

**ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНЫЕ ТИПОВЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ
ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ
«ЛИНЕЙНАЯ АЛГЕБРА И ФУНКЦИИ НЕСКОЛЬКИХ ПЕРЕМЕННЫХ»**

Раздел 1. ЛИНЕЙНАЯ АЛГЕБРА.

1. Представить вектор $\vec{d}$ в виде линейной комбинации векторов $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$.

1.1 $\vec{a} = (1, 2, -1), \vec{b} = (-2, 0, 3), \vec{c} = (-1, 1, -1), \vec{d} = (-2, 3, 1).$

1.2 $\vec{a} = (2, 1, 0), \vec{b} = (1, 0, 1), \vec{c} = (4, 2, 1), \vec{d} = (3, 1, 3).$

1.3 $\vec{a} = (5, 1, 0), \vec{b} = (2, -1, 3), \vec{c} = (1, 0, -1), \vec{d} = (13, 2, 7).$

1.4 $\vec{a} = (4, 1, 1), \vec{b} = (2, 0, -3), \vec{c} = (-1, 2, 1), \vec{d} = (-9, 5, 5).$

1.5 $\vec{a} = (1, 0, 2), \vec{b} = (0, 1, 1), \vec{c} = (2, -1, 4), \vec{d} = (3, -3, 4).$

1.6 $\vec{a} = (0, 1, 3), \vec{b} = (1, 2, -1), \vec{c} = (2, 0, -1), \vec{d} = (3, 1, 8).$

1.7 $\vec{a} = (1, 4, 1), \vec{b} = (-3, 2, 0), \vec{c} = (1, -1, 2), \vec{d} = (-9, -8, -3).$

1.8 $\vec{a} = (3, 1, 0), \vec{b} = (-1, 2, 1), \vec{c} = (-1, 0, 2), \vec{d} = (3, 3, -1).$

1.9 $\vec{a} = (1, 0, 5), \vec{b} = (-1, 3, 2), \vec{c} = (0, -1, 1), \vec{d} = (5, 15, 0).$

1.10 $\vec{a} = (-1, 2, 1), \vec{b} = (2, 0, 3), \vec{c} = (1, 1, -1), \vec{d} = (-1, 7, -4).$

1.11 $\vec{a} = (0, 5, 1), \vec{b} = (3, 2, -1), \vec{c} = (-1, 1, 0), \vec{d} = (-15, 5, 6).$

1.12 $\vec{a} = (2, 1, 0), \vec{b} = (1, -1, 0), \vec{c} = (-3, 2, 5), \vec{d} = (23, -14, 30).$

1.13 $\vec{a} = (0, 3, 1), \vec{b} = (1, -1, 2), \vec{c} = (2, -1, 0), \vec{d} = (-1, 7, 0).$

1.14 $\vec{a} = (1, 1, 4), \vec{b} = (-3, 0, 2), \vec{c} = (1, 2, -1), \vec{d} = (-13, 2, 18).$

1.15 $\vec{a} = (0, -1, 2), \vec{b} = (3, 1, -1), \vec{c} = (4, 0, 1), \vec{d} = (0, -8, 9).$

1.16 $\vec{a} = (3, 2, 0), \vec{b} = (1, -1, 2), \vec{c} = (-1, 1, 1), \vec{d} = (11, -1, 4).$

1.17 $\vec{a} = (1, 0, 1), \vec{b} = (0, -2, 1), \vec{c} = (1, 3, 0), \vec{d} = (8, 9, 4).$

1.18 $\vec{a} = (1, 1, 4), \vec{b} = (0, -3, 2), \vec{c} = (2, 1, -1), \vec{d} = (6, 5, -14).$

1.19 $\vec{a} = (1, -2, 0), \vec{b} = (-1, 1, 3), \vec{c} = (1, 0, 4), \vec{d} = (6, -1, 7).$

1.20 $\vec{a} = (1, 1, 0), \vec{b} = (0, 1, -2), \vec{c} = (1, 0, 3), \vec{d} = (2, -1, 11).$

1.21 $\vec{a} = (0, 1, -2), \vec{b} = (3, -1, 1), \vec{c} = (4, 1, 0), \vec{d} = (-5, 9, -13).$

1.22 $\vec{a} = (1, 2, -1), \vec{b} = (3, 0, 2), \vec{c} = (-1, 1, 1), \vec{d} = (8, 1, 12).$

1.23 $\vec{a} = (0, 1, 2), \vec{b} = (1, 0, 1), \vec{c} = (1, 1, 0), \vec{d} = (-2, 4, 7).$

1.24 $\vec{a} = (2, 0, 1), \vec{b} = (1, 1, 0), \vec{c} = (4, 1, 2), \vec{d} = (8, 0, 5).$

1.25 $\vec{a} = (0, 1, 1), \vec{b} = (-2, 0, 1), \vec{c} = (3, 1, 0), \vec{d} = (-19, -1, 7).$

1.26 $\vec{a} = (-2, 0, 1), \vec{b} = (1, 3, -1), \vec{c} = (0, 4, 1), \vec{d} = (-5, -5, 5).$

1.27 $\vec{a} = (1, 0, 1), \vec{b} = (1, -2, 0), \vec{c} = (0, 3, 1), \vec{d} = (2, 7, 5).$

1.28 $\vec{a} = (1, 0, 2), \vec{b} = (-1, 0, 1), \vec{c} = (2, 5, -3), \vec{d} = (11, 5, -3).$

1.29 $\vec{a} = (1, 3, 0), \vec{b} = (2, -1, 1), \vec{c} = (0, -1, 2), \vec{d} = (6, 12, -1).$

1.30 $\bar{a} = (5, -1, -2), \bar{b} = (2, 3, 0), \bar{c} = (-2, 1, 1), \bar{d} = (1, 4, -1).$

2. Вычислить ранг системы арифметических векторов и установить её линейную зависимость или независимость.

2.1. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 1, 1, 1), \bar{x}_2 = (1, 2, 1, 2), \bar{x}_3 = (3, 1, 3, 1), \bar{x}_4 = (0, 1, 1, 0).$

2.2. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 3, 5, -1), \bar{x}_2 = (2, -1, -3, 4), \bar{x}_3 = (5, 1, -1, 7), \bar{x}_4 = (7, 7, 9, 1).$

2.3. $\bar{x}_1 = (2, 1, 1), \bar{x}_2 = (1, 0, 2), \bar{x}_3 = (4, 1, 4), \bar{x}_4 = (5, 2, 0).$

2.4. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 3, 5, 1), \bar{x}_2 = (2, 1, 3, 4), \bar{x}_3 = (5, 1, 1, 7), \bar{x}_4 = (7, 7, 9, 1).$

2.5. $\bar{x}_1 = (2, 4, 2), \bar{x}_2 = (-1, -2, -1), \bar{x}_3 = (3, 5, 1), \bar{x}_4 = (-2, 1, 8), \bar{x}_5 = (4, 7, 2).$

2.6. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 3, 5, 7), \bar{x}_2 = (3, 1, 3, 5), \bar{x}_3 = (-5, 3, 2, 1), \bar{x}_4 = (0, 2, 3, 4).$

2.7. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 3, -1, 2), \bar{x}_2 = (2, -1, 3, 5), \bar{x}_3 = (1, 10, -6, 1).$

2.8. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 2, 1), \bar{x}_2 = (1, -1, 10), \bar{x}_3 = (-1, 1, -6), \bar{x}_4 = (2, 5, 1).$

2.9. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 1, 0, 3), \bar{x}_2 = (0, -3, 3, -3), \bar{x}_3 = (-2, 2, -4, -2).$

2.10. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 2, 1, -1), \bar{x}_2 = (2, 3, 3, 0), \bar{x}_3 = (3, 1, 8, 7), \bar{x}_4 = (4, -1, 13, 14).$

2.11. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 3, 5, 7), \bar{x}_2 = (3, 1, 3, 5), \bar{x}_3 = (-5, 3, 2, 1), \bar{x}_4 = (-7, 5, 4, 1).$

2.12. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 2, 1, -1), \bar{x}_2 = (2, 3, 3, 0), \bar{x}_3 = (3, 1, 8, 7), \bar{x}_4 = (5, -1, 16, 17).$

2.13. $\bar{x}_1 = (2, 4, 2), \bar{x}_2 = (1, 2, 1), \bar{x}_3 = (3, 5, 1), \bar{x}_4 = (-2, 2, 8), \bar{x}_5 = (4, 7, 2).$

2.14. $\bar{x}_1 = (3, 2, 4), \bar{x}_2 = (2, -1, 5), \bar{x}_3 = (-1, 3, -5), \bar{x}_4 = (-3, 0, -6).$

2.15. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 7, 17, 3), \bar{x}_2 = (0, 4, 10, 1), \bar{x}_3 = (3, 1, 1, 4), \bar{x}_4 = (2, 2, 4, 3).$

2.16. $\bar{x}_1 = (2, 2, 3, 1), \bar{x}_2 = (2, 4, 1, 7), \bar{x}_3 = (4, 10, 1, 17), \bar{x}_4 = (3, 1, 4, 3).$

2.17. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 2, 1), \bar{x}_2 = (3, 1, 12), \bar{x}_3 = (1, 1, 2), \bar{x}_4 = (3, -1, 16).$

2.18. $\bar{x}_1 = (2, 1, 1), \bar{x}_2 = (4, 2, 2), \bar{x}_3 = (3, 1, 4), \bar{x}_4 = (5, 3, 0).$

2.19. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 2, 3, -1), \bar{x}_2 = (2, 3, 1, -1), \bar{x}_3 = (3, 1, 4, 2), \bar{x}_4 = (1, -4, -7, 5).$

2.20. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 5, 4, 3), \bar{x}_2 = (2, 1, -1, -3), \bar{x}_3 = (-1, 2, 3, 4), \bar{x}_4 = (1, 1, 0, -1).$

