

vektor = "n-tice skalárů"

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{21}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = 0$$
$$\vdots$$

knockout grupa:

$$u+v = v+u$$

$$\forall w \exists! -u, u+(-u) = 0$$

$$u+(v+w) = (u+v)+w$$

$$\exists 0! \quad u+0 = u \quad \forall u$$

$$0 \cdot n = 0 \quad ?$$

$$(1 + (-1)) \cdot n = n + (-1)n = n + (-n) = 0$$

↑
(2)

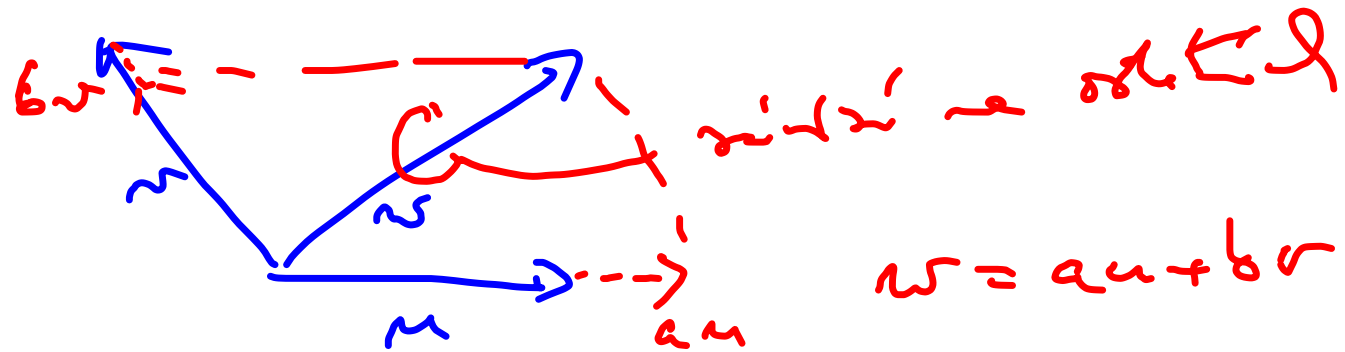
$$a_1 \cdot v_1 + \dots + a_n \cdot v_n = 0$$

↑
 $a_i \neq 0$

$$\Rightarrow a_i \cdot v_i = -a_1 v_1 - \dots - a_n v_n$$

$$\Rightarrow v_i = -a_i^{-1} (a_1 v_1 + \dots + a_n v_n)$$

\mathbb{R}^2



$$a(1,0) + b(0,1) = (a, b) = (0,0)$$

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot (1,0) - 1 \cdot (\sqrt{2},0) = (0,0)$$

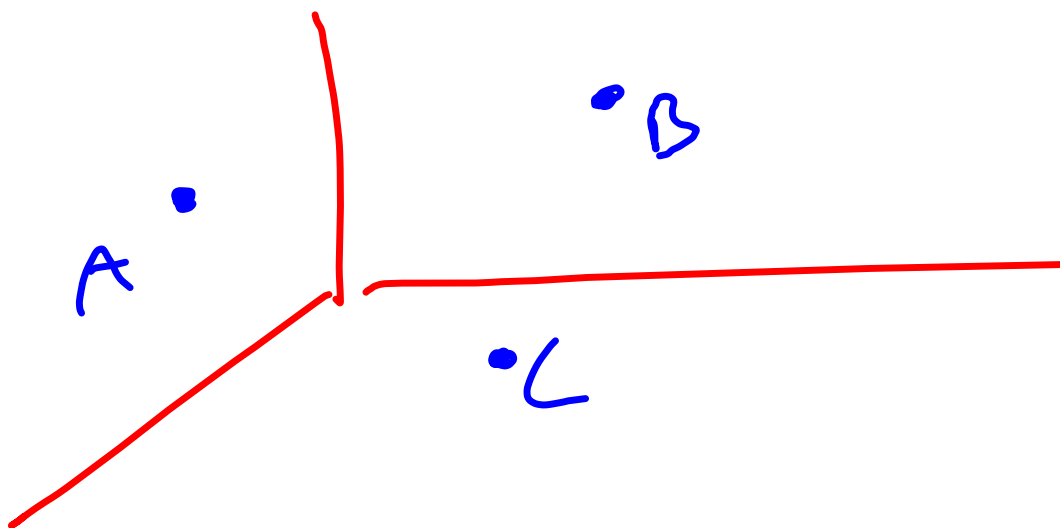
$$W_1, W_2 \subset V$$

$$a, b \in K, v, u \in W_1 \cap W_2$$

$$av + bu \stackrel{?}{\in} W_1 \cap W_2$$

$$U \subset \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$U \supset \{A, B, C\}$$



