

VIZUAL VA TARQATMA MATERIALLAR

Xossalari:

- Determinantning satrlarini ustunlari bilan almashtirilsa (va aksincha) uning qiymati o'zgarmaydi .
- Ikkita ustuni (yoki satrini) almashtirilsa determinant ishorasi o'zgaradi.
- Ikkita bir xil ustuni (satri) bo'lgan determinant nolga teng
- Agar biror ustuni (satri) barcha elementlarini biror songa ko'paytirilsa , determinant qiymati shu songa ortadi .
- Ikkita ustuni (satri) proportsional bo'lgan determinant qiymati nolga teng .
- Agar biror ustuni (satri) ikkita qo'shiluvchidan iborat bo'lsa , u holda bu determinantni ikkita qo'shiluvchi sifatida yozish mumkin , bunda birinchi 1- determinantda birinchi qo'shiluvchi va qolgan barcha elementlar 2- determinantda ikkinchi qo'shiluvchi va qolgan barcha elementlar saqlanadi.
- Biror ustunini (satri) barcha elementlarini biror .
- ko'paytirib boshqa ustuniga qo'shilsa, determinant qiymati o'zgarmaydi.

Juftlikda ishlash uchun topshiriqlar

1-variant	2-variant
1. $\begin{vmatrix} 7 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 8 \\ -4 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$ determinantni 1- satr elementlari bo'yicha yoyib hisoblang.	2. $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 & 15 \\ 2 & 8 & 16 \\ 4 & 20 & 7 \end{vmatrix}$ umumiy ko'paytuvchilarini determinant tashqarisiga chiqarish yo'li bilan hisoblang.

“Insert” jadvali

O'qish jarayonida olingan ma'lumotlarni aloxida o'zlari tizimlashtiradilar-jadval ustunlariga “kiritadilar” matnda belgilangan quyidagi belgilarga muvofiq:

“ V ” – men bilgan ma'lumotlarga mos;

“ - ” - men bilgan ma'lumotlarga zid;

“ + ” – men uchun yangi ma'lumot;

“ ? ” – men uchun tushunarsiz yoki ma'lumotni aniqlash, to'ldirish talab etiladi.

Tushunchalar	V	+	-	?
Ikkinchi tartibli determinant				

Uchinchi tartibli determinant						
Determinant minori						
Algebraik to'ldiruvchi						
Yuqori tartibli determinant						

TESTLAR

Savollar	To'g'ri javob	Muqobil javob	Muqobil javob	Muqobil javob
Ikkinchi tartibli determinant deb qanday songa aytiladi?	* $\Delta = a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}$ songa ikkinchi tartibli beteterminant deb ataladi.	$\Delta = a_{11}a_{22} + a_{12}a_{21}$ songa ikkinchi tartibli beteterminant deb ataladi.	$\Delta = a_{11}a_{24} - a_{42}a_{21}$ songa ikkinchi tartibli beteterminant deb ataladi.	$\Delta = a_{11}a_{21} + a_{12}a_{22}$ songa ikkinchi tartibli beteterminant deb ataladi.
$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 4 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$ ni hisoblang	* $\Delta = 26$	$\Delta = 36$	$\Delta = 23$	$\Delta = 24$

$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 6 & -10 \end{vmatrix}$ ni hisoblang	$*\Delta = -38$	$\Delta = -36$	$\Delta = 24$	$\Delta = 26$
$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -4 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$ ni hisoblang	$*\Delta = 7$	$\Delta = 6$	$\Delta = 8$	$\Delta = 10$
$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} \sqrt{a} & -1 \\ a & \sqrt{a} \end{vmatrix}$ ni hisoblang	$*\Delta = 2a$	$\Delta = 3a$	$\Delta = 5a$	$\Delta = 6a$
$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \\ -\cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \end{vmatrix}$ ni hisoblang	$*\Delta = 1$	$\Delta = 0$	$\Delta = \cos \alpha$	$\Delta = -1$
$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} a & 1 & a \\ -1 & a & 1 \\ a & -1 & a \end{vmatrix}$ ni hisoblang	$*\Delta = 4a$	$\Delta = 7a$	$\Delta = 5a$	$\Delta = 3a$
$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & b & 1 \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ b & 0 & a \end{vmatrix}$ ni hisoblang	$*\Delta = ab - b^2$	$\Delta = 4b$	$\Delta = 2b$	$\Delta = 2b^2$
$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & x \\ 1 & -x & -1 \\ x & 1 & x \end{vmatrix}$ ni hisoblang	$*\Delta = 0$	$\Delta = -3x^2$	$\Delta = -2x$	$\Delta = 2x$

$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} a & -a & a \\ a & a & -a \\ a & -a & -a \end{vmatrix}$ ni hisoblang	$*\Delta = -4a^3$	$\Delta = 2a^2$	$\Delta = 3a^2$	$\Delta = 5a^3$
$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 3 & 6 \\ -3 & 2 & -5 \\ 1 & -1 & 7 \end{vmatrix}$ ni hisoblang	$*\Delta = 90$	$\Delta = 86$	$\Delta = 91$	$\Delta = 89$