2.21. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 4, 2, 6), \bar{x}_2 = (1, 3, 1, 5), \bar{x}_3 = (1, -1, -3, 1), \bar{x}_4 = (-1, 1, 3, -1).$

2.22. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 2, 2), \bar{x}_2 = (0, 1, -1), \bar{x}_3 = (4, 11, 5), \bar{x}_4 = (-1, 2, -6).$

2.23. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 3, 0, -1), \bar{x}_2 = (2, 1, -3, -1), \bar{x}_3 = (3, 2, -4, 3), \bar{x}_4 = (0, 3, 2, 4).$

2.24. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 3, 5, 6), \bar{x}_2 = (1, 3, 1, 11), \bar{x}_3 = (1, 3, 13, 16), \bar{x}_4 = (1, 3, 9, 11).$

2.25. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 2, 1, -1), \bar{x}_2 = (2, -3, 9, 12), \bar{x}_3 = (3, 1, 8, 7), \bar{x}_4 = (2, 4, 2, -2).$

2.26. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 0, 4), \bar{x}_2 = (7, 4, 8), \bar{x}_3 = (17, 10, 18), \bar{x}_4 = (-1, 1, 7).$

2.27. $\bar{x}_1 = (-1, 2, 6, 0), \bar{x}_2 = (5, 1, 1, 3), \bar{x}_3 = (4, 0, -1, 4), \bar{x}_4 = (2, -3, 4, -2).$

2.28. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 1, 1, 1), \bar{x}_2 = (1, 2, 1, 1), \bar{x}_3 = (1, 1, 3, 1), \bar{x}_4 = (1, 2, -1, 1).$

2.29. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 3, 7, 4), \bar{x}_2 = (0, 2, -3, 9), \bar{x}_3 = (3, 1, 6, 3), \bar{x}_4 = (4, 5, 8, 15).$

2.30. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 2, 1, 1), \bar{x}_2 = (2, 1, 1, -3), \bar{x}_3 = (1, 0, 1, -1), \bar{x}_4 = (-1, -2, 1, 3).$

3. Даны векторы $\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}, \bar{d} \in R^3$. Показать, что векторы $\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}$ образуют базис R^3 и найти координаты вектора $\bar{d}$ в этом базисе.

3.1. $\bar{a} = (1, -1, -1), \bar{b} = (0, 1, 1), \bar{c} = (-1, 0, 1), \bar{d} = (-3, 3, 5).$

3.2. $\bar{a} = (1, 1, 0), \bar{b} = (-1, 0, -1), \bar{c} = (1, 1, 1), \bar{d} = (0, 2, -1).$

3.3. $\bar{a} = (2, -3, 1), \bar{b} = (3, -3, 1), \bar{c} = (2, -1, 2), \bar{d} = (6, -8, 1).$

- 3.4. $\bar{a} = (1, 1, 0)$, $\bar{b} = (1, 0, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (1, 1, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (2, 3, 1)$.
- 3.5. $\bar{a} = (2, 1, 3)$, $\bar{b} = (4, 2, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (3, 4, 5)$, $\bar{d} = (1, 3, 2)$.
- 3.6. $\bar{a} = (2, 3, 1)$, $\bar{b} = (-1, 2, -2)$, $\bar{c} = (1, 2, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (2, -2, 1)$.
- 3.7. $\bar{a} = (1, 2, 1)$, $\bar{b} = (2, -1, 3)$, $\bar{c} = (3, -1, 4)$, $\bar{d} = (5, 1, 6)$.
- 3.8. $\bar{a} = (-1, 0, 2)$, $\bar{b} = (-2, 2, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (1, -3, 2)$, $\bar{d} = (1, 4, -6)$.
- 3.9. $\bar{a} = (1, -1, 0)$, $\bar{b} = (0, 1, -1)$, $\bar{c} = (0, 0, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (2, -1, 0)$.
- 3.10. $\bar{a} = (3, 3, -1)$, $\bar{b} = (3, 1, 0)$, $\bar{c} = (-1, 2, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (-1, 0, 2)$.
- 3.11. $\bar{a} = (0, 1, 2)$, $\bar{b} = (1, 0, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (-1, 2, 4)$, $\bar{d} = (-2, 4, 7)$.
- 3.12. $\bar{a} = (1, 3, 0)$, $\bar{b} = (2, -1, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (0, -1, 2)$, $\bar{d} = (6, 12, -1)$.
- 3.13. $\bar{a} = (2, 1, -1)$, $\bar{b} = (0, 3, 2)$, $\bar{c} = (1, -1, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (1, -4, 4)$.
- 3.14. $\bar{a} = (4, 1, 1)$, $\bar{b} = (2, 0, -3)$, $\bar{c} = (-1, 2, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (-9, 5, 5)$.
- 3.15. $\bar{a} = (-2, 0, 1)$, $\bar{b} = (1, 3, -1)$, $\bar{c} = (0, 4, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (-5, -5, 5)$.
- 3.16. $\bar{a} = (5, 1, 0)$, $\bar{b} = (2, -1, 3)$, $\bar{c} = (1, 0, -1)$, $\bar{d} = (13, 2, 7)$.
- 3.17. $\bar{a} = (0, 1, 1)$, $\bar{b} = (-2, 0, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (3, 1, 0)$, $\bar{d} = (-19, -1, 7)$.
- 3.18. $\bar{a} = (1, 0, 2)$, $\bar{b} = (0, 1, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (2, -1, 4)$, $\bar{d} = (3, -3, 4)$.
- 3.19. $\bar{a} = (3, 1, 0)$, $\bar{b} = (-1, 2, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (-1, 0, 2)$, $\bar{d} = (3, 3, -1)$.
- 3.20. $\bar{a} = (-1, 2, 1)$, $\bar{b} = (2, 0, 3)$, $\bar{c} = (1, 1, -1)$, $\bar{d} = (-1, 7, -4)$.
- 3.21. $\bar{a} = (1, 1, 4)$, $\bar{b} = (0, -3, 2)$, $\bar{c} = (2, 1, -1)$, $\bar{d} = (6, 5, -14)$.
- 3.22. $\bar{a} = (1, -2, 0)$, $\bar{b} = (-1, 1, 3)$, $\bar{c} = (1, 0, 4)$, $\bar{d} = (6, -1, 7)$.
- 3.23. $\bar{a} = (2, 0, 1)$, $\bar{b} = (1, 1, 0)$, $\bar{c} = (4, 1, 2)$, $\bar{d} = (8, 0, 5)$.
- 3.24. $\bar{a} = (0, 1, 3)$, $\bar{b} = (1, 2, -1)$, $\bar{c} = (2, 0, -1)$, $\bar{d} = (3, 1, 8)$.
- 3.25. $\bar{a} = (1, 0, 5)$, $\bar{b} = (-1, 3, 2)$, $\bar{c} = (0, -1, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (5, 15, 0)$.
- 3.26. $\bar{a} = (1, 1, 0)$, $\bar{b} = (0, 1, -2)$, $\bar{c} = (1, 0, 3)$, $\bar{d} = (2, -1, 11)$.
- 3.27. $\bar{a} = (1, 0, 2)$, $\bar{b} = (-1, 0, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (2, 5, -3)$, $\bar{d} = (11, 5, -3)$.
- 3.28. $\bar{a} = (1, 2, -1)$, $\bar{b} = (3, 0, 2)$, $\bar{c} = (-1, 1, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (8, 1, 12)$.
- 3.29. $\bar{a} = (1, 0, 1)$, $\bar{b} = (0, -2, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (1, 3, 0)$, $\bar{d} = (8, 9, 4)$.
- 3.30. $\bar{a} = (2, 1, 0)$, $\bar{b} = (1, 0, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (4, 2, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (3, 1, 3)$.

4. Найти координаты вектора $\bar{x}$ в базисе $B^* = (\bar{b}_1^*, \bar{b}_2^*, \bar{b}_3^*)$, если он задан в базисе $B = (\bar{b}_1, \bar{b}_2, \bar{b}_3)$.

4.1. $\bar{x}_B = (1, 3, -2)$,
$$\begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

4.2. $\bar{x}_B = (6, -1, 3)$,
$$\begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + 2\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = 2\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

4.3. $\bar{x}_B = (1, 2, 4)$,
$$\begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + 3\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = \frac{3}{2}\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

4.4. $\bar{x}_B = (8, 4, 1)$,
$$\begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \frac{5}{4}\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = 5\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$4.5. \quad \bar{x}_B = (1, 3, 6), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + 4\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = \frac{4}{3}\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$4.6. \quad \bar{x}_B = (2, 4, 1), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \frac{3}{2}\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = 3\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$4.7. \quad \bar{x}_B = (6, 3, 1), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \frac{4}{3}\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = 4\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$4.8. \quad \bar{x}_B = (1, 4, 8), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + 5\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = \frac{5}{4}\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$4.9. \quad \bar{x}_B = (2, 5, 10), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + 6\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = \frac{6}{5}\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$4.10. \quad \bar{x}_B = (10, 5, 1), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \frac{6}{5}\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = 6\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$4.11. \quad \bar{x}_B = (1, 6, 12), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + 7\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = \frac{7}{6}\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$4.12. \quad \bar{x}_B = (-12, 6, 1), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \frac{7}{6}\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = 7\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$4.13. \quad \bar{x}_B = (-1, 7, 14), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + 8\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = \frac{8}{7}\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$4.14. \quad \bar{x}_B = (-3, 2, 4), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 - \bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = \frac{1}{2}\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$4.15. \quad \bar{x}_B = (2, 4, 3), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = -\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$4.16. \quad \bar{x}_B = (2, 6, -3), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 - 2\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = \frac{2}{3}\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$4.17. \quad \bar{x}_B = (12, 3, -1), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \frac{2}{3}\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = -2\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$4.18. \quad \bar{x}_B = (1, -4, 8), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 - 3\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = \frac{3}{4}\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$4.19. \quad \bar{x}_B = (1, 4, -8), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 - 3\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = \frac{3}{4}\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$4.20. \quad \bar{x}_B = (7, -5, 10), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 - 4\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = \frac{4}{5}\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$4.21. \quad \bar{x}_B = (5, -5, 4), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \frac{4}{5}\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = -4\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$4.22. \quad \bar{x}_B = (1, -6, 6), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 - 5\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = \frac{5}{6}\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
4.23. \bar{x}_B = (6, 6, 2), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \frac{5}{6}\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = -5\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases} & 4.24. \bar{x}_B = (1, 7, -7), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 - 6\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = \frac{6}{7}\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases} \\
4.25. \bar{x}_B = (7, 7, 2), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \frac{6}{7}\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = -6\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases} & 4.26. \bar{x}_B = (3, -8, 8), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 - 7\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = \frac{7}{8}\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases} \\
4.27. \bar{x}_B = (1, -9, 9), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 - 8\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = \frac{8}{9}\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases} & 4.28. \bar{x}_B = (3, -10, 10), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 - 9\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = \frac{9}{10}\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases} \\
4.29. \bar{x}_B = (9, 9, 2), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \frac{8}{9}\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = -8\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases} & 4.30. \bar{x}_B = (10, 10, 7), \begin{cases} \bar{b}_1^* = \bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \frac{9}{10}\bar{b}_3 \\ \bar{b}_2^* = -9\bar{b}_1 - \bar{b}_2 \\ \bar{b}_3^* = -\bar{b}_1 + \bar{b}_2 + \bar{b}_3 \end{cases}
\end{array}$$