$$\{a_1 u_1 + \dots + a_k u_k; \dots\} \subset \langle \pi \rangle$$

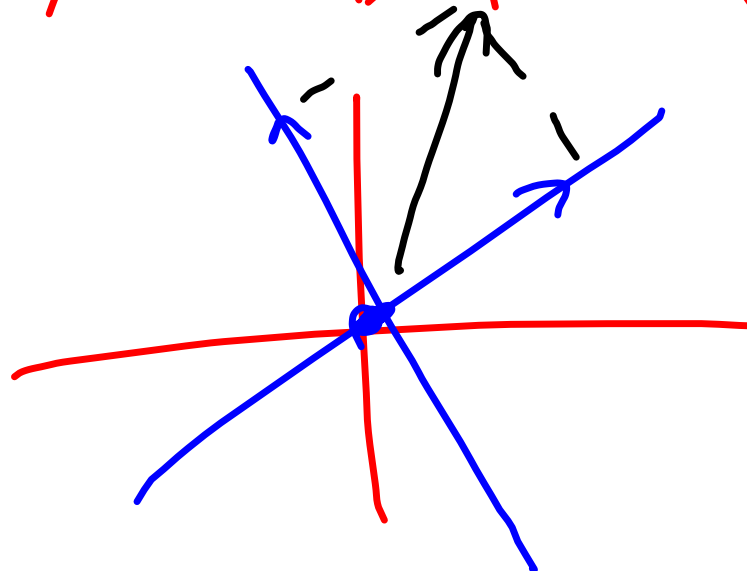
$$a_1 u_1 + \dots + a_k u_k + b_1 v_1 + \dots + b_l v_l$$

oprot lineární kombin. $\text{ker} \pi$

$$\Rightarrow \in \{ \dots \}$$

$$b(a_1 u_1 + \dots + a_k u_k) = (b a_1) u_1 + \dots + (b a_k) u_k$$

δ_j lineární



$$u \in \langle V_1 \cup \dots \cup V_k \rangle \Rightarrow$$

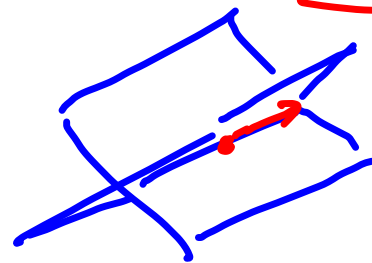
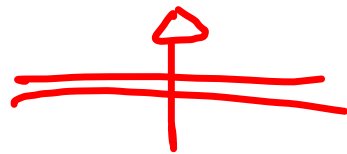
$$u = \underbrace{a_1 v_1 + \dots + a_k v_k}_{\in V_1} + \underbrace{b_1 w_1 + \dots + b_r w_r}_{\in V_2} + \dots$$

