row2} - \frac{5}{3} \text{ row1} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccc} -12 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{5}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 6 & -1 \end{array} \right| \end{array}$$

$$2) \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 6 & 1 \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \left| \begin{array}{ccc} -9 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 6 & 1 \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right| \rightarrow \text{row1} - \text{row2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \left| \begin{array}{ccc} -9 & 0 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 7 & 1 \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right| \rightarrow \text{row 2} + \text{row3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \left| \begin{array}{ccc} -9 & 0 & 3 \\ -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 7 & 1 \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccc} -3 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right| \rightarrow \text{column2} + \text{column1} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \left| \begin{array}{ccc} -9 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 7 & 2 \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccc} -3 & -2 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right| \rightarrow \text{column1} + 3 \text{ column3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 7 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} -3 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \text{column1} + \text{column3}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 7 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{5}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \text{row3} - \frac{1}{3} \text{ row1}$$

$$26 \begin{vmatrix} 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -2 & -2 \\ \frac{40}{3} & \frac{16}{3} & \frac{25}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{5}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow 7\text{row2} - \text{row3}$$

$$26Xg \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -2 & -2 \\ \frac{100}{3} & \frac{40}{3} & \frac{49}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{5}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \text{row2} - 4\text{row1}$$

$$26 \begin{vmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ -2 & 100 & 40 & 49 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow$$

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

$$A = \frac{1}{\det A} \text{adj}A$$

$$\det = 2 \times (-5) = -10$$

$$\text{adj}A = \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\therefore A^{-1} = \frac{-1}{10} \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0.5 & 0.1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$4) A = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\det A = 2X(-1) - 0 = -2$$

$$\text{adj}A = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{-1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$5) A = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\det A = (-1)X3 - 5X2 = -13$$

$$\text{adj}A = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ -2 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{-1}{13} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ -2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3/13 & 5/13 \\ 2/13 & 1/13 \end{vmatrix}$$

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:

$$a) F(\lambda) = |A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(1-\lambda)(-3-\lambda) = 0 \Rightarrow X_1 = 1, X_2 = -3$$

$X = 1$

$$AX = \lambda_1 X$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$X_1 + 0 = X_1 \Rightarrow X_1 = X \quad \therefore X_1 : X_2 = X : 0 = 1 : 0$$

$$0 - 3X_2 = X_2 \Rightarrow X_2 = 0$$

$$\therefore X_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$\lambda = -3$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -3X_1 \\ -3X_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$X_1 = -3X_2 \quad X_2 = X \Rightarrow X_1 : X_2 = 0 : 1$$

$$X_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

b)

$$\begin{vmatrix} -2-\lambda & 2 \\ -8 & 8-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(-2-\lambda)(8-\lambda) + 16 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 6\lambda - 16 + 16 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 6\lambda = 0 \quad \lambda_1 = 0 \quad , \quad \lambda_2 = 6$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -8 & 8 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$-2X_1 + 2X_2 = 0$$

$$-8X_1 + 8X_2 = 0 \Rightarrow X_1 : X_2 = 1 : 1$$

$$\therefore X_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \lambda = 6$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ -8 & 8 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 6X_1 \\ 6X_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$-2X_1 + 2X_2 = 6X_1$$

$$-8X_1 + 8X_2 = 6X_2$$

$$2X_2 = 8X_1 \Rightarrow X_1 : X_2 = 1 : 4$$

$$X_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

c)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$X_1 = 0$$

$$X_2 = 0 \Rightarrow X_1 : X_2 = 0 : 0$$

$$X = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

d)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4-\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow (4-\lambda)(8-\lambda)(6-\lambda) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 4 = 8, \quad \lambda_2, \quad \lambda_3 = 6$$

$$\therefore \lambda = 4 \quad -$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 4X_1 \\ 4X_2 \\ 4X_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$4X_1 = 4X_1 \Rightarrow X_1 = X$$

$$8X_2 = 4X_2 \Rightarrow X_2 = 0$$

$$6X_3 = 4X_3 \Rightarrow X_3 = 0$$

$$\therefore X_1 : X_2 : X_3 = 1 : 0 : 0$$

$$X_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \lambda = 8 \quad -$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 8X_1 \\ 8X_2 \\ 8X_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$4X_1 = 8X_1 \Rightarrow X_1 = 0$$

$$8X_2 = 8X_2 \Rightarrow X_2 = X$$

$$6X_3 = 8X_3 \Rightarrow X_3 = 0$$

$$\therefore X_1 : X_2 : X_3 = 0 : 1 : 0$$

$$X_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \lambda = 6 \quad -$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 6X_1 \\ 6X_2 \\ 6X_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$4X_1 = 6X_1 \Rightarrow X_1 = 0$$