5. Даны векторы $\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}, \bar{d} \in R^3$. Требуется вычислить скалярное произведение векторов $\bar{m} \cdot \bar{n}$, если $\bar{m} = \bar{a} + 2\bar{b}$, $\bar{n} = 3\bar{c} - \bar{d}$ и установить ортогональность векторов $\bar{m}$ и $\bar{n}$.

- 5.1. $\bar{a} = (0, 1, 2)$, $\bar{b} = (1, 0, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (-1, 2, 4)$, $\bar{d} = (-2, 4, 7)$.
- 5.2. $\bar{a} = (1, 3, 0)$, $\bar{b} = (2, -1, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (0, -1, 2)$, $\bar{d} = (6, 12, -1)$.
- 5.3. $\bar{a} = (2, 1, -1)$, $\bar{b} = (0, 3, 2)$, $\bar{c} = (1, -1, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (1, -4, 4)$.
- 5.4. $\bar{a} = (4, 1, 1)$, $\bar{b} = (2, 0, -3)$, $\bar{c} = (-1, 2, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (-9, 5, 5)$.
- 5.5. $\bar{a} = (-2, 0, 1)$, $\bar{b} = (1, 3, -1)$, $\bar{c} = (0, 4, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (-5, -5, 5)$.
- 5.6. $\bar{a} = (5, 1, 0)$, $\bar{b} = (2, -1, 3)$, $\bar{c} = (1, 0, -1)$, $\bar{d} = (13, 2, 7)$.
- 5.7. $\bar{a} = (0, 1, 1)$, $\bar{b} = (-2, 0, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (3, 1, 0)$, $\bar{d} = (-19, -1, 7)$.
- 5.8. $\bar{a} = (1, 0, 2)$, $\bar{b} = (0, 1, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (2, -1, 4)$, $\bar{d} = (3, -3, 4)$.
- 5.9. $\bar{a} = (3, 1, 0)$, $\bar{b} = (-1, 2, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (-1, 0, 2)$, $\bar{d} = (3, 3, -1)$.
- 5.10. $\bar{a} = (-1, 2, 1)$, $\bar{b} = (2, 0, 3)$, $\bar{c} = (1, 1, -1)$, $\bar{d} = (-1, 7, -4)$.
- 5.11. $\bar{a} = (1, 1, 4)$, $\bar{b} = (0, -3, 2)$, $\bar{c} = (2, 1, -1)$, $\bar{d} = (6, 5, -14)$.
- 5.12. $\bar{a} = (1, -2, 0)$, $\bar{b} = (-1, 1, 3)$, $\bar{c} = (1, 0, 4)$, $\bar{d} = (6, -1, 7)$.
- 5.13. $\bar{a} = (2, 0, 1)$, $\bar{b} = (1, 1, 0)$, $\bar{c} = (4, 1, 2)$, $\bar{d} = (8, 0, 5)$.
- 5.14. $\bar{a} = (0, 1, 3)$, $\bar{b} = (1, 2, -1)$, $\bar{c} = (2, 0, -1)$, $\bar{d} = (3, 1, 8)$.
- 5.15. $\bar{a} = (1, 0, 5)$, $\bar{b} = (-1, 3, 2)$, $\bar{c} = (0, -1, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (5, 15, 0)$.
- 5.16. $\bar{a} = (1, 1, 0)$, $\bar{b} = (0, 1, -2)$, $\bar{c} = (1, 0, 3)$, $\bar{d} = (2, -1, 11)$.
- 5.17. $\bar{a} = (1, 0, 2)$, $\bar{b} = (-1, 0, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (2, 5, -3)$, $\bar{d} = (11, 5, -3)$.
- 5.18. $\bar{a} = (1, 2, -1)$, $\bar{b} = (3, 0, 2)$, $\bar{c} = (-1, 1, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (8, 1, 12)$.
- 5.19. $\bar{a} = (1, 0, 1)$, $\bar{b} = (0, -2, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (1, 3, 0)$, $\bar{d} = (8, 9, 4)$.
- 5.20. $\bar{a} = (2, 1, 0)$, $\bar{b} = (1, 0, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (4, 2, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (3, 1, 3)$.

- 5.21. $\bar{a} = (1, -1, -1)$, $\bar{b} = (0, 1, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (-1, 0, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (-3, 3, 5)$.
 5.22. $\bar{a} = (1, 1, 0)$, $\bar{b} = (-1, 0, -1)$, $\bar{c} = (1, 1, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (0, 2, -1)$.
 5.23. $\bar{a} = (2, -3, 1)$, $\bar{b} = (3, -3, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (2, -1, 2)$, $\bar{d} = (6, -8, 1)$.
 5.24. $\bar{a} = (1, 1, 0)$, $\bar{b} = (1, 0, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (1, 1, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (2, 3, 1)$.
 5.25. $\bar{a} = (2, 1, 3)$, $\bar{b} = (4, 2, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (3, 4, 5)$, $\bar{d} = (1, 3, 2)$.
 5.26. $\bar{a} = (2, 3, 1)$, $\bar{b} = (-1, 2, -2)$, $\bar{c} = (1, 2, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (2, -2, 1)$.
 5.27. $\bar{a} = (1, 2, 1)$, $\bar{b} = (2, -1, 3)$, $\bar{c} = (3, -1, 4)$, $\bar{d} = (5, 1, 6)$.
 5.28. $\bar{a} = (-1, 0, 2)$, $\bar{b} = (-2, 2, 1)$, $\bar{c} = (1, -3, 2)$, $\bar{d} = (1, 4, -6)$.
 5.29. $\bar{a} = (1, -1, 0)$, $\bar{b} = (0, 1, -1)$, $\bar{c} = (0, 0, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (2, -1, 0)$.
 5.30. $\bar{a} = (3, 3, -1)$, $\bar{b} = (3, 1, 0)$, $\bar{c} = (-1, 2, 1)$, $\bar{d} = (-1, 0, 2)$.

6. Даны векторы $\bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_2, \bar{x}_3 \in R^3$, образующие базис R^3 . Применяя процесс ортогонализации Грама-Шмидта произвольный базис $(\bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_2, \bar{x}_3)$ пространства R^3 преобразовать в ортогональный базис $(\bar{y}_1, \bar{y}_2, \bar{y}_3)$.

- 6.1. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 1, 4)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (0, -3, 2)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (2, 1, -1)$ 6.2. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, -2, 0)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (-1, 1, 3)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (1, 0, 4)$
 6.3. $\bar{x}_1 = (2, 0, 1)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (1, 1, 0)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (4, 1, 2)$ 6.4. $\bar{x}_1 = (0, 1, 3)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (1, 2, -1)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (2, 0, -1)$
 6.5. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 0, 5)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (-1, 3, 2)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (0, -1, 1)$ 6.6. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 1, 0)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (0, 1, -2)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (1, 0, 3)$
 6.7. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 0, 2)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (-1, 0, 1)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (2, 5, -3)$ 6.8. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 2, -1)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (3, 0, 2)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (-1, 1, 1)$
 6.9. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 0, 1)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (0, -2, 1)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (1, 3, 0)$ 6.10. $\bar{x}_1 = (2, 1, 0)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (1, 0, 1)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (4, 2, 1)$
 6.11. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, -1, -1)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (0, 1, 1)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (-1, 0, 1)$ 6.12. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 1, 0)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (-1, 0, -1)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (1, 1, 1)$
 6.13. $\bar{x}_1 = (2, -3, 1)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (3, -3, 1)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (2, -1, 2)$ 6.14. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 1, 0)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (1, 0, 1)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (1, 1, 1)$
 6.15. $\bar{x}_1 = (2, 1, 3)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (4, 2, 1)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (3, 4, 5)$ 6.16. $\bar{x}_1 = (2, 3, 1)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (-1, 2, -2)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (1, 2, 1)$
 6.17. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 2, 1)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (2, -1, 3)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (3, -1, 4)$ 6.18. $\bar{x}_1 = (-1, 0, 2)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (-2, 2, 1)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (1, -3, 2)$
 6.19. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, -1, 0)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (0, 1, -1)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (0, 0, 1)$ 6.20. $\bar{x}_1 = (3, 3, -1)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (3, 1, 0)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (-1, 2, 1)$
 6.21. $\bar{x}_1 = (0, 1, 2)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (1, 0, 1)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (-1, 2, 4)$ 6.22. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 3, 0)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (2, -1, 1)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (0, -1, 2)$
 6.23. $\bar{x}_1 = (2, 1, -1)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (0, 3, 2)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (1, -1, 1)$ 6.24. $\bar{x}_1 = (4, 1, 1)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (2, 0, -3)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (-1, 2, 1)$
 6.25. $\bar{x}_1 = (-2, 0, 1)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (1, 3, -1)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (0, 4, 1)$ 6.26. $\bar{x}_1 = (5, 1, 0)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (2, -1, 3)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (1, 0, -1)$
 6.27. $\bar{x}_1 = (0, 1, 1)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (-2, 0, 1)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (3, 1, 0)$ 6.28. $\bar{x}_1 = (1, 0, 2)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (0, 1, 1)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (2, -1, 4)$
 6.29. $\bar{x}_1 = (3, 1, 0)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (-1, 2, 1)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (-1, 0, 2)$ 6.30. $\bar{x}_1 = (-1, 2, 1)$, $\bar{x}_2 = (2, 0, 3)$, $\bar{x}_3 = (1, 1, -1)$

7. Найти линейный оператор $\tilde{C}(\bar{x})$ и его матрицу C .