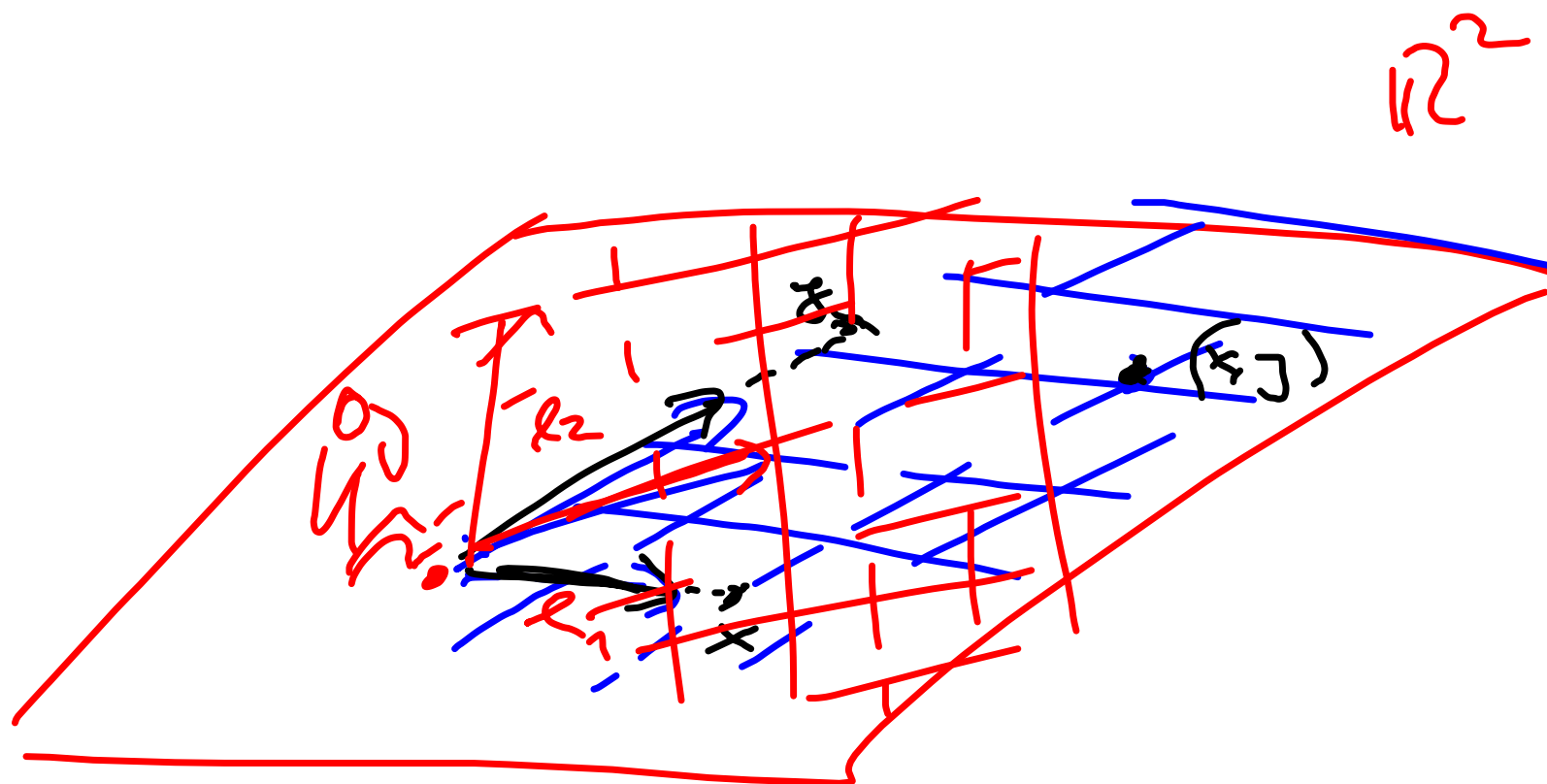
(předí není podstatí s směr)

