

1) a) 2 db lin-függő vektor 2-dimenziós teret feszít. (1 pont)

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

tehát -2 és -1 a koordináták. (3 pont)

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

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\tilde{v}}_2 &= \underline{u}_2 - \langle \underline{u}_2, \underline{v}_1 \rangle \underline{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{3}(-1+2-6) \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{5}{9} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 19 \\ -17 \end{pmatrix}. \quad \underline{v}_2 = \frac{\underline{\tilde{v}}_2}{\|\underline{\tilde{v}}_2\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4^2+19^2+17^2}} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 19 \\ -17 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$2) \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 6 & 9 & 30 \\ -1 & -2 & -2 & -7 \\ 2 & 4 & 8 & 26 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & 2 & 7 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 & 30 \\ 2 & 4 & 8 & 26 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 12 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad (2 \text{ pont})$$

tehát rang = 2 (3 pont)

$$3) \text{ karakter. polinom: } \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 \\ 3 & -4-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda-1)(\lambda+4) - 6 = \lambda^2 + 3\lambda - 10 = (\lambda+5)(\lambda-2)$$

$$\lambda_1 = -5 \text{ sajátértékhez: } \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 6 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad \underline{u}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ jó sajátvektor} \quad (3 \text{ pont})$$

$$\lambda_2 = 2 \text{ sajátértékhez: } \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & -6 & 0 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad \underline{u}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ jó}$$

$$4) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\cos(x^2y + xy^2) + e^{x+y} \ln(1+y+x) \right) = -\sin(x^2y + xy^2)(2xy + y^2) + e^{x+y} \ln(1+y+x) + e^{x+y} \frac{1}{1+y+x}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\dots \right) = -\sin(x^2y + xy^2)(x^2 + 2xy) + e^{x+y} \ln(1+y+x) + e^{x+y} \frac{1}{1+y+x} \quad (2+2 \text{ pont})$$