- 7.1 $\tilde{C} = \tilde{A} \cdot \tilde{B}$, $\tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3)$, $\tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1)$.
 7.2 $\tilde{C} = \tilde{A}^2$, $\tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3)$
 7.3 $\tilde{C} = \tilde{A}^2 - \tilde{B}$, $\tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3)$, $\tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1)$.
 7.4 $\tilde{C} = \tilde{B}^4$, $\tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1)$.
 7.5 $\tilde{C} = 2\tilde{A} + 3\tilde{B}^2$, $\tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3)$, $\tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1)$.
 7.6 $\tilde{C} = \tilde{B}^2$, $\tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1)$.
 7.7 $\tilde{C} = \tilde{A}^2 + \tilde{B}^2$, $\tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3)$, $\tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1)$.

$$7.8 \quad \tilde{C} = \tilde{B}^2 + \tilde{A}, \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.9 \quad \tilde{C} = \tilde{B} \cdot \tilde{A}, \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.10 \quad \tilde{C} = \tilde{B} \cdot (2\tilde{A} - \tilde{B}), \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.11 \quad \tilde{C} = \tilde{A} \cdot (2\tilde{B} - \tilde{A}), \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.12 \quad \tilde{C} = 2 \cdot (\tilde{A} \cdot \tilde{B} + 2\tilde{A}), \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.13 \quad \tilde{C} = (\tilde{A} - \tilde{B})^2, \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.14 \quad \tilde{C} = \tilde{B} - 2\tilde{A}^2, \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.15 \quad \tilde{C} = \tilde{B} \cdot \tilde{A}^2, \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.16 \quad \tilde{C} = 3\tilde{A}^2 + \tilde{B}, \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.17 \quad \tilde{C} = \tilde{A}^2 + \tilde{B}, \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.18 \quad \tilde{C} = \tilde{A}^2 - \tilde{B}^2, \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.19 \quad \tilde{C} = 2\tilde{B} - \tilde{A}^2, \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.20 \quad \tilde{C} = \tilde{B}^3, \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.21 \quad \tilde{C} = \tilde{B}^2 - 2\tilde{A}, \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.22 \quad \tilde{C} = \tilde{A} \cdot (\tilde{B} + \tilde{A}), \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.23 \quad \tilde{C} = \tilde{A} \cdot \tilde{B}^2, \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.24 \quad \tilde{C} = \tilde{A} \cdot (\tilde{B} - \tilde{A}), \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.25 \quad \tilde{C} = 2 \cdot (\tilde{B} + 2\tilde{A}^2 + \tilde{B}^2), \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.26 \quad \tilde{C} = \tilde{B} \cdot (\tilde{A} - \tilde{B}), \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.27 \quad \tilde{C} = (\tilde{B} - \tilde{A} + \tilde{B}^2), \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.28 \quad \tilde{C} = \tilde{B} \cdot (\tilde{A} + \tilde{B}), \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.29 \quad \tilde{C} = \tilde{A} + \tilde{B} \cdot \tilde{A} - \tilde{B}, \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

$$7.30 \quad \tilde{C} = 3\tilde{B} + 2\tilde{A}^2, \quad \tilde{A}(\bar{x}) = (x_2 - x_3, x_1, x_1 + x_3), \quad \tilde{B}(\bar{x}) = (x_2, 2x_3, x_1).$$

8. Дана матрица A линейного оператора $\tilde{A}(\bar{x})$. Требуется: а) найти собственные числа и векторы матрицы; б) выяснить приводима или нет матрица A к диагональному виду и, если приводима, то записать её диагональную форму.

$$8.1. \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$8.2. \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$8.3. \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$8.4. \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$8.5. \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$8.6. \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$8.7. \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$8.8. \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
8.9. A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} & 8.10. A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} & 8.11. A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} & 8.12. A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -4 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \\
8.13. A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & 8.14. A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -2 & -1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} & 8.15. A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -4 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix} & 8.16. A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \\
8.17. A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} & 8.18. A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} & 8.19. A = \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 13 & -4 \\ 2 & -2 & 11 \end{pmatrix} & 8.20. A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \\
8.21. A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -6 & 6 \\ 4 & -1 & 4 \\ 4 & -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} & 8.22. A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -6 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} & 8.23. A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} & 8.24. A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \\
8.25. A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & 8.26. A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} & 8.27. A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} & 8.28. A = \begin{pmatrix} 13 & 2 & -2 \\ 6 & 9 & -6 \\ 2 & -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \\
8.29. A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -4 & -2 \\ -2 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix} & 8.30. A = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & -6 & 6 \\ -2 & 5 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 & -13 \end{pmatrix}
\end{array}$$

9. Для квадратичной формы $L(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ требуется привести её к каноническому виду методом Лагранжа и установить её знакоопределённость.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
9.1 & x_1^2 + 4x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3 \\
9.2 & 4x_1^2 - 3x_2^2 + 4x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 8x_1x_3 \\
9.3 & 4x_1^2 + x_3^2 + 8x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 \\
9.4 & 4x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 - 2x_3^2 + 8x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 \\
9.5 & x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3 \\
9.6 & x_1^2 + x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_2x_3 \\
9.7 & x_1^2 - 3x_2^2 - 2x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 - 6x_2x_3 \\
9.8 & x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2x_3 \\
9.9 & x_1^2 + 8x_2^2 + 4x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 12x_2x_3 \\
9.10 & x_1^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 \\
9.11 & 4x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 4x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 8x_1x_3 + 8x_2x_3 \\
9.12 & x_1^2 - x_2^2 + 4x_3^2 + 4x_1x_3 - 2x_2x_3 \\
9.13 & 4x_1^2 + 8x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 8x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 8x_2x_3 \\
9.14 & x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 4x_3^2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2x_3 \\
9.15 & x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 7x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 12x_2x_3 \\
9.16 & 4x_1^2 + x_3^2 + 8x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 \\
9.17 & x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 4x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 10x_2x_3 \\
9.18 & x_1^2 - x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 \\
9.19 & 4x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 4x_3^2 + 8x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 8x_2x_3 \\
9.20 & x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3 \\
9.21 & x_1^2 + 2x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3 \\
9.22 & 4x_1^2 - 3x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 \\
9.23 & x_1^2 + 8x_2^2 + 7x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 16x_2x_3 \\
9.24 & 4x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 - 4x_3^2 + 8x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 \\
9.25 & x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 - x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3 \\
9.26 & x_1^2 - x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 + 4x_1x_3 - 2x_2x_3 \\
9.27 & x_1^2 - 3x_2^2 - 4x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 - 6x_2x_3 \\
9.28 & x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 - x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2x_3
\end{array}$$

$$9.29 \quad x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 6x_2x_3$$

$$9.30 \quad x_1^2 - x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3$$

10. Для квадратичной формы $L(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ требуется привести её к каноническому виду методом ортогональных преобразований и установить её знакоопределённость.

$$10.1 \quad x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3$$

$$10.3 \quad x_1x_2 + x_2x_3$$

$$10.5 \quad x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 6x_1x_3 + 2x_2x_3$$

$$10.7 \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 - 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 - 2x_2x_3$$

$$10.9 \quad x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2 - 4x_2x_3$$

$$10.11 \quad 3x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_2x_3$$

$$10.13 \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 6x_1x_3 - 6x_2x_3$$

$$10.15 \quad 4x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 - 8x_1x_2 + 8x_2x_3$$

$$10.17 \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 - 6x_1x_2 + 6x_1x_3 - 6x_2x_3$$

$$10.19 \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 6x_1x_3 - 6x_2x_3$$

$$10.21 \quad 8x_1x_3 + 2x_2x_3$$

$$10.23 \quad x_1^2 + 7x_2^2 + x_3^2 - 8x_1x_2 - 16x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

$$10.25 \quad x_1^2 - 7x_2^2 + x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2 - 2x_1x_3 - 4x_2x_3$$

$$10.27 \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 6x_1x_3 - 6x_2x_3$$

$$10.29 \quad -2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 - 2x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_2x_3$$

$$10.2 \quad x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3$$

$$10.4 \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + x_2x_3$$

$$10.6 \quad x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3$$

$$10.8 \quad 3x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_2x_3$$

$$10.10 \quad x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3$$

$$10.12 \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2 - x_3^2 - 4x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3$$

$$10.14 \quad 5x_1^2 + 13x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 8x_2x_3$$

$$10.16 \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3$$

$$10.18 \quad 3x_1^2 - 7x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 8x_1x_2 - 8x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

$$10.20 \quad -4x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 4x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3$$

$$10.22 \quad 3x_1^2 - 10x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 8x_1x_2 - 2x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

$$10.24 \quad x_1^2 + 3x_3^2 - 4x_2x_3$$

$$10.26 \quad 2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 - 8x_1x_2 + 6x_2x_3$$

$$10.28 \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 - 2x_1x_2 - 2x_1x_3 - 2x_2x_3$$

$$10.30 \quad -x_1^2 + 10x_2^2 - x_3^2 - 8x_1x_2 + 6x_1x_3 + 8x_2x_3$$

11. Установить знакоопределённость квадратичной формы $L(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ по критерию Сильвестра (предварительно убедившись, что квадратичная форма является невырожденной).

