

N 3

$$a) x^2 - 7y^2 - 6xy - 6\sqrt{10}x + 2\sqrt{10}y + 42 = 0$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -3 & -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & -3 \\ -3 & -7-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (1-\lambda)(-7-\lambda) - 9 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 6\lambda - 16 = 0$$

$$D_1 = 9 + 16 = 25$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{25}}{1} = \begin{cases} -8 \\ 2 \end{cases}$$

$$b) \lambda = -8$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 9 & -3 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\Pi + \frac{1}{3}\Gamma} \begin{pmatrix} 9 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{Rg} = 1$$

$$x_1 = 50y_1$$

$$y_2 = \text{свобод.}$$

$$\begin{cases} 9x + 3y = 0 \\ y = c \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = -\frac{1}{3}c \\ y = c \end{cases} \quad \vec{X}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3}c \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{f}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{e}_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

2)  $\lambda = 2$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ -3 & -9 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{II} - 3\text{I}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{Rg} = 1$$

$x = 3c_1$

$y = c_1$

$$\begin{cases} -x - 3y = 0 \\ y = c \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = -3c \\ y = c \end{cases} \Rightarrow \vec{X}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -3c \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{f}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \vec{e}_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{X} = Z^{-1} \bar{X}' \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} (x' + 3y') \\ y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} (3x' - y') \end{cases}$$

