

① a) Zöld lin. feltétel teljes 2dimenziós teret fejt. (1 pont)

Ⓟ
$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 8 \\ 3 & 1 & -7 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 10 \\ 0 & -5 & -10 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

tehát -3 és 2 a koordináták. (3 pont)

Ⓞ
$$\underline{v}_1 = \frac{\underline{u}_1}{\|\underline{u}_1\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+4+9}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1 \text{ pont})$$

$$\underline{v}_2 = \underline{u}_2 - \langle \underline{u}_2, \underline{v}_1 \rangle \underline{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}(2-2+3) \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{3}{14} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$\underline{v}_2 = \frac{\underline{\tilde{v}}_2}{\|\underline{\tilde{v}}_2\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{25+16+1}} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{42}} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{14} \begin{pmatrix} 25 \\ 20 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{5}{14} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

②
$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 4 & -2 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & -2 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 5 \\ -2 & 4 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 5 \\ 0 & 14 & 12 \\ 0 & 13 & 11 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2 \text{ pont})$$

tehát rang = 3 (3 pont)

③ Karakter. polinom:
$$\begin{vmatrix} 4-\lambda & -2 \\ 3 & -1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda-4)(\lambda+1) + 6 = \lambda^2 - 3\lambda + 2 = (\lambda-1)(\lambda-2)$$

Ⓟ
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lambda_1 = 1 \text{ sajátértékhez: } \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad \underline{u}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} +2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ jö sajátvektor} \\ \lambda_2 = 2 \text{ sajátértékhez: } \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 3 & -3 & 0 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad \underline{u}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ jö. } \end{array} \right\} \quad (3 \text{ pont})$$

④
$$f(x,y) = \frac{A(x,y)}{B(x,y)}, \quad A(x,y) = \ln x \cdot \cos(y^2), \quad B(x,y) = \sin(x+y)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x,y) = \frac{A'_x(x,y)B(x,y) - A(x,y)B'_x(x,y)}{B(x,y)^2}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x,y) = \text{használat} \quad (1 \text{ pont})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} A(x,y) = \frac{1}{x} \cos(y^2) \quad (1 \text{ pont}) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} B(x,y) = \cos(x+y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} B(x,y) \quad (1 \text{ pont})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} A(x,y) = \ln x \cdot (-\sin(y^2)) \cdot 2y \quad (1 \text{ pont})$$