$$11.1 \quad 4x_2^2 - 3x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 + 8x_2x_3$$

$$11.3 \quad 2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 + 8x_1x_2 + 8x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

$$11.5 \quad -4x_1^2 - 4x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2 + 8x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

$$11.7 \quad 4x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3$$

$$11.9 \quad 6x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 - 3x_3^2 + 4\sqrt{3}x_1x_2 - 2x_1x_3 + 2\sqrt{3}x_2x_3$$

$$11.11 \quad 5x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 6x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2\sqrt{2}x_1x_3 + 2\sqrt{2}x_2x_3$$

$$11.2 \quad 4x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + x_3^2 - 2x_1x_2 + 2\sqrt{3}x_2x_3$$

$$11.4 \quad 2x_1^2 + 9x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2 + 4x_2x_3$$

$$11.6 \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 4x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 - 2\sqrt{3}x_2x_3$$

$$11.8 \quad x_1^2 - 7x_2^2 + x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2 - 2x_1x_3 - 4x_2x_3$$

$$11.10 \quad 3x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2 - 8\sqrt{2}x_2x_3$$

$$11.12 \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2 - x_3^2 - 4x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3$$

$$11.13 \quad x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2 + 5\sqrt{2}x_1x_3 + \sqrt{2}x_2x_3$$

$$11.15 \quad -2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 - 2x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2 + 5\sqrt{2}x_1x_3 + \sqrt{2}x_2x_3$$

$$11.17 \quad -2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 - 2x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 6x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3$$

$$11.19 \quad 2x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 - 8x_1x_2 - 4\sqrt{2}x_1x_3 + 2\sqrt{2}x_2x_3$$

$$11.21 \quad 10x_1^2 + 14x_2^2 + 7x_3^2 - 10x_1x_2 - \sqrt{2}x_1x_3 - 5\sqrt{2}x_2x_3$$

$$11.23 \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 2\sqrt{2}x_1x_3 - 2\sqrt{2}x_2x_3$$

$$11.25 \quad 3x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 8\sqrt{2}x_2x_3$$

$$11.27 \quad -x_1^2 - x_2^2 - 3x_3^2 - 2x_1x_2 - 6x_1x_3 + 6x_2x_3$$

$$11.29 \quad 5x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2 + 2\sqrt{2}x_1x_3 + 4\sqrt{2}x_2x_3$$

$$11.14 \quad 5x_1^2 + 13x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 8x_2x_3$$

$$11.16 \quad -3x_1^2 + 9x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 8x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3$$

$$11.18 \quad 3x_1^2 - 7x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 8x_1x_2 - 8x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

$$11.20 \quad -4x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 4x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3$$

$$11.22 \quad 3x_1^2 - 10x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 8x_1x_2 - 2x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

$$11.24 \quad 2x_2^2 - 3x_3^2 - 2\sqrt{3}x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 + 4\sqrt{3}x_2x_3$$

$$11.26 \quad x_1^2 + x_3^2 + 8x_1x_2 + 4\sqrt{2}x_1x_3 - 2\sqrt{2}x_2x_3$$

$$11.28 \quad 6x_1^2 + 6x_2^2 + 6x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 4\sqrt{2}x_2x_3$$

$$11.30 \quad -x_1^2 + 10x_2^2 - x_3^2 - 8x_1x_2 + 6x_1x_3 + 8x_2x_3$$

12. Установить тип алгебраической кривой второго порядка и построить её, используя метод ортогональных преобразований для квадратичных форм.

$$12.1. \quad -x^2 - y^2 + 4xy + 2x - 4y + 1 = 0$$

$$12.3. \quad 2x^2 + 2y^2 - 2xy - 2x - 2y + 1 = 0$$

$$12.5. \quad 2x^2 + 2y^2 - 2xy + 6x - 6y - 3 = 0$$

$$12.7. \quad 3x^2 + 3y^2 - 4xy + 6x - 4y - 2 = 0$$

$$12.9. \quad x^2 + y^2 + 4xy + 4x + 2y - 2 = 0$$

$$12.11. \quad -4x^2 - 4y^2 + 2xy + 10x - 10y + 1 = 0$$

$$12.13. \quad x^2 + y^2 + 4xy - 8x - 4y + 1 = 0$$

$$12.15. \quad x^2 + y^2 - 2xy - 2x + 2y - 7 = 0$$

$$12.17. \quad 3x^2 + 3y^2 + 4xy + 8x + 12y + 1 = 0$$

$$12.19. \quad 3x^2 + 3y^2 - 2xy - 6x + 2y + 1 = 0$$

$$12.21. \quad 3x^2 + 3y^2 - 4xy + 6x - 4y - 7 = 0$$

$$12.23. \quad 2x^2 + 2y^2 + 4xy + 8x + 8y + 1 = 0$$

$$12.25. \quad 2x^2 + 2y^2 - 4xy - 8x + 8y + 1 = 0$$

$$12.27. \quad 2x^2 + 2y^2 - 2xy + 6x - 6y - 6 = 0$$

$$12.29. \quad x^2 + y^2 + 4xy + 4x + 2y - 5 = 0$$

$$12.2. \quad 4xy + 4x - 4y - 2 = 0$$

$$12.4. \quad 4xy + 4x - 4y = 0$$

$$12.6. \quad 2xy + 2x + 2y - 1 = 0$$

$$12.8. \quad 2xy + 2x + 2y - 3 = 0$$

$$12.10. \quad 4xy + 4x + 4y + 1 = 0$$

$$12.12. \quad x^2 + y^2 + 2xy - 8x - 8y + 1 = 0$$

$$12.14. \quad -4xy - 4x + 4y + 6 = 0$$

$$12.16. \quad 4x^2 + 4y^2 + 2xy + 12x + 12y + 1 = 0$$

$$12.18. \quad x^2 + y^2 - 8xy - 20x + 20y + 1 = 0$$

$$12.20. \quad -4xy + 8x + 8y + 1 = 0$$

$$12.22. \quad 5x^2 + 5y^2 - 2xy + 10x - 2y + 1 = 0$$

$$12.24. \quad -x^2 - y^2 + 2xy - 12x - 4y + 1 = 0$$

$$12.26. \quad 3x^2 + 3y^2 + 2xy - 12x - 4y + 1 = 0$$

$$12.28. \quad 4xy + 4x - 4y + 4 = 0$$

$$12.30. \quad x^2 + y^2 - 4xy + 4x - 2y + 1 = 0$$

Раздел 2. ФУНКЦИИ НЕСКОЛЬКИХ ПЕРЕМЕННЫХ.

1. Найти частные производные: $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ и первый дифференциал dz функции

$$z = f(x, y).$$

1.1 $z = \sqrt{2xy + y^2}$

1.2 $z = \ln(x^2 + 2y)$

1.3 $z = \frac{y}{x} - \frac{x}{y}$

1.4 $z = y \sin(x^2)$

1.5 $z = x \cos 2y$

1.6 $z = \frac{\cos(xy)}{y}$

1.7 $z = \sin(3x + 2y)$

1.8 $z = \cos(2x + 3y)$

1.9 $z = \frac{\sin(xy)}{x}$

1.10 $z = \ln(5x + 4y)$

1.11 $z = x \sin^2 y$

1.12 $z = \ln(x + y^2)$

1.13 $z = e^{3x-2y}$

1.14 $z = e^{x^3 y^2}$

1.15 $z = \sin(x^2 + y^3)$

1.16 $z = \frac{x}{x+y}$

1.17 $z = \ln(3x + y^2)$

1.18 $z = \sin 2x \cdot \cos 3y$

1.19 $z = \sqrt{x^3 + y^2}$

1.20 $z = \arctg(x^2 \cdot y)$

1.21 $y = x \ln\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$

1.22 $z = e^{2x} \cos 3y$

1.23 $z = \arctg\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$

1.24 $z = \arcsin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$

1.25 $z = \arcsin(x \cdot y^2)$

1.26 $z = \ln(x + \ln y)$

1.27 $z = \sin\left(\frac{y}{x^2}\right)$

1.28 $z = \arctg(x^2 + y)$

1.29 $z = \cos\left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$

1.30 $z = \ln\left(\frac{x+y}{y}\right)$

2. Вычислить приближённо (с помощью первого дифференциала) значение функции $z = f(x, y)$ в точке $M_0(x_0, y_0)$.

