

Mustaqil yechish uchun misollar.

Berilgan matritsalar ustida talab qilingan amallarni bajaring.

1. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $2A - B = ?$

2. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $3A -$

$2B = ?$

3. $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - 3 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & \sqrt{2} \\ 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{18} \\ 4 & -5 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

4. $C = (1 \ 2 \ 3)$, $F = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $C * F = ?$

5. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $A * B = ?$

6. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ -4 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ $A * B = ?$

7. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $A^2 = ?$

8. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, E -birlik matritsa $2A^2 + 3A + 5E$

$= ?$

9. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ $A * B - C^2 = ?$

10. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = (2 \ 0 \ 5)$, E -birlik matritsa $A * B * C - 3E = ?$

11. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & 2 \\ 4 & -1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $A * B = ?$

12. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 2 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & -5 & 3 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = ?$

13. $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 & -4 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 & -3 \\ 5 & -3 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -3 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 8 & 6 & 9 \\ 5 & 7 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = ?$

$$14. \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 7 & -3 & -4 \\ 7 & 6 & -4 & -5 \\ 6 & 4 & -3 & -2 \\ 8 & 5 & -6 & -1 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 \end{pmatrix} = ?$$

Matritsalar ustida amallarni bajaring:

$$1. A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad 2A + 5B = ?$$

$$2. A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad A + B = ?$$

$$3. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad A * C = ?$$

$$4. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad A * F = ?$$

$$5. A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad A^2 - A * B + 2BA = ?$$

$$6. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 & 2 \\ 4 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad A * B = ?$$

$$7. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad A * B = ? \quad B * A = ?$$

$$8. A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad A^2 + A + E = ?$$

$$9. A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 7 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -28 & 93 \\ 38 & -126 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad A * B * C = ?$$

$$10. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -10 & -9 & 7 \\ 1 & 5 & 8 \\ -1 & -3 & 6 \end{pmatrix} = ?$$

$$11. \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 8 & -4 \\ 6 & 9 & -5 \\ 4 & 7 & -3 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 4 & -1 & 3 \\ 9 & 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = ?$$

$$12. \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 7 & 5 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} -28 & 93 \\ 38 & -126 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = ?$$

$$13. \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 6 & 4 & -3 & 5 \\ 9 & 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 7 & 6 & -4 & 7 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & -5 & 3 & 11 \\ 16 & 24 & 8 & -8 \\ 8 & 16 & 0 & -16 \end{pmatrix} = ?$$

$$14. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -5 & -3 & -4 & 4 \\ 5 & 1 & 4 & -3 \\ -16 & -11 & -15 & 14 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -2 & 3 & 4 \\ 11 & 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 4 & 3 & 0 \\ 22 & 2 & 9 & 8 \end{pmatrix} = ?^1$$

Jane S Paterson, Dorothy A Watson "SQA Advanced Higher Mathematics" pp.173-182

Chiziqli tenglamalar sistemalarini Gauss usulidan foydalanib yeching.

$$1. \begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 = -4 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 = -5 \end{cases}$$

$$2. \begin{cases} x + 2y + 3z = 5 \\ 4x + 5y + 6z = 8 \\ 7x + 8y = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$3. \begin{cases} 2x_1 - x_2 - x_3 = 3 \\ x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 = -1 \\ x_1 + x_2 = 5 \end{cases}$$

4.

¹Jane S Paterson, Dorothy A Watson "SQA Advanced Higher Mathematics" pp.173-182

$$\begin{cases} 3x_1 - 5x_2 + 2x_3 - 4x_4 = 0 \\ -3x_1 + 4x_2 - 5x_3 + 3x_4 = -2 \\ -5x_1 + 7x_2 - 7x_3 + 5x_4 = -2 \\ 8x_1 - 8x_2 + 5x_3 - 6x_4 = -5 \end{cases}$$

$$5. \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 6, \\ 4x_1 + 5x_2 + 6x_3 = 9, \\ 7x_1 + 8x_2 = -6. \end{cases}$$