$$8X_2 = 6X_2 \Rightarrow X_2 = X$$

$$6X_3 = 6X_3 \Rightarrow X_3 = 0$$

$$\therefore X_1 : X_2 : X_3 = 0 : 0 : 1$$

$$X_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

e)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3-\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & -1-\lambda & 6 \\ 0 & 2 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow (3-\lambda)(\lambda + \lambda^2 - 12) + 2(2\lambda - 6) + 3(-4 + 1 + \lambda) = 0$$

$$(3-\lambda)[\lambda^2 - \lambda - 12 - 4 - 3] = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 3, \lambda_2 = -4-885, \lambda_3 = 3-885$$

$$\therefore \lambda = 3 \quad -$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & -1 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3X_1 \\ 3X_2 \\ 3X_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$3X_1 - 2X_1 + 3X_3 = 3X_1$$

$$-2X_1 - X_2 + 6X_3 = 3X_2$$

$$X_1 + 2X_2 + 0 = X_3$$

$$-2X_2 + 3X_3 = 6 \quad X_2 : X_3 = 3 : 2$$

$$X_1 = 3 X_3 = 3X_3 \Rightarrow X_1 = 0$$

$$\therefore X_1 : X_2 : X_3 = 0 : 3 : 2$$

$$X_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \lambda = 4.9 \quad -$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & -1 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -4.9X_1 \\ -4.9X_2 \\ -4.9X_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$3 X_1 - 2 X_1 + 3 X_3 = -4.9 X_1$$

$$-2 X_1 - X_2 + 6 X_3 = -4.9 X_2$$

$$X_1 + 2 X_2 + 0 = -4.9 X_3$$

$$7.9 X_1 - 2 X_2 + 3 X_3$$

$$-2 X_1 + 3.9 X_2 + 10.9 X_3 = 0$$

$$X_1 + 2 X_2 + 4.9 X_3 \Rightarrow X_1 = (-2 X_2 - 4.9 X_3)$$

$$-2 (-2 X_2 - 4.9 X_3) - 2 X_2 = 3 X_3 = 0$$

$$4 X_2 + 9.8 X_3 - 2 X_2 + 3 X_3 = 0 \Rightarrow X_2 : X_3 = -32 : 15$$

$$X_1 = -2 X_2 + 147/46 X_2 \Rightarrow X_1 = \frac{19}{64} X_2$$

$$X_1 : X_2 = 19 : 64, \quad X_1 : X_3 = 64 : -30$$

$$\therefore X_1 : X_2 : X_3 = 19 : 64 : -30$$

$$X_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 19 \\ 64 \\ -30 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \lambda = 3.9 \quad -$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & -1 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3.9X_1 \\ 3.9X_2 \\ 3.9X_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$3 X_1 - 2 X_1 + 3 X_3 = 3.9 X_1$$

$$-2 X_1 - X_2 + 6X_3 = 3.9 X_2$$

$$X_1 + 2 X_2 + 0 = 3.9 X_3$$

$$-0.9 X_1 = 2 X_2 + 3 X_3 = 0$$

$$-2 X_1 - 4.9 X_2 + 6 X_3 = 0$$

$$X_1 + 2 X_2 - 3.9 X_3 \Rightarrow X_1 = (-2 X_2 + 3.9 X_3)$$

$$-2 (-X_2 + 3.9 X_3) - 4.9 X_2 + 6X_3 = 0$$

$$4X_2 - 7.8 X_3 - 4.9 X_2 + 6 X_3 = 0$$

$$-0.9 X_2 - 1.8 X_3 = 0$$

$$X_2 = -2 X_3 \Rightarrow X_2 : X_3 = -2 : 1$$

$$X_1 = 4 X_3 + 3.9 X_3$$

$$X_1 = 7.9 X_3 \Rightarrow X_1 : X_3 = 7.9 : 1$$

$$\therefore X_1 : X_2 : X_3 = 7.9 : -2 : 1$$

$$\therefore X_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 7.9 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

f)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3-\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 4-\lambda & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (3-\lambda)(4-\lambda)(1-\lambda) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 3 \quad , \quad \lambda_2 = 4 \quad , \quad \lambda_3 = 1$$

$$\therefore \lambda = 3 \quad -$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3X_1 \\ 3X_2 \\ 3X_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$3 X_1 = 3 X_1 \Rightarrow X_1 = X$$

