

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 4 & 12 \\ -9 & 6 & -12 & k \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{4}{3} & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 36+k \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 36+k \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{no solution}$$

$$36+k=0 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{4}{3} & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{جواب خصوصی} \quad , \quad \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{-4}{3} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{4}{3} \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{جوابهای عمومی}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + c_1 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{4}{3} \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{جواب کلی}$$

۲- این دستگاه بدوضع است. زیرا:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow |A| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{5} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{5} \end{vmatrix} - \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{5} \end{vmatrix} + \frac{1}{3} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|A| = \frac{1}{240} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{60} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{72} \right) = \frac{1}{2160} \ll \frac{1}{5}$$

۳- قضیه کلاتر را نمی‌توان برای ماتریس B بکار برد. زیرا عناصر آن حقیقی مثبت نیستند.

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0/\delta i & -i \\ 1-i & 1+i & 0 \\ 0/\delta i & 1 & -i \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{cases} c_1: \{\lambda \in \mathbb{C} : |\lambda| \leq 1/\delta\} \\ c_2: \{\lambda \in \mathbb{C} : |\lambda - 1 - i| \leq \sqrt{2}\} \\ c_3: \{\lambda \in \mathbb{C} : |\lambda + i| \leq 1/\delta\} \end{cases}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^r |\lambda_k|^2 \leq 3/6 + 2\sqrt{2} \rightarrow |\lambda_k| \leq \sqrt{3/6 + 2\sqrt{2}} \approx 2/\delta 4$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{cases} c_1: \{\lambda \in \mathbb{C} : |\lambda - 1| \leq 5\} \\ c_2: \{\lambda \in \mathbb{C} : |\lambda - 4| \leq 8\} \\ c_3: \{\lambda \in \mathbb{C} : |\lambda - 1| \leq 9\} \end{cases}, \quad \sum_{k=1}^r |\lambda_k|^2 = 116 \rightarrow |\lambda_k| \leq \sqrt{116} \approx 10.77$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow y = Bx = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 28 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow q_1 = q_2 = 14, q_3 = 18 \Rightarrow \exists \lambda \in [6, 14]$$

$$k_n = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -(x_n - e^{y_n}) \\ -e^{-x_n} & -(e^{-x_n} + y_n) \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -e^{y_n} \\ -e^{-x_n} & 1 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-y_n + e^{-x_n + y_n} - (1 + x_n)e^{-x_n}}{1 - e^{-x_n + y_n}}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 0.418 \\ y_1 = -0.582 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_2 = 0.573 \\ y_2 = -0.556 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_3 = 0.567 \\ y_3 = -0.567 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_4 = 0.567 \\ y_4 = -0.567 \end{cases}$$

۶- نقطه دوم یعنی $y = -0.5, x = 0.5$ زیرا:

$$\begin{cases} x = e^y = f_1 \\ y = -e^{-x} = f_2 \end{cases}, \left| \frac{\partial f_1(x, y)}{\partial x} \right| + \left| \frac{\partial f_1(x, y)}{\partial y} \right| = e^y < 1, \left| \frac{\partial f_2(x, y)}{\partial x} \right| + \left| \frac{\partial f_2(x, y)}{\partial y} \right| = e^{-x} < 1 \rightarrow x > 0, y < 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0.5 \\ y = -0.5 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0.607 \\ y = -0.607 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0.545 \\ y = -0.545 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0.580 \\ y = -0.580 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0.560 \\ y = -0.560 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0.571 \\ y = -0.571 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0.565 \\ y = -0.565 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0.568 \\ y = -0.568 \end{cases}$$

$$y = ax + be^x \rightarrow f_1 = x, f_2 = e^x - y$$

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & 1 \\ 1 & e \\ 2 & e^2 \end{bmatrix}, y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow F^T F = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & e & e^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & 1 \\ 1 & e \\ 2 & e^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & e + 2e^2 \\ e + 2e^2 & 1 + e^2 + e^4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F^T y = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & e & e^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 + e \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 & e + 2e^2 \\ e + 2e^2 & 1 + e^2 + e^4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 + e \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2/22 \\ 0.69 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow y = 0.69, x = 1 \rightarrow y = -0.34, x = 2 \rightarrow y = 0.66 \rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^r \lambda_j^2 = 3/95$$

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$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial a} = \frac{x}{r\sqrt{ax+b}}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial b} = \frac{1}{r\sqrt{ax+b}} \rightarrow F = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & 0.5 \\ 1 & 1 \\ \sqrt{3} & 1 \end{bmatrix}, y = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ 3 - \sqrt{2} \\ 4 - \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta a \\ \Delta b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F^T F = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & 1 & 1 \\ 0.5 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & 0.5 \\ 1 & 1 \\ \sqrt{3} & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 7 \\ 7 & 11 \end{bmatrix}, F^T y = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & 1 & 1 \\ 0.5 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ 3 - \sqrt{2} \\ 4 - \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F^T y = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1/\delta}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{f}{\sqrt{3}} - 1/\delta \\ \frac{1/\delta}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} - 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\lambda\gamma \\ 1/\gamma\delta \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 11 & \gamma \\ \gamma & 24 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta a \\ \Delta b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\lambda\gamma \\ 1/\gamma\delta \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \Delta a \\ \Delta b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f/0.21 \\ 0.93 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \delta/0.21 \\ 1/0.93 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, c = [3 \quad 1 \quad 2] \rightarrow A' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{cases} y_1 + y_2 \leq 3 \\ y_1 - 2y_2 \leq 1, f = y_1 - y_2 \\ -2y_1 + y_2 \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y_1 + y_2 + u = 3 \\ y_1 - 2y_2 + v = 1 \\ -2y_1 + y_2 + w = 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1/3 & -1/3 & 0 & 2/3 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1/3 & -1/3 & 0 & 2/3 \\ 1 & 0 & 2/3 & 1/3 & 0 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/3 & 2/3 & 0 & 5/3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{1}{3}, x_2 = \frac{2}{3}, x_3 = 0 \\ Z_{\min} = \frac{5}{3} \end{cases}$$

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$$V = \pi R^T h = 1 \dots \rightarrow \pi R^T h - 1 \dots = 0, \quad S = \gamma \pi R h + \gamma \pi R^T \rightarrow$$

$$L = \gamma \pi R h + \gamma \pi R^T - \lambda (\pi R^T h - 1 \dots) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\partial L}{\partial R} = \gamma \pi h + \gamma \pi R - \gamma \lambda \pi R h = 0 \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial h} = \gamma \pi R - \lambda \pi R^T = 0 \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = -(\pi R^T h - 1 \dots) = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} h + \gamma R - \lambda R h = 0 \\ \lambda = \frac{\gamma}{R} \\ \pi R^T h - 1 \dots = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$h + \gamma R - \frac{\gamma}{R} R h = 0 \rightarrow h = \gamma R \rightarrow \pi R^T \gamma R - 1 \dots = 0 \Rightarrow R = \sqrt{\frac{\delta \cdot \gamma}{\pi}} = \gamma / \delta \gamma, h = \delta / \gamma$$