2.1 $z = \arctg\left(\frac{x}{y} - 2\right)$, $M_0(1.97, 1.02)$

2.2 $z = x^2 e^y$, $M_0(1.94, 0.12)$

2.3 $z = \sqrt[3]{x^2 + y^2}$, $M_0(1.07, 0.02)$

2.4 $z = \sqrt{x^2 + \ln y}$, $M_0(1.04, 1.02)$

2.5 $z = x^y$, $M_0(1.03, 4.04)$

2.6 $z = \sqrt{5e^x + y^2}$, $M_0(0.06, 2.03)$

2.7 $z = \ln(x^3 + y^3)$, $M_0(0.08, 0.97)$

2.8 $z = \sqrt{\ln x + y^2}$, $M_0(1.07, 1.04)$

2.9 $z = y^x$, $M_0(3.03, 1.01)$

2.10 $z = \sqrt{8e^x + y^3}$, $M_0(0.02, 2.03)$

2.11 $z = \ln\left(\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[4]{y}\right)$, $M_0(1.03, 0.08)$

2.12 $z = \sqrt{5e^y + x^2}$, $M_0(2.03, 0.02)$

2.13 $z = \sqrt[3]{x^3 + y^2}$, $M_0(0.95, 0.05)$

2.14 $z = \ln(x^2 + y^3)$, $M_0(0.99, 0.09)$

2.15 $z = \sqrt[3]{5e^x + y}$, $M_0(0.05, 3.07)$

2.16 $z = \sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[5]{y}$, $M_0(8.06, 32.05)$

2.17 $z = \arctg\left(\frac{y}{x} - 1\right)$, $M_0(0.98, 1.07)$

2.18 $z = \ln\left(\sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt[3]{y} - 1\right)$, $M_0(0.98, 1.03)$

2.19 $z = \sqrt{x^3 + y^2}$, $M_0(2.03, 0.98)$	2.20 $z = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$, $M_0(1.05, 0.08)$
2.21 $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, $M_0(4.05, 2.97)$	2.22 $z = x^2 y$, $M_0(1.05, 2.02)$,
2.23 $z = \sqrt[3]{4x^2 + y^2}$, $M_0(0.98, 2.03)$	2.24 $z = x\sqrt{1 + y^3}$, $M_0(2.01, 2.05)$
2.25 $z = \sqrt{\sin^2 x + 4y}$, $M_0(0.02, 1.02)$	2.26 $z = y^2 e^x$, $M_0(0.06, 1.95)$
2.27 $z = x \ln\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$, $M_0(1.01, 1.02)$	2.28 $z = \arctg\left(\frac{x}{y} - 1\right)$, $M_0(4.02, 3.95)$
2.29 $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^3}$, $M_0(1.02, 1.97)$	2.30 $z = \sqrt{8e^y + x^3}$, $M_0(2.06, 0.04)$

3. Найти: а) производную $\frac{\partial u}{\partial \vec{l}}$ функции $u = f(x, y, z)$ в точке $M(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ по направлению вектора $\vec{l}$; б) градиент функции $\text{grad} u$ и его модуль $|\text{grad} u|$ в точке $M(x_0, y_0, z_0)$.

3.1 $u = x + \ln(z^2 + y^2)$,	$\vec{l} = -2\vec{i} + \vec{j} - \vec{k}$,	$M(2, 1, 1)$
3.2. $u = y \ln(1 + x^2) - \arctg z$,	$\vec{l} = 2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$,	$M(0, 1, 1)$
3.3. $u = \ln(3 - x^2) + xy^2 z$,	$\vec{l} = -\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$,	$M(1, 3, 2)$
3.4. $u = xy - \frac{x}{z}$,	$\vec{l} = 5\vec{i} + \vec{j} - \vec{k}$,	$M(-4, 3, -1)$
3.5. $u = z^2 + 2\arctg(x - y)$,	$\vec{l} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$,	$M(1, 2, -1)$
3.6. $u = \sqrt{xy} + \sqrt{9 - z^2}$,	$\vec{l} = -2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - \vec{k}$,	$M(1, 1, 0)$
3.7. $u = \ln(x + \sqrt{y^2 + z^2})$,	$\vec{l} = -2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + \vec{k}$,	$M(1, -3, 4)$
3.8. $u = x^2 y^2 z - \ln(z - 1)$,	$\vec{l} = 5\vec{i} - 6\vec{j} + 2\sqrt{5}\vec{k}$,	$M(1, 1, 2)$
3.9. $u = \ln(x^2 + y^2) + xyz$,	$\vec{l} = \vec{i} - \vec{j} + 5\vec{k}$,	$M(1, -1, 2)$
3.10. $u = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}$,	$\vec{l} = \vec{i} - \vec{j} + \vec{k}$,	$M(1, 1, 1)$
3.11 $u = 4\ln(3 + x^2) - 8xyz$,	$\vec{l} = \vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$,	$M(1, 1, 1)$
3.12. $u = x\sqrt{y} + y\sqrt{z}$,	$\vec{l} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$,	$M(2, 4, 4)$
3.13. $u = -2\ln(x^2 - 5) - 4xyz$,	$\vec{l} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$,	$M(1, 1, 1)$
3.14. $u = \frac{x^2 y}{4} - \sqrt{x^2 + 5z^2}$,	$\vec{l} = 2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}$,	$M(-2, \frac{1}{2}, 1)$
3.15. $u = x^2 y - \sqrt{xy + z^2}$,	$\vec{l} = 2\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$,	$M(1, 5, -2)$
3.16. $u = x(\ln y - \arctg z)$,	$\vec{l} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$,	$M(-2, 1, -1)$
3.17. $u = xz^2 - \sqrt{x^3 y}$,	$\vec{l} = 2\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$,	$M(2, 2, 4)$

3.18. $u = x^3 + \sqrt{y^2 + z^2}$,	$\vec{l} = \vec{j} - \vec{k}$,	$M(1, -3, 4)$
3.19. $u = x^2 - \arctg(y + z)$,	$\vec{l} = 3\vec{j} - 4\vec{k}$,	$M(2, 1, 1)$
3.20. $u = x\sqrt{y} - yz^2$,	$\vec{l} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$,	$M(2, 1, -1)$
3.21. $u = \arctg(y/x) + xz$,	$\vec{l} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} - \vec{k}$,	$M(2, 2, -1)$
3.22. $u = \ln(1 + x^2) - xy\sqrt{z}$,	$\vec{l} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j} - \vec{k}$,	$M(1, -2, 4)$
3.23. $u = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - z$,	$\vec{l} = -\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$,	$M(3, 4, 1)$
3.24. $u = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{y} - \frac{y \cdot z}{x + \sqrt{y}}$,	$\vec{l} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{k}$,	$M(4, 1, -2)$
3.25. $u = 2\sqrt{x + y} + y \arctgz$,	$\vec{l} = 4\vec{i} - 3\vec{k}$,	$M(3, -2, 1)$
3.26. $u = \sqrt{xy} + \sqrt{4 - z^2}$,	$\vec{l} = \vec{i} - \vec{j}$,	$M(1, 1, 0)$
3.27. $u = x\sqrt{y} - (z + y)\sqrt{x}$,	$\vec{l} = \vec{i} - \vec{j} + \vec{k}$,	$M(1, 1, -2)$
3.28. $u = \arctg\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}\right)$,	$\vec{l} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$,	$M(1, 1, 1)$
3.29. $u = \sqrt{x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2}$,	$\vec{l} = 2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}$,	$M(-1, 2, 0)$
3.30. $u = \ln(1 + x^2 + y^2) - \sqrt{x^2 + z^2}$,	$\vec{l} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$,	$M(3, 0, -4)$

4. Найти дифференциал второго порядка d^2z функции $z = f(x, y)$.

4.1 $z = x^3 + y^3 - 2x^2y^2$	4.2 $z = \sin 3x \cdot \cos 2y$	4.3 $z = e^{3x} \cos 4y$
4.4 $z = \ln(x^2 + \ln y)$	4.5 $z = \cos(x^2 + y^3)$	4.6 $z = \ln\left(\frac{y}{x^2}\right)$
4.7 $z = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x}}$	4.8 $z = e^{x^3y^4}$	4.9 $z = \ln(4x + y^2)$
4.10 $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^3}$	4.11 $z = \sqrt{3xy + y^2}$	4.12 $z = \ln(x^3 + 2y)$
4.13 $z = \frac{x^2}{y^3}$	4.14 $z = y^2 \sin(x^3)$	4.15 $z = x \cos(2y^3)$
4.16 $z = \frac{\cos(xy^2)}{y}$	4.17 $z = \sin(3x^2 + 2y^3)$	4.18 $z = \cos(2x + 3y)$
4.19 $z = \ln(4x + 5y)$	4.20 $z = \frac{\sin(xy^2)}{x}$	4.21 $z = \ln(4x^2 + 2y)$
4.22 $z = e^{x^4y^2}$	4.23 $z = \frac{y}{x^3}$	4.24 $z = \ln\left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$
4.25 $z = \frac{x^3}{y^2}$	4.26 $z = \sin 4x \cdot \cos 3y$	4.27 $z = e^{2x} \cos(y^2)$
4.28 $z = \ln(x^3 + \ln y)$	4.29 $z = \sin(3x^2 + 2y^3)$	4.30 $z = \frac{y^2}{x^3}$

5. Найти производную $\frac{dy}{dx}$ функции $y = f(x)$, заданной неявно уравнением $F(x, y) = 0$.

5.1 $y^2 + \arctg\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0$

5.2 $yx^2 - \sqrt{1 + \cos(xy)} = 0$

5.3 $y^3 - \sin(xy) = 0$

5.4 $x^2y + \ln(x^2 + y^3) = 0$

5.5 $\sqrt{y-x} + \sin(xy) = 0$

5.6 $e^y + \tg\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = 0$

5.7 $e^{xy} - \sqrt{x^3 + y^2} = 0$

5.8 $\sin(x^2y^3) + \sqrt{x-y} = 0$

5.9 $y(x-y) - \sin(x-y) = 0$

5.10 $y^2 - \arctg\sqrt{y-x} = 0$

5.11 $\ln\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \arctg\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$

5.12 $y = 1 + y^x$

5.13 $x + y = e^{x-y}$

5.14 $y = x + \ln y$

5.15 $x + y = e^{xy}$

5.16 $xy + \arctg(xy) = 0$

5.17 $x^2e^{2y} - y^2e^{2x} = 0$

5.18 $x - y + \arctgy = 0$

5.19 $e^y + xy = e^x$

5.20 $y \ln y = x$

5.21 $xy = \arctg\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$

5.22 $e^y + \sqrt{2x+y^2} = xy$

5.23 $y \sin x - \cos(x-y) = 0$

5.24 $\ln(x + \ln y) = 2x - y$

5.25 $\arcsin(xy) = x^2 + 2y$

5.26 $x^2 - 2xy + y^2 + x + y - 2 = 0$

5.27 $x^y = y^x$

5.28 $y = x^2 \ln(x-y)$

5.29 $y = e^x \sqrt{y^2 - x^2}$

5.30 $y = \sqrt{x^2 - y^2} \cdot \cos y$

6. Найти частные производные $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ и $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ функции $z = f(x, y)$, заданной неявно уравнением $F(x, y, z) = 0$.