$$5 X_1 + 4 X_2 = 3 X_2$$

$$3 X_1 + 6 X_2 = X_3 = 3 X_3$$

$$5 X_1 = -X_2 \Rightarrow X_1 : X_2 = -1 : 5$$

$$3 X_1 - 30 X_1 + X_3 = 3 X_3$$

$$X_1 : X_3 = -27 : 2$$

$$X_1 : X_2 = -27 : 135$$

$$\therefore X_1 : X_2 : X_3 = -27 : 135 : 2$$

$$X_1 = \begin{vmatrix} -27 \\ 135 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \lambda = 4 \quad -$$

$$3X_1 = 4X_1 \Rightarrow X_1 = 0$$

$$5X_1 + 4X_2 = 4X_2$$

$$3X_1 + 6X_2 + X_3 = 4X_3$$

$$6X_2 = 3X_3 \quad X_2 : X_3 = 1 : 2$$

$$\therefore X_1 : X_2 : X_3 = 0 : 1 : 2$$

$$X_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \lambda = 1 \quad -$$

$$3X_1 = X_1 \Rightarrow X_1 = 0$$

$$5X_1 + 4X_2 - X_2 \Rightarrow X_2 = 0$$

$$3X_1 + 6X_2 + X_3 = X_3 \Rightarrow X_2 = X_3$$

$$X_1 : X_2 : X_3 = 0 : 0 : 1$$

$$X_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3X_1 = X_1 \rightarrow X_1 = 0$$

$$5X_1 + 4X_2 = X_2 \rightarrow X_2 = 0$$

$$3X_1 + 6X_2 + X_3 = X_3 \rightarrow X_3 C : C \in R$$

:

$$X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ C \end{pmatrix} : C \in R$$

:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3X_1 \\ 3X_2 \\ 3X_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3X_1 = 3X_1 \quad \therefore X_1 = C : C \in R$$

$$5X_1 + 4X_2 = 3X_2$$

$$3X_1 + 6X_2 + X_3 = 3X_3$$

:

$$X_1 : X_2 : X_3 = C : -5C : 13_1 5C \\ = 1 : -5 : 13_1 5$$

:

$$X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \\ -13_1 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 4$$

:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4X_1 \\ 4X_2 \\ 4X_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3X_1 = 4X_1 \rightarrow X_1 = 0$$

$$5X_1 + 4X_2 = 4X_2 \quad \therefore X_2 = C : C \in R$$

$$3X_1 + 6X_2 + X_3 = 4X_3$$

$$0 + 6C = 3X_3 \quad \therefore X_3 = 2C$$

$$X_1 : X_2 : X_3 = 0 : 1 : 2$$

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$$\text{a) } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F(\lambda) = |A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$F(\lambda) = (1-\lambda)(-3-\lambda) = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = 1 \quad \lambda_2 = -3$$

$$AX = \lambda X$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore X_1 = X_1$$

$$\therefore -3X_2 = X_2$$

$$\therefore 4X_2 = 0 \quad \therefore X_2 = 0$$

$$X_1 =$$

$$X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} C \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} : C \in R$$

$$\lambda = -3$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3X_1 \\ -3X_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_1 &= -3X_1 & \therefore 4X_1 &= 0 \\ -3X_2 &= -3X_2 & X_2 &= X_2 \end{aligned}$$

:

$$X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ C \end{pmatrix} : C \in R$$

$$(b) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ -8 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-16 - 8\lambda + 2\lambda + \lambda^2 + 16 = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda^2 - 6\lambda = 0 \quad \lambda(\lambda - 6) = 0 \quad \therefore \lambda = 0, \quad \lambda = 6$$

$$AX = \lambda X$$

$$A = 0 \quad :$$

$$\therefore 0 = \lambda X$$

$$\lambda = 0$$

$$\therefore 0 = 0$$

$$0 = 6X$$

$$\therefore X = 0$$

$$\lambda = 6$$

:

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(c)

$$(d) \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F(A) = |A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} 4-\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\therefore (4-\lambda)(8-\lambda)(6-\lambda) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 4, \quad \lambda_2 = 8, \quad \lambda_3 = 6$$