$$= \underbrace{v_1' + v_2' + \dots + v_k'}$$

ke své směr je to jednotlivé

$$u = v_1' + v_2' + \dots + v_k'$$

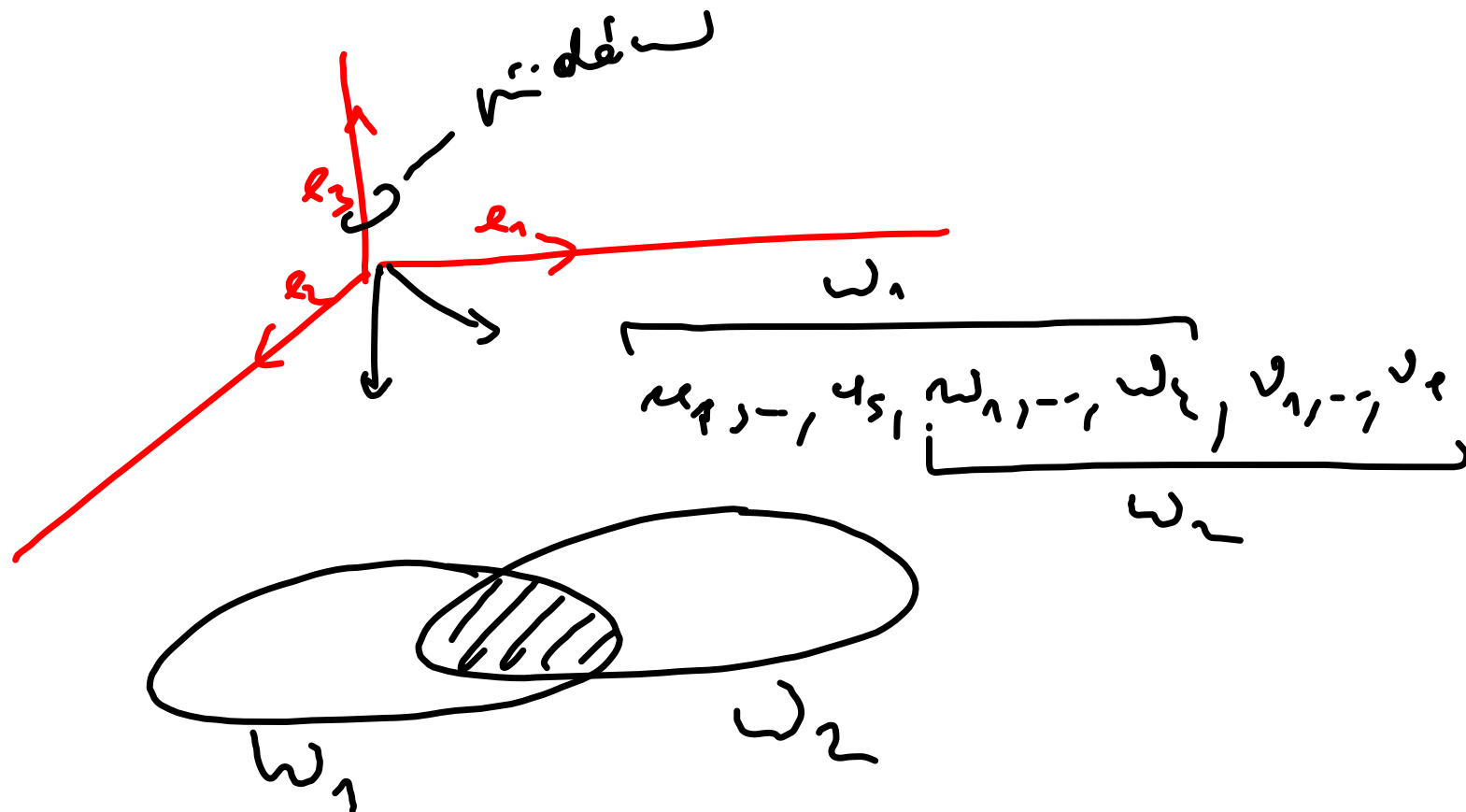




$$\langle e_1 \rangle \oplus \langle e_2 \rangle = \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$V = \langle \pi \rangle \quad \pi = \{u_1, \dots, u_k\}$$

$$V_i = \langle u_i \rangle \quad \sim \quad V_i = \langle V_{i-1} \cup \{u_i\} \rangle$$



Lineárne zobrazenie: $M \rightarrow \mathbb{K}$

$$\underline{v} = (v_1, \dots, v_n)$$

$$\underline{v}: V \rightarrow \mathbb{K}^n$$

$n = \dim V$

$$\mu \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu = a_1 v_1 + \dots + a_n v_n$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu + \mu' &= a_1 v_1 + \dots + a_n v_n + a'_1 v_1 + \dots + a'_n v_n \\ &= (a_1 + a'_1) v_1 + \dots + (a_n + a'_n) v_n \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mapsto A \cdot x \in \mathbb{K}^m$$

$$A \cdot (x + y) = Ax + Ay$$

$$A \cdot (bx) = bAx$$

$$a \cdot f(u) + b \cdot f(v) = f(a \cdot u + b \cdot v)$$

$$f(u) = 0 = f(v) \in W$$

$$f(a \cdot u + b \cdot v) = a \cdot f(u) + b \cdot f(v) = a \cdot 0 + b \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$f \text{ nulte} \Leftrightarrow f(u) = 0 \text{ pro } u = 0$$

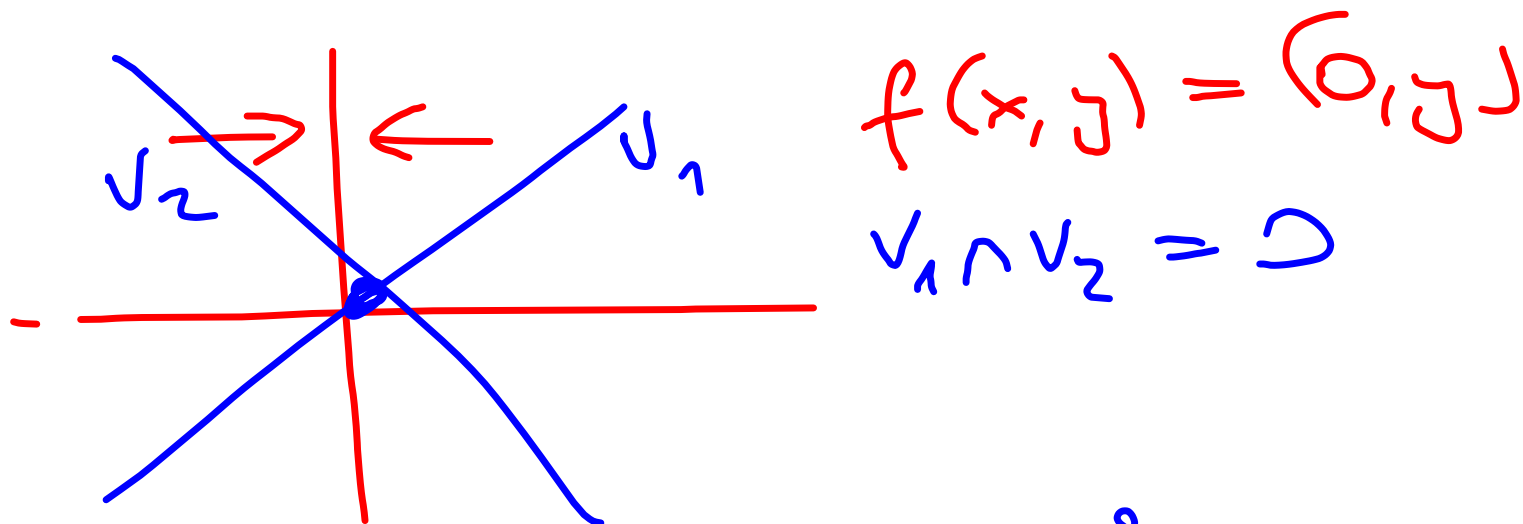
$$(f(u) = f(v) \Rightarrow f(u-v) = 0)$$

