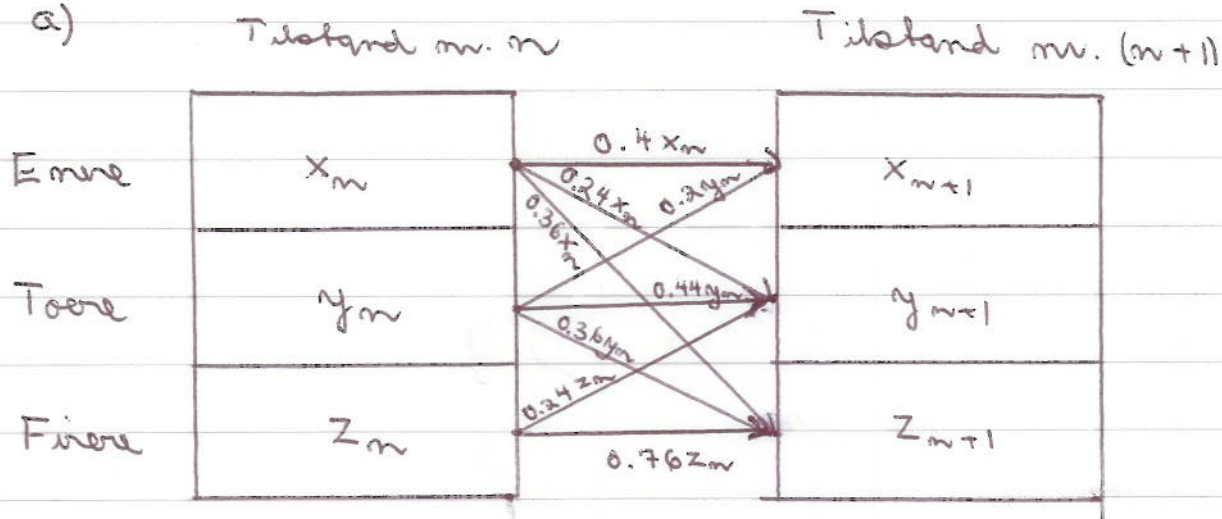


FASIT - OBHG 11
a)

Vi summerer bidragene:

$$x_{n+1} = 0.4x_n + 0.2y_n$$

$$y_{n+1} = 0.24x_n + 0.44y_n + 0.24z_n$$

$$z_{n+1} = 0.36x_n + 0.36y_n + 0.76z_n$$

Det var dette vi skulle vise.

$$b) \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \\ z_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 & 0.2 & 0 \\ 0.24 & 0.44 & 0.24 \\ 0.36 & 0.36 & 0.76 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 100 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 24 \\ 76 \end{pmatrix}$$

Andre bearing: 76 i fisere, 24 i toere, ingen i emne.

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ y_3 \\ z_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 & 0.2 & 0 \\ 0.24 & 0.44 & 0.24 \\ 0.36 & 0.36 & 0.76 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 24 \\ 76 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4.8 \\ 28.8 \\ 66.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Tredje bearing: 66 i fisere, 29 i toere, 5 i emne.

c) Karakteristisk ligning:

$$\det(M - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} 0.4 - \lambda & 0.2 & 0 \\ 0.24 & 0.44 - \lambda & 0.24 \\ 0.36 & 0.36 & 0.76 - \lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (0.4 - \lambda) \begin{vmatrix} 0.44 - \lambda & 0.24 \\ 0.36 & 0.76 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} - 0.2 \begin{vmatrix} 0.24 & 0.24 \\ 0.36 & 0.76 - \lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (0.4 - \lambda) \left((0.44 - \lambda)(0.76 - \lambda) - 0.36 \cdot 0.24 \right) - 0.2 \left(0.24 \cdot (0.76 - \lambda) - 0.36 \cdot 0.24 \right)$$

$$= (0.4 - \lambda) \left(0.3344 - 0.44\lambda - 0.76\lambda + \lambda^2 - 0.0864 \right) - 0.2 \left(0.1824 - 0.24\lambda - 0.0864 \right)$$

$$= (0.4 - \lambda) \left(\lambda^2 - 1.2\lambda + 0.248 \right) - 0.2 \left(0.096 - 0.24\lambda \right)$$

$$= 0.4\lambda^2 - 0.48\lambda + 0.0992 - \lambda^3 + 1.2\lambda^2 - 0.248\lambda - 0.0192 + 0.048\lambda$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-\lambda^3 + 1.6\lambda^2 - 0.68\lambda + 0.08 = 0}}$$