\therefore

$$AX = \lambda X$$

$$\lambda_1 = 4$$

:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4X_1 \\ 4X_2 \\ 4X_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore 4 X_1 = 4 X_1$$

$$8 X_2 = 4 X_2$$

$$6 X_3 = 4 X_3$$

$$\therefore X_1 = C : C \in R, \quad X_2 = X_3 = 0$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} C \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} : C \in R$$

$$\lambda_2 = 6$$

:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6X_1 \\ 6X_2 \\ 6X_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore 4 X_1 = 6 X_1$$

$$8 X_2 = 6 X_2$$

$$6 X_3 = 6 X_3$$

$$\therefore X_1 = X_2, \quad X_3 = C : C \in R$$

$$X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ C \end{pmatrix} : C \in R \quad :$$

$$\lambda_3 = 8 \quad :$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8X_1 \\ 8X_2 \\ 8X_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore 4 X_1 = 8 X_1 \quad , \quad 8 X_2 = 8 X_2$$

$$6 X_3 = 6 X_3$$

$$\therefore X_1 = X_3 \quad , \quad X_2 = C : C \in R$$

$$X_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ C \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} : C \in R \quad :$$

$$(e) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & -1 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F(\lambda) = (A - \lambda I) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 - \lambda & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & -1 - \lambda & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-\lambda^3 + \lambda^2 + 21\lambda - 45 = 0$$

$$\lambda_2 = \lambda_1 = 3 \quad , \quad \lambda_3 = -5$$

$$AX = \lambda X$$

$$\lambda_1 = 3 \quad :$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & -1 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3X_1 \\ 3X_2 \\ 3X_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2X_1 - 2X_2 + 3X_3 &= 3X_1 \\
 -2X_1 - X_2 + 6X_3 &= 3X_2 \\
 X_1 + 2X_2 &= 3X_3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & -1 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5X_1 \\ -5X_2 \\ -5X_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore 2X_1 - 2X_2 + 3X_3 &= -5X_1 \\
 -2X_1 - X_2 + 6X_3 &= -5X_2 \\
 X_1 + 2X_2 &= -5X_3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_2 &= \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 \text{f) } &\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &: \\
 X_1 : X_2 : X_3 &= 1 : 1 : 1
 \end{aligned}$$

:

$$\lambda = -5 \quad :$$

$$X_1 : X_2 : X_3 = 1 : -2 : 1$$

:

$$F(\lambda) = (A - \lambda I) = \begin{pmatrix} 3-\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 4-\lambda & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 1-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$(3-\lambda)(4-\lambda)(1-\lambda) = 0$$

$$\lambda_2 = 3$$

$$\lambda_3 = 4$$

:

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = 1$$

:

$$AX = \lambda X$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1$$

:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3X_1 = X_1 \rightarrow X_1 = 0$$

$$5X_1 + 4X_2 = X_2 \rightarrow X_2 = 0$$

$$3X_1 + 6X_2 + X_3 = X_3 \rightarrow X_3 C : C \in R$$

:

$$X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ C \end{pmatrix} : C \in R$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3X_1 \\ 3X_2 \\ 3X_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3X_1 = 3X_1 \quad \therefore X_1 = C : C \in R$$

$$5X_1 + 4X_2 = 3X_2$$

$$3X_1 + 6X_2 + X_3 = 3X_3$$

$$X_1 : X_2 : X_3 = C : -5C : 13_1 5C \\ = 1 : -5 : 13_1 5$$

:

$$X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \\ -13_1 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 4$$

:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4X_1 \\ 4X_2 \\ 4X_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3X_1 = 4X_1 \rightarrow X_1 = 0$$

$$5X_1 + 4X_2 = 4X_2 \quad \therefore X_2 = C : C \in R$$

$$3X_1 + 6X_2 + X_3 = 4X_3$$

$$0 + 6C = 3X_3 \quad \therefore X_3 = 2C$$

$$X_1 : X_2 : X_3 = 0 : 1 : 2$$

:

$$X_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det A = 12$$

$$adJA = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ -5 & 3 & 0 \\ 18 & -18 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{12} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ -5 & 3 & 0 \\ 18 & -18 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{5}{12} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 1,5 & -1,5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det A = 78$$

$$adJA = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 \\ -5 & -2 & 15 \\ 29 & -4 & -9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{78} & \frac{1}{78} & -\frac{1}{26} \\ -\frac{5}{78} & -\frac{1}{39} & \frac{5}{26} \\ \frac{29}{78} & -\frac{2}{38} & -\frac{3}{26} \end{pmatrix}$$

:

$$3) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore A^{-1} = \frac{1}{10} \begin{pmatrix} -5 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0,1 \\ 0 & -0,2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det A = -2$$

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

$$\therefore A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$5) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det = -3 - 10 = -13$$

$$adJA = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-3}{13} & \frac{5}{13} \\ \frac{2}{13} & \frac{1}{13} \end{pmatrix}$$

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