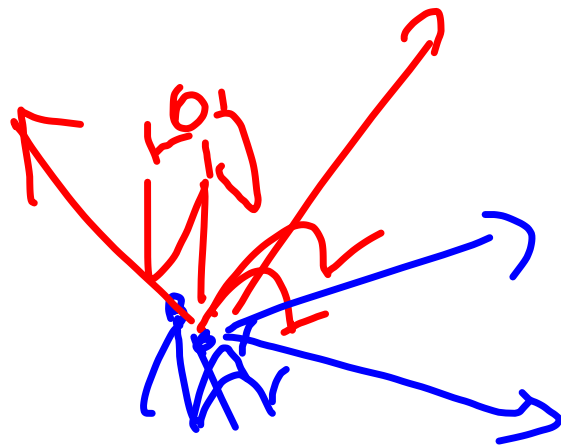
$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow u, v \in V_1 &\Rightarrow a \cdot u + b \cdot v \in V_1 \Rightarrow f(a \cdot u + b \cdot v) \\ &= a \cdot f(u) + b \cdot f(v) \in f(V_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$(g \circ f)(au + br) = g(a f(u) + b f(r))$$

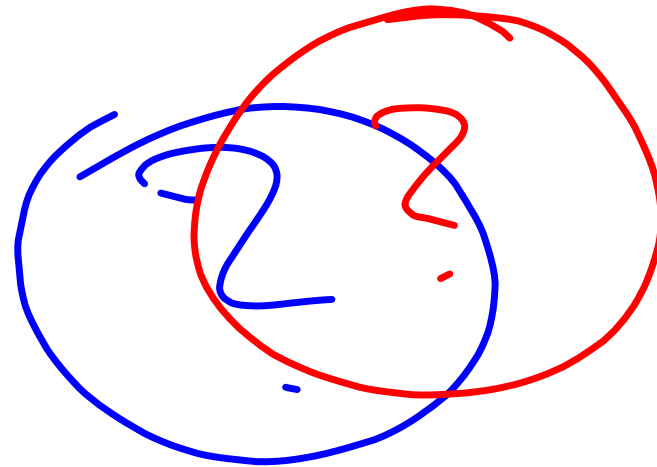
$$= a (g \circ f)(u) + b (g \circ f)(r)$$

$$f\left(\underbrace{u}_{v_1} + \underbrace{r}_{v_2}\right) = \underbrace{f(u)}_{f(v_1)} + \underbrace{f(r)}_{f(v_2)}$$





• $(x, y) = (x', y')$



matice přechodu

$$\begin{aligned}
 X = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{pmatrix} &\xrightarrow{m^{-1}} a_1 u_1 + \dots + a_n u_n \in V \\
 &\downarrow f \\
 &a_1 f(u_1) + \dots + a_n f(u_n) \in W
 \end{aligned}$$

obraz
bázy
vektů

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(u_1) &= a_{11} v_1 + a_{21} v_2 + \dots + a_{m1} v_m \\
 &\vdots \\
 f(u_n) &= a_{1n} v_1 + a_{2n} v_2 + \dots + a_{mn} v_m
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= a_n (a_{11} v_1 + \dots + a_{m1} v_m) + \dots + a_n (a_{1n} v_1 + \dots) \\
 &= (a_{11} a_n + a_{12} a_2 + \dots + a_{1n} a_n) v_1 + \dots \\
 &= y = A \cdot x, \quad A = (a_{ij})
 \end{aligned}$$