$$-8x'^2 + 2y'^2 - \cancel{6x'} - 18y' + \cancel{6x'} - 2y' + 42 = 0$$

$$-8x'^2 + 2y'^2 - 20y' + 42 = 0 \quad | :(-2)$$

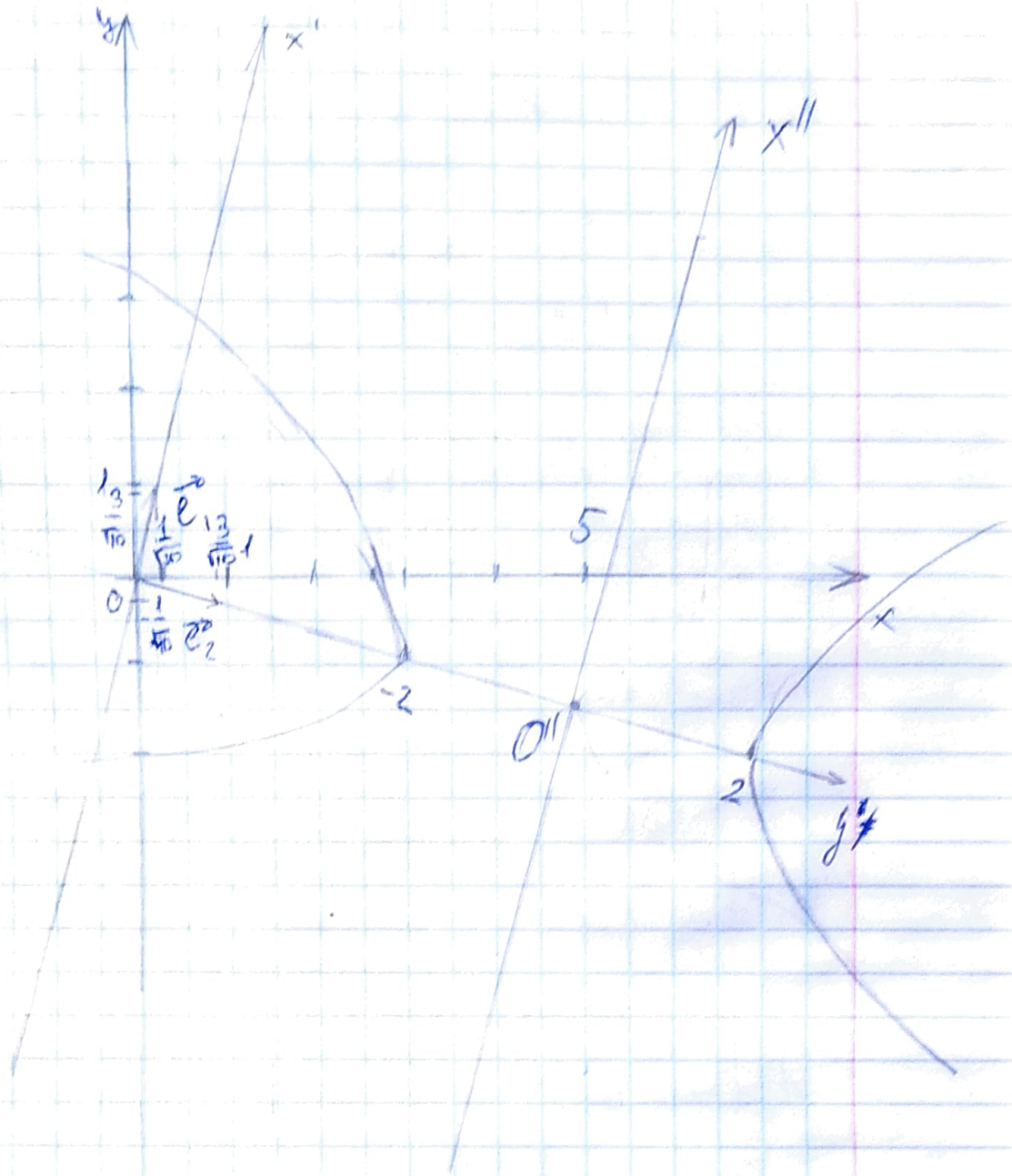
$$4x'^2 - y'^2 + 10y' - 21 = 0$$

$$4x'^2 - (y' + 5)^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$x'^2 - \frac{(y' + 5)^2}{4} = -1$$

$$\frac{(y' + 5)^2}{4} - x'^2 = 1 - \text{гипербола}$$

$$\begin{cases} x'' = x' \\ y'' = y' + 5 \end{cases}$$



$$b) 4xy - 5x^2 - 2y^2 - 4\sqrt{5}x + 4\sqrt{5}y - 4 = 0$$

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

$$\begin{vmatrix} -5-\lambda & 2 \\ 2 & -2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 = (-5-\lambda)(-2-\lambda) - 4 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 7\lambda + 6 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 49 - 24 = 25$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-7 \pm 5}{2} = \begin{cases} -1 \\ -6 \end{cases}$$

$$1) \lambda = -6$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{II-2I} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{Rg} = 1$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y = c$$

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y = 0 \\ y = c \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = -2c \\ y = c \end{cases} \quad X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2c \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{f}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \vec{e}_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2) \lambda = -1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \text{I} \leftrightarrow \text{II} \\ \text{II} + 2\text{I} \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{Rang} = 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}g$$

$$y = c$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x = g \\ y = c \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{2}c \\ y = c \end{cases} \quad \vec{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}c \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{f}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \vec{e}_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{\vec{x}} = v \underline{x}' \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(-x' + g') \\ y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(x' + 2g') \end{cases}$$