6.1 $z^3 + 3xyz + xy = 0$

6.2 $z^3 - xz + y^3 = 0$

6.3 $z - e^{x+y+z} = 0$

6.4 $x + yz - e^z = 0$

6.5 $e^z - xyz = 0$

6.6 $z - e^{xyz} = 0$

6.7 $z^3 - yz + x^3 = 0$

6.8 $y + xz - e^z = 0$

6.9 $e^z - z + \cos(xy) = 0$

6.10 $z - x^2 - \ln(x + yz) = 0$

6.11 $z \ln(x + z) - xy = 0$

6.12 $z = x + \arctg(yz)$

6.13 $z = x + \sin\left(\frac{xy}{z}\right)$

6.14 $x - z \ln\left(\frac{z}{y}\right) = 0$

6.15 $z = x^2 \ln(x + yz)$

6.16 $e^z - z + \cos(xy) = 0$

6.17 $z = y + \arctg(x + z)$

6.18 $\sin(x + z) = 3z + x - y$

6.19 $\cos(z - x) = y + 3z - x$

6.20 $z = y - 2x + \sin(xz)$

6.21 $\ln(y - z - 2x) = 3xy - 2z^2$

6.22 $\sin(xyz^2) = e^{y+z}$

6.23 $\cos(xy^2z) = e^{x+z}$

6.24 $\ln(x - y + z) - xy^2z^3 = 0$

6.25 $e^{x+y+z} = z - y$

6.26 $\sin(x + yz^2) = x^2 + z$

6.27 $\ln(x + yz^2) = y^2 + z$

6.28 $e^z - z^2 + \cos(xy^3) = 0$

6.29 $z = y + \arctg(x^2z)$

6.30 $\sin(xz) = 3z + x^2 - y^3$

7. Найти частные производные $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ и $\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$ для функций $u = f(x, y)$ и $v = g(x, y)$, заданных неявно системой уравнений $\begin{cases} F(x, y, u, v) = 0 \\ G(x, y, u, v) = 0 \end{cases}$.

7.1 $\begin{cases} u+v-x=0 \\ u-yv=0 \end{cases}$	7.2 $\begin{cases} \sin(xu)-y=0 \\ \cos(yv)-2x=0 \end{cases}$	7.3 $\begin{cases} ye^{u/x}-x=0 \\ xe^{v/y}-1=0 \end{cases}$
7.4 $\begin{cases} xv+yu-2=0 \\ \frac{x}{u}-\frac{y}{v}-3=0 \end{cases}$	7.5 $\begin{cases} xu+yv-2=0 \\ u-xv-y=0 \end{cases}$	7.6 $\begin{cases} \sin(yv)-x=0 \\ \cos(u-x)-2y=0 \end{cases}$
7.7 $\begin{cases} v-u-y=0 \\ xu+yv=0 \end{cases}$	7.8 $\begin{cases} 2xu-v-y=0 \\ yv-x-1=0 \end{cases}$	7.9 $\begin{cases} e^{u/y}-v-y=0 \\ e^{v/(2x)}+u-2x=0 \end{cases}$
7.10 $\begin{cases} xv-u-y=0 \\ u-yv=0 \end{cases}$	7.11 $\begin{cases} u-v-2x=0 \\ ux+uv=0 \end{cases}$	7.12 $\begin{cases} ye^{u/x}-1=0 \\ xe^{v/y}-2=0 \end{cases}$
7.13 $\begin{cases} xu+yv-1=0 \\ \frac{u}{y}-\frac{v}{x^2}=0 \end{cases}$	7.14 $\begin{cases} \sin(xu)-y=0 \\ \cos(yv)-x=0 \end{cases}$	7.15 $\begin{cases} xe^{u/y}-1=0 \\ ye^{v/x}-2=0 \end{cases}$
7.16 $\begin{cases} yu+xv-1=0 \\ xu-yv=0 \end{cases}$	7.17 $\begin{cases} \sin(v-y)-ux=0 \\ \cos(x-u)-yv=0 \end{cases}$	7.18 $\begin{cases} e^{u/x}-yv-1=0 \\ e^{v/y}-xv-2=0 \end{cases}$
7.19 $\begin{cases} u-xv-2=0 \\ v+yu-3=0 \end{cases}$	7.20 $\begin{cases} \sin(xv)-y-1=0 \\ \cos(yu)-v+x=0 \end{cases}$	7.21 $\begin{cases} ye^{u/x}-x=0 \\ xe^{v/y}-1=0 \end{cases}$
7.22 $\begin{cases} xu+yv=0 \\ \frac{u}{x}+\frac{v}{y}-1=0 \end{cases}$	7.23 $\begin{cases} yu-xv-2=0 \\ \cos(xu)-\sin(yv)=0 \end{cases}$	7.24 $\begin{cases} e^{v/x}-y=0 \\ e^{u/y}-x-2=0 \end{cases}$
7.25 $\begin{cases} yu-xv-1=0 \\ e^{u/x}-e^{v/y}-x=0 \end{cases}$	7.26 $\begin{cases} \cos(xu)-yv=0 \\ \sin(y-v)-\frac{u}{x}=0 \end{cases}$	7.27 $\begin{cases} e^{u-x}=0 \\ e^{yv}+u-x=0 \end{cases}$
7.28 $\begin{cases} \sin(xu)-3y=0 \\ e^{v/y}-x=0 \end{cases}$	7.29 $\begin{cases} xu-yv=0 \\ e^{u/x}-3\frac{v}{y}=0 \end{cases}$	7.30 $\begin{cases} e^{u-x}-3y=0 \\ e^{-v/x}-v+y=0 \end{cases}$

8. Составить уравнение касательной плоскости и нормали к заданной поверхности в точке $M_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$.

8.1 $z = \frac{1}{2} \arctg\left(\frac{y}{x}\right), M_0\left(1, 1, \frac{\pi}{8}\right).$	8.2 $z = y + \ln\left(\frac{x}{y}\right), M_0(1, 1, 1).$
8.3 $z^2 + 4z + x^2 = 0, M_0(0, 1, -4)$	8.4 $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = -1, M_0(2, 2, 3).$
8.5 $z = \arctg\left(\frac{x}{y}\right), M_0\left(1, 1, \frac{\pi}{4}\right).$	8.6 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3, M_0(1, 1, 1).$
8.7 $z^3 - 4xz + y^2 = 4, M_0(1, -2, 2).$	8.8 $z = 1 + x^2 + y^2, M_0(1, 1, 3).$
8.9 $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} + \frac{z^2}{16} = 1, M_0(0, 0, 4).$	8.10 $z = \ln(x^2 + y^2), M_0(1, 0, 0).$
8.11 $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} - \frac{z^2}{8} = 0, M_0(4, 3, 4).$	8.12 $z = x^2 + y^2, M_0(1, -2, 5).$
8.13 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16, M_0(2, 2, 2\sqrt{2}).$	8.14 $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{z} = 3, M_0(1, 1, 1).$
8.15 $z = y \cdot \operatorname{tg} x, M_0\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, 1, 1\right).$	8.16 $z - 2x + \ln\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + 1 = 0, M_0(1, 1, 1).$

$$8.17 \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 169, M_0(3, 4, 12).$$

$$8.19 \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy = 1, M_0(1, 1, 0).$$

$$8.21 \quad (xy + xz)(xy - z) + 8 = 0, M_0(2, 1, 3).$$

$$8.23 \quad z = x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - x + 2y, M_0(1, 1, 1).$$

$$8.25 \quad x^2 + \frac{y^2}{2} + z^2 = 1, M_0\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}\right).$$

$$8.27 \quad z^3 - 4xz + y^2 - 4 = 0, M_0(1, -2, 2).$$

$$8.29 \quad z = x^2 + y^2 + xy, M_0(1, 1, 3).$$

$$8.18 \quad z = x \cdot \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{y}{2}\right), M_0\left(1, \frac{\pi}{2}, 1\right).$$

$$8.20 \quad z = \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right), M_0\left(1, 1, \frac{\pi}{4}\right).$$

$$8.22 \quad z = e^x \cos y, M_0(1, \pi, -e).$$

$$8.24 \quad z = \sin x \cdot \cos y, M_0\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right).$$

$$8.26 \quad x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + 1 = 0, M_0(2, 2, 3).$$

$$8.28 \quad e^z + 2xz + y^2 - 2 = 0, M_0(-1, 1, 0).$$

$$8.30 \quad z = x^4 + x^3y^2, M_0(1, 2, 5).$$

9. Найти локальные экстремумы функции $z = f(x, y)$

$$9.1 \quad z = x^2 + xy + y^2 - 12x - 3y$$

$$9.3 \quad z = x^2 - xy + y^2 + 9x - 6y + 20$$

$$9.5 \quad z = x^2 + y^2 - xy + 2x - y$$

$$9.7 \quad z = 2x^2 + y^2 - x + 2y + 1$$

$$9.9 \quad z = x^2 + y^2 + xy - 2x - 2y + 2$$

$$9.11 \quad z = x^2 - xy + y^2.$$

$$9.13. \quad z = x^2 - xy - y^2$$

$$9.15. \quad z = x^2 + y^2 + xy - 3x - 6y$$

$$9.17. \quad z = x^2 - 2xy + 4y^2 + 4$$

$$9.19. \quad z = 3x^2 + y^2 - x + y$$

$$9.21. \quad z = x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 4y - 6$$

