

V - polazne

$V_m - A_m$

ε

$$\boxed{V_m \leq \varepsilon \cdot V}$$

$$m \geq \frac{2 \ln \varepsilon}{\ln(1 - \frac{2}{5^2})}$$

$$\underbrace{J_m \quad U_2^T U_1^T A U_1 U_2 \dots U_m}_{A_m} \rightarrow D$$

✎ Jakobijevom metodom odrediti sopstvene vrednosti matrice

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1.48 & 6.4 & -4.49 \\ 6.4 & -3.84 & -1.21 \\ -4.49 & -1.21 & 5.67 \end{pmatrix}$$

sa tacnoscu $1e-3$. Koristiti iskljucivo stabilne formule.

$$A = A^T ? \quad \checkmark$$

$$V_m \leq \varepsilon \cdot V$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} V_T = \sqrt{\sum_{i,j} a_{ij}^2}$$

polovna vandijog.
norme

$$V = \sqrt{6.4^2 + 4.49^2 + 1.21^2} = 7.9110$$

$$6.4 = a_{21} \rightarrow 0$$

$$k=2, l=1$$

$$\lambda = -a_{22} = -6.4$$

$$\mu = -2.51$$

$$\omega = 0.931$$

$$\sin \phi = -0.5634$$

$$\cos \phi = 0.8262$$

$$A_k = U^T \cdot A \cdot U =$$

U