$$4x - 6x'^2 - g'^2 + 8x' - 4y' + 4x' + 8y' - 4 = 0$$

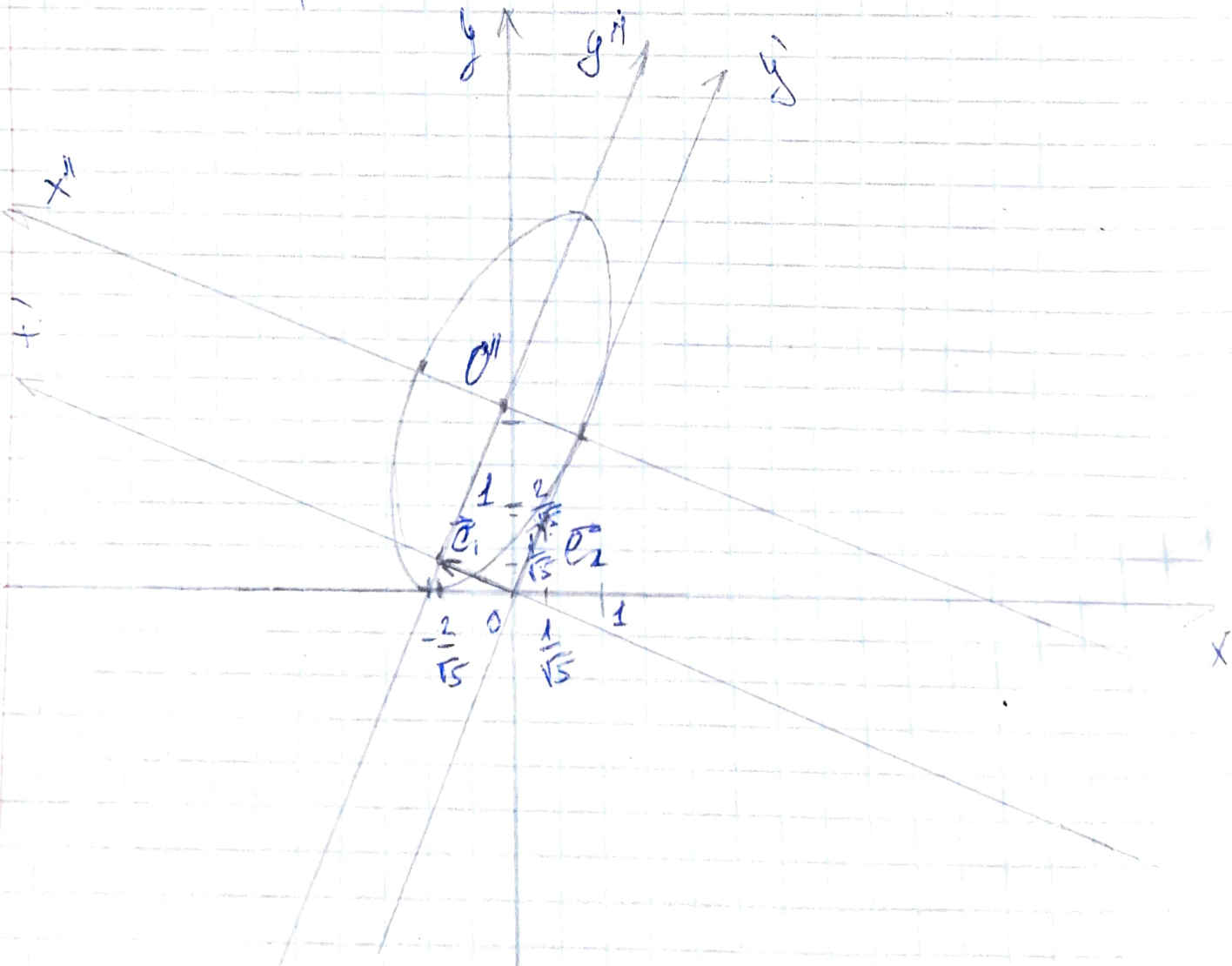
$$-6x'^2 - g'^2 + 12x' + 4y' - 4 = 0$$

$$-6(x'^2 - 2x' + 1) + 6 - (y'^2 - 4y' + 4) + 4 - 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{(x' - 1)^2}{1} + \frac{(y' - 2)^2}{6} = 1 \quad \text{Ellipse}$$

$$\begin{cases} x'' = x' - 1 \\ y'' = y' - 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{x''^2}{1} + \frac{y''^2}{6} = 1$$



$$b) 7x^2 + 5y^2 + 3z^2 - 8xy + 8yz - 20x - 10y - 20z + 45 = 0$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -4 & 0 \\ -4 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 7-\lambda & -4 & 0 \\ -4 & 5-\lambda & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (7-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} 5-\lambda & 4 \\ 4 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} + 4 \begin{vmatrix} -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= 0$$

$$(7-\lambda)((5-\lambda)(3-\lambda) - 16) + 4(-4(3-\lambda)) = 0$$

$$7\lambda^2 - 56\lambda - 7 - \lambda^3 + 8\lambda^2 + \lambda + 48 + 16\lambda = 0$$

$$-\lambda^3 + 15\lambda^2 - 39\lambda - 55 = 0$$

$$\lambda = -1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -\lambda^3 + 15\lambda^2 - 39\lambda - 55 \quad | \quad \lambda + 1 \\ -\lambda^3 - \lambda^2 \\ \hline 16\lambda^2 - 39\lambda \\ -16\lambda^2 + 16\lambda \\ \hline -55\lambda - 55 \end{array}$$

$$(\lambda + 1)(-\lambda^2 + 16\lambda + 55) = 0$$

$$-\lambda^2 + 16\lambda + 55 = 0$$

$$D_1 = 64 - 55 = 9$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-8 \pm 3}{-1} = \begin{cases} 5 \\ 11 \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda = -1$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -4 & 0 \\ -4 & 6 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \text{II} \leftrightarrow \text{I} \\ \widetilde{(-1)\text{I}} \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -6 & -4 \\ 8 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \text{II} \leftrightarrow \text{III} \\ \widetilde{\text{III} - 2\text{I}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -6 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 8 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \widetilde{\text{III} - 2\text{II}} \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -6 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{Rg} A = 2$$

$$x, y = 0g$$

$$z = c05g$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x - 6y = -4c \\ 4y = -4c \\ z = c \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = -\frac{1}{2}c \\ y = -c \\ z = c \end{cases}$$