$$9.22. \quad z = 2xy - 2x - 4y$$

$$9.25. \quad z = x^2 + y^2 + xy - 6x - 9y$$

$$9.27. \quad z = 7x^2 + 3y^2 - 6xy - 4x + 7y$$

$$9.29. \quad z = x^2 + 3y^2 - 6xy - 4x + 7y - 12$$

$$9.2 \quad z = x^2 + 2y^2 - xy$$

$$9.4 \quad z = x^2 + y^2 - xy + 2x - 2y + 1$$

$$9.6 \quad z = 8x^2 + 3y^2 - 6xy$$

$$9.8 \quad z = x^2 - 2xy + 2y^2 + 2x$$

$$9.10 \quad z = x^2 + (y-1)^2$$

$$9.12 \quad z = 4x + 2y - x^2 - y^2.$$

$$9.14. \quad z = x^2 - x - y^2 + y - 18$$

$$9.16. \quad z = 3 + 2x - y - x^2 + xy - y^2$$

$$9.18. \quad z = 3xy + 2x - y^2 + 8$$

$$9.20. \quad z = x^2 - xy + y^2 - 2x + y - 3$$

$$9.22. \quad z = 2x^2 - x + (y+1)^2$$

$$9.24. \quad z = x^2 + y^2 - xy + 3x - 2y$$

$$9.26. \quad z = -x^2 + y^2 - xy + 3x + 6y$$

$$9.28. \quad z = 3x^2 + 18xy - 8x + 18y + 8$$

$$9.30. \quad z = 3x^2 - y^2 + 5xy - 6$$

10. Найти локальные экстремумы функции $z = f(x, y)$

$$10.1 \quad z = x^2y(2 - x + y)$$

$$10.3 \quad z = xy^2(1 - x - y)$$

$$10.5 \quad z = x^2 + y^2 - 2 \ln x - 18 \ln y$$

$$10.7 \quad z = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 15x - 12y$$

$$10.9 \quad z = x^3y^2(4 - x - y)$$

$$10.11. \quad z = x\sqrt{y} - x^2 - y + 6x + 3$$

$$10.13. \quad z = 2y\sqrt{x} - y^2 - 3x + 8y$$

$$10.2 \quad z = xy \cdot (1 - x - y)$$

$$10.4 \quad z = 2x^3 - xy^2 + 5x^2 + y^2$$

$$10.6 \quad z = x^3 + y^3 - 6xy$$

$$10.8 \quad z = \frac{8}{x} + \frac{x}{y} + y$$

$$10.10 \quad z = x^4 + y^4 - x^2 - 2xy - y^2$$

$$10.12. \quad z = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{x^2}{y} + y$$

$$10.14. \quad z = 2x^2 + 3xy + 2y^3 + 5x$$

$$10.15. z = 6x^2y + 2y^3 - 24x - 30y$$

$$10.17. z = x^3 + y^3 - 15xy$$

$$10.19. z = x^3 + y^3 - x^2 - 2xy - y^2$$

$$10.21. z = xy + \frac{50}{x} + \frac{20}{y}$$

$$10.23. z = 2x^4 + y^4 - x^2 - 2y^2$$

$$10.25. z = x^4 + y^4 - 2x^2 + 4xy - 2y^2$$

$$10.27. z = x^2 + xy + y^2 - 4\ln x - 10\ln y$$

$$10.29. z = 3\ln x + xy^2 - y^3$$

$$10.16. z = x^3 - 2y^3 - 3x + 6y$$

$$10.18. z = \frac{x}{y} + \frac{1}{x} + y$$

$$10.20. z = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$$

$$10.22. z = 3x^2 - x^3 + 3y^2 + 4y$$

$$10.24. z = x^3 + 8y^3 - 6xy + 1$$

$$10.26. z = x^3 + y^3 + 6xy$$

$$10.28. z = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} - xy$$

$$10.30. z = 3x^3 + y^3 - 3y^2 - x - 2$$

11. Найти условные экстремумы функции $z = f(x, y)$ (методом Лагранжа):

$$11.1. z = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$$

при условии $x + y - 2 = 0$

$$11.2. z = x^2 - xy + y^2 + x + y - 4$$

при условии $x + y + 3 = 0$

$$11.3. z = x^2 + y^2$$

при условии $3x + 2y - 6 = 0$

$$11.4. z = 2x + y$$

при условии $x^2 + y^2 = 5$

$$11.5. z = xy$$

при условии $x + y - 1 = 0$

$$11.6. z = x + y$$

при условии $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$11.7. z = x^2 - y^2$$

при условии $2x - y - 3 = 0$

$$11.8. z = xy^2$$

при условии $x + 2y - 1 = 0$

$$11.9. z = 5 - 3x - 4y$$

при условии $x^2 + y^2 - 25 = 0$

$$11.10. z = e^{x+2y}$$

при условии $x^2 + y^2 = 1$

$$11.11. z = 1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$$

при условии $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} - \frac{1}{8} = 0$

$$11.12. z = x^2 + y^2$$

при условии $x + y = 1$

$$11.13. z = 1 - 4x - 8y$$

при условии $x^2 - 8y^2 - 8 = 0$

$$11.14. z = xy^2$$

при условии $x + 2y = 4$

$$11.15. z = x^2 + y^2$$

при условии $2x + 3y = 6$

$$11.16. z = 6 - 5x - 4y$$

при условии $x^2 - y^2 - 9 = 0$

$$11.17. z = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$$

при условии $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} = 1$

$$11.18 \quad z = 2x + y - y^2 - x^2$$

$$11.19 \quad z = 3xy$$

$$11.20 \quad z = 6 - 4x - 3y$$

$$11.21 \quad z = 2x + y$$

$$11.22 \quad z = 1 - 2x - (y - x)^2$$

$$11.23 \quad z = xy$$

$$11.24 \quad z = x + 2y$$

$$11.25 \quad z = \ln(xy)$$

$$11.26 \quad z = x^2 + y^2$$

$$11.27 \quad z = \frac{x - y - 4}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$11.28 \quad z = xy$$

$$11.29 \quad z = 4 - x - y - x^2 - 2y^2$$

$$11.30 \quad z = x - y$$

$$\text{при условии } x + 2y - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{при условии } x^2 + y^2 = 2$$

$$\text{при условии } x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{при условии } \frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{3} = 1$$

$$\text{при условии } x + y = 2$$

$$\text{при условии } 2x + 3y - 5 = 0$$

$$\text{при условии } x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$\text{при условии } x^3 + xy + y^3 = 0$$

$$\text{при условии } \frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{3} = 1$$

$$\text{при условии } x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$\text{при условии } x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{при условии } 2x + y = 4$$

$$\text{при условии } x^2 + y^2 = 1.$$

12. Найти наибольшее и наименьшее значения функции $z = f(x, y)$ в ограниченной и замкнутой области:

$$12.1 \quad z = x + y$$

$$\text{в круге: } x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$$

$$12.2 \quad z = x^2 + 3y^2 + x - y$$

$$\text{в треугольнике: } x \leq 0, y \geq 0, y - x \leq 1$$

$$12.3 \quad z = x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y + 2$$

$$\text{в прямоугольнике: } 1 \leq x \leq 4, -3 \leq y \leq 2$$

$$12.4 \quad z = \frac{x^2}{2} - xy$$

$$\text{в области: } y \geq 2x^2, y \leq 8$$

$$12.5 \quad z = x^2 + y^2 - 4x$$

$$\text{в прямоугольнике: } -2 \leq x \leq 1, -1 \leq y \leq 3$$

$$12.6 \quad z = 1 + x + 2y$$

$$\text{в треугольнике: } x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x + y \leq 1$$

$$12.7 \quad z = xy \cdot (6 - x - y)$$

$$\text{в треугольнике: } x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x + y \leq 12$$

$$12.8 \quad z = 3 + 2xy$$

$$\text{в круге: } x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$$

$$12.9 \quad z = xy + x + y$$

$$\text{в прямоугольнике: } -2 \leq x \leq 2, -2 \leq y \leq 4$$

$$12.10 \quad z = x - 2y + 5$$

$$\text{в треугольнике: } x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x + y \leq 1$$

$$12.11 \quad z = x^2 - xy + y$$

$$\text{в прямоугольнике: } -2 \leq x \leq 2, -3 \leq y \leq 3$$

$$12.12 \quad z = x^2 - xy + y^2 - 4x$$

$$\text{в треугольнике: } x \geq 0, y \geq 0, 2x + 3y \leq 12$$

$$12.13 \quad z = x + xy + y$$

$$\text{в прямоугольнике: } 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 3$$

$$12.14 \quad z = xy \cdot (4 - x - y)$$

$$\text{в треугольнике: } x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x + y \leq 6$$

$$12.15 \quad z = x^2 + 2xy - 2$$

$$\text{в области: } y \geq 4x^2 - 4, y \leq 0$$

12.16 $z = x^2 + 4y^2 - 2x$

12.17 $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

12.18 $z = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$

12.19 $z = 4x^2 + y^2$

12.20 $z = x^3 + y^2$

12.21 $z = x + 2xy + y$

12.22 $z = x^2 - xy + y^2 + x + y$

12.23 $z = x^3 + 8y^3 - 6xy + 1$

12.24 $z = x^2 + y^2 - xy - x - y$

12.25 $z = 5x^2 - 3xy + y^2$

12.26 $z = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$

12.27 $z = x^2 - y^2$

12.28 $z = xy - x - 2y$

12.29 $z = x^2 + 3y^2 + x - y$

12.30 $z = x^2 + xy + y^2 + 1$

в треугольнике: $y \geq -1, x \geq 0, x + y \leq 2$

в треугольнике: $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, 2x + y \leq 1$

в треугольнике: $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x + 2y \leq 1$

в круге: $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$

в круге: $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$

в прямоугольнике: $-2 \leq x \leq 2, -2 \leq y \leq 4$

в треугольнике: $x \leq 0, y \leq 0, x + y \geq -3$

в прямоугольнике: $0 \leq x \leq 2, -1 \leq y \leq 1$

в треугольнике: $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x + y \leq 3$

в прямоугольнике: $-1 \leq x \leq 1, -1 \leq y \leq 1$

в прямоугольнике: $0 \leq x \leq 2, -1 \leq y \leq 2$

в круге: $x^2 + y^2 \leq 2x$

в треугольнике: $x \leq 3, y \geq 0, y \leq x$

в треугольнике: $x \leq 1, y \leq 1, x + y \geq 1$

в прямоугольнике: $-2 \leq x \leq 2, -1 \leq y \leq 3$