$$p(\lambda) = -\lambda^3 + 1.6\lambda^2 - 0.68\lambda + 0.08$$

$$p(1) = -1 + 1.6 - 0.68 + 0.08 = 0$$

$$p(0.2) = -0.008 + 1.6 \cdot 0.04 - 0.68 \cdot 0.2 + 0.08$$

$$= -0.008 + 0.064 - 0.136 + 0.080 = 0$$

$$p(0.4) = -0.064 + 1.6 \cdot 0.16 - 0.68 \cdot 0.4 + 0.08$$

$$= -0.064 + 0.256 - 0.272 + 0.080 = 0$$

d) Eigenvektoren

$\lambda_1 = 1$. Ligninger:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -0.6 & 0.2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.24 & -0.56 & 0.24 & 0 \\ \cancel{0.36} & \cancel{0.36} & \cancel{-0.24} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[\text{Stryk } R_3]{\sim} \begin{bmatrix} -0.6 & 0.2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.24 & -0.56 & 0.24 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow[\sim]{\frac{1}{0.6} R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0.24 & -0.56 & 0.24 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[\sim]{-0.24 R_1, \text{kl } R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.48 & 0.24 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow[\sim]{\frac{1}{0.48} R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

z velges fritt.
 $z = b$

$$y - \frac{1}{2}z = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}z = \frac{1}{2}b$$

$$x - \frac{1}{3}y = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}y = \frac{1}{6}b$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = b \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ganger med 6: Eigenvektoren $b \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, b \in \mathbb{R}$

$\lambda_2 = 0.2$. Ligninger:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.24 & 0.24 & 0.24 & 0 \\ \cancel{0.36} & \cancel{0.36} & \cancel{0.56} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[\text{Stryk } R_3]{\sim} \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.24 & 0.24 & 0.24 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow[\sim]{\frac{1}{0.2} R_1, \text{og } \frac{1}{0.24} R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[\sim]{-R_1, \text{kl } R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

y velges fritt

$$z = 0, y = t, x + y = 0 \Rightarrow x = -y = -t$$

$$t \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$\lambda_3 = 0.4$. Ligningen:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.24 & 0.04 & 0.24 & 0 \\ 0.36 & 0.36 & 0.36 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \text{Stryk } R_2. \\ \text{Byt } R_1 \text{ og } R_3 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 0.36 & 0.36 & 0.36 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{0.36} R_1 \text{ og } \frac{1}{0.2} R_2 \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

z velges fritt.

$$z = u, \quad y = 0, \quad x + y + z = 0 \Rightarrow x = -y - z = -u$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = u \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad u \in \mathbb{R}.$$

e) Vi skriver u_2 som en sum av egenvektorer

$$s \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + u \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 100 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{som gir systemet}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 1 & 100 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} -3R_1 \text{ til } R_2 \\ -6R_1 \text{ til } R_3 \end{array} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 7 & 100 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} R_2 \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0.75 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 7 & 100 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} -6R_2 \text{ til } R_3 \end{array} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0.75 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2.5 & 100 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2.5u = 100, \quad u = \frac{100}{2.5} = 40$$

$$t + 0.75u = 0 \Rightarrow t = -0.75u = -30$$

$$s - t - u = 0 \Rightarrow s = t + u = 40 - 30 = 10$$

Vi har

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_m \\ y_m \\ z_m \end{bmatrix} = M^{m-1} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ z_1 \end{bmatrix} = M^{m-1} \left(10 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} - 30 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 40 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= 10^{m-1} \cdot 10 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} - 0.2^{m-1} \cdot 30 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0.4^{m-1} \cdot 40 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_m = 10 + 30 \cdot 0.2^{m-1} - 40 \cdot 0.4^{m-1}$$

$$y_m = 30 - 30 \cdot 0.2^{m-1}$$

$$z_m = 60 + 40 \cdot 0.4^{m-1}$$

Når m går mot uendelig, vil x_m gå mod 10, y_m mod 30 og z_m mod 60.

(6)

$$\frac{2}{a)} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & a \\ a & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} a & 3 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + a \begin{vmatrix} a & -1 \\ 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 1 \cdot (0 - 15) - 2(0 - 6) + a(5a - (-2))$$

$$= -15 + 12 + 5a^2 + 2a = \underline{\underline{5a^2 + 2a - 3}}$$

b) Ved at vi har en løsning hvis og bare hvis $\det A \neq 0$.

$$5a^2 + 2a - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 60}}{10} = \frac{-2 \pm 8}{10} = \begin{cases} -1 \\ 0.6 \end{cases}$$

Altså: En løsning når $a \neq -1$ og $a \neq 0.6$.

Må rjekke -1 og 0.6 :

-1 :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{+R_1 \text{ til } R_2 \\ -2R_1 \text{ til } R_3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} -R_2 \text{ til } R_3 \\ \sim \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Har 1 fri variabel,
altså uendelig mange
løsninger.

0.6 :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0.6 & 1 \\ 0.6 & -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-0.6R_1, \text{ till } R_2 \\ -2R_1, \text{ till } R_3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0.6 & 1 \\ 0 & -2.2 & 2.64 & 3.4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1.2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Bytten } R_2 \\ \text{og } R_3 \\ \sim \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0.6 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1.2 & 5 \\ 0 & -2.2 & 2.64 & 3.4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{+2.2R_2 \\ \text{till } R_3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0.6 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1.2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 14.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sista ligning är $0 = 14.4$. Umöjlig.

Alltså ingen lösning.