~~$$\underline{\underline{X}} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}c \\ -c \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$~~

$$\vec{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}c \\ -c \\ c \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{f}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \vec{e}_1 = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

2)  $\lambda = 5$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 & 0 \\ -4 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{II} \leftrightarrow \text{III}} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 & 0 \\ 6 & 4 & -2 \\ -4 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{III} + 2\text{I}} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & -8 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{III} + 2\text{II}} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Rg } A = 2$$

$$x, y - \text{Basis}$$

$$z - \text{cBasis}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x - 4y = 0 \\ 4y = 2z \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = c \\ y = \frac{1}{2}c \\ z = c \end{cases} \quad \vec{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ \frac{1}{2}c \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{f}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \vec{e}_2 = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3) \lambda = 11$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -4 & 0 \\ -4 & -6 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & -8 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[\text{III}+2\text{II}]{\text{II}-\text{I}} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{rg } A = 2$$

$$x, y - \text{Basis}$$

$$z - \text{cBasis}$$

$$\begin{cases} -4x = 4y \\ 4z = 2y \\ z = c \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = -y \\ y = 2z \\ z = c \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = -2c \\ y = 2c \\ z = c \end{cases} \quad \vec{x}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -2c \\ 2c \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{f}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \vec{e}_3 = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\vec{x} = U \vec{x}' \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{3}(x' + 2y' - 2z') \\ y = \frac{1}{3}(2x' + y' + 2z') \\ z = \frac{1}{3}(-2x' + 2y' + z') \end{cases}$$

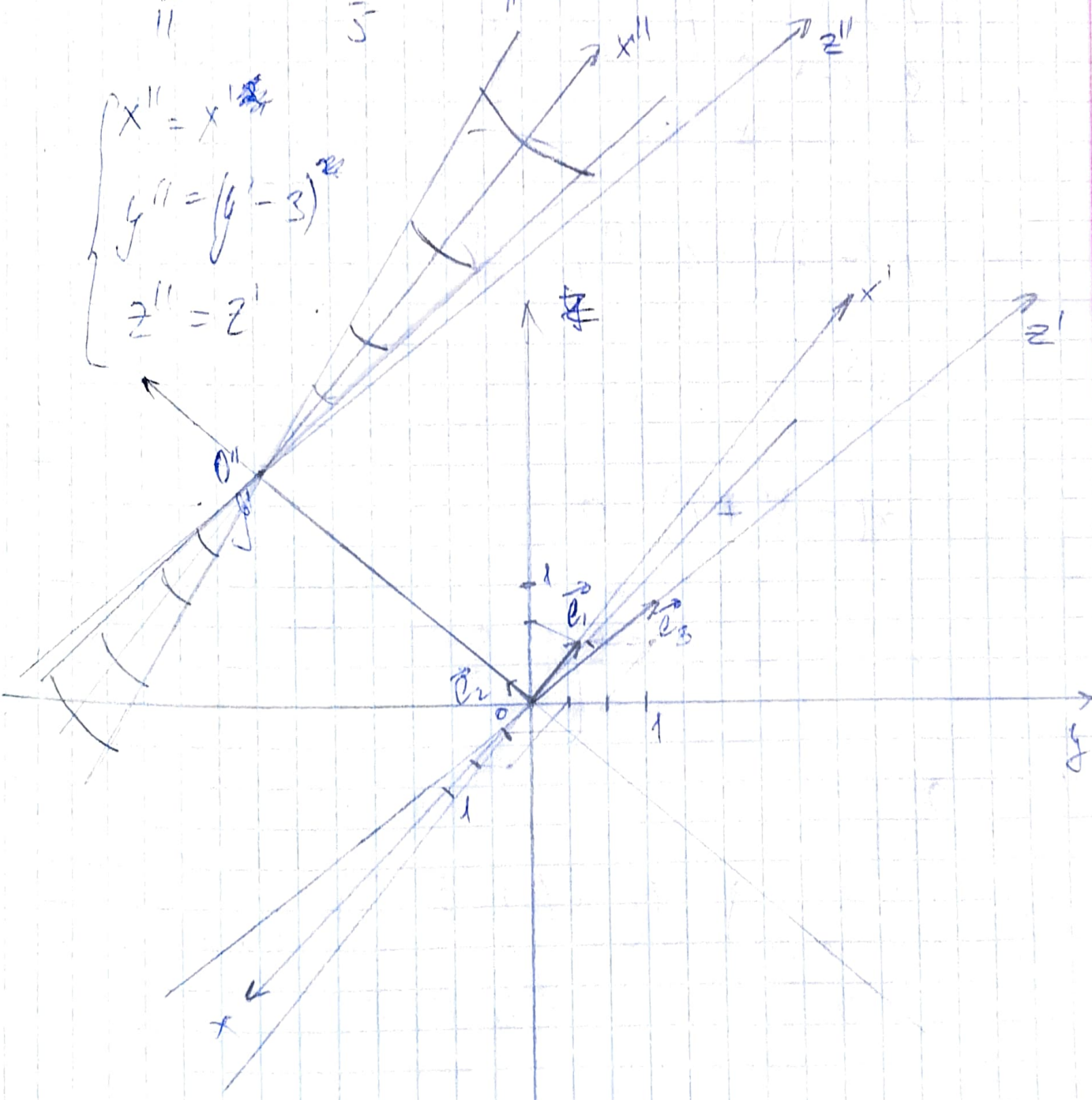
$$\begin{aligned} -x'^2 - 5y'^2 + 11z'^2 - \frac{20}{3}x' - \frac{40}{3}y' + \frac{40}{3}z' - \frac{20}{3}x' - \frac{10}{3}y' - \frac{20}{3}z' \\ + \frac{40}{3}x' - \frac{40}{3}y' - \frac{20}{3}z' + 45 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$-x'^2 + 5y'^2 + 11z'^2 - 30y' + 45 = 0$$

$$+\frac{x'^2}{5} - \frac{(y'-3)^2}{1} - \frac{11z'^2}{5} = 0$$

$$\frac{x''^2}{1} + \frac{(y''-3)^2}{\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{x''^2}{1} - \text{konus}$$

$$\begin{cases} x'' = x' \\ y'' = (y'-3) \\ z'' = z' \end{cases}$$



$$d) x^2 - 2y^2 + z^2 + 2zx - 4x\sqrt{2} + 4y + 4z\sqrt{2} - 2 = 0$$

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

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

$$(1-\lambda)(-2-\lambda)(1-\lambda) + 2 + \lambda = 0$$

$$-\lambda^3 + 4\lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda(-\lambda^2 + 4) = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0 \quad \lambda = \pm 2$$

$$1) \lambda = 0$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{II} - \text{I}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Rg } A = 2$$

$$x, y = \delta_3$$

$$z = \sqrt{2} \delta_3$$

$$\begin{cases} x + z = 0 \\ -2y = 0 \\ z = c \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = -c \\ y = 0 \\ z = c \end{cases} \quad \vec{X}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -c \\ 0 \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

2)  $d = 2$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{II} + \text{I}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Rg } A = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} -x + z = 0 \\ -4y = 0 \\ z = c \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = c \\ y = 0 \\ z = c \end{cases} \quad \vec{X}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ 0 \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3)  $d = -2$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{II \leftrightarrow I \\ I \leftrightarrow III}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{I - 3II} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ RGAE}$$

$$x + 3z = 0$$

$$-8z = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x + 3z = 0 \\ -8z = 0 \\ z = c \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 0 \\ z = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{p}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{z}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

~~$$\vec{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -x' + z' \\ y' \\ x' + z' \end{pmatrix}$$~~

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (-x' + z') \\ y = y' \\ z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (x' + z') \end{cases}$$

$$-2y'^2 + 2z'^2 + 4x' - \cancel{4z'} + 4y' + 4x' + \cancel{4z'} - 2 = 0$$

$$-2y'^2 + 2z'^2 + 8x' + 4y' - 2 = 0$$

$$-2(y'^2 - 2y' + 1) + z'^2 = -8x'$$

$$-2(y' - 1)^2 + z'^2 = -8x' \quad | :(-2)$$

$$\frac{(y' - 1)^2}{2} - \frac{z'^2}{4} = 2x' \quad \text{— гиперболический параболоид}$$

$$\begin{cases} x'' = x' \\ y'' = y' - 1 \\ z'' = z' \end{cases}$$

