

$$\frac{[\underbrace{\bigcap_{i=1}^n (A_i)}_{x \notin}, \dots, \bigcap_{i=1}^m (A_i)]}{\dots \bigcap_{i=1}^m (B_i)} = \frac{[\bigcap_{i=1}^n (B_i), \dots]}{x \in}$$

$$\bigcap_{i=0}^n \bigcap_{j=0}^m (A_{ij})$$

$$C \cap_i (A) + \cap_j (A)$$

$$= C \cap_i (A) + (C \cap_i (A) + \cap_j (A)) =$$

$$= \cap_j (A)$$

$$R_n(A) = R_0(A)$$

$$A \rightsquigarrow B \text{ n. p. l.}$$

vr.

n. p. l. v. d. R_0 R_n $B =$

$$\begin{aligned} & R_0(A) \\ & [\dots, \lambda_i(A), \dots] = [\dots, \lambda_i(B)] \\ & \underline{R_n(A) = R_n(B)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{R}(A) = \operatorname{R}(A^T)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{R}(A) &= \operatorname{R}_0(A) = \operatorname{R}_n(A^T) = \\ &= \operatorname{R}(A^T) \end{aligned}$$

g) $u_1, \dots, u_m \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\dim [u_1, \dots, u_m] = m$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dim [\rho_1(A), \rho_n(A)] &= \operatorname{R}_0(A) \\ &= m \end{aligned}$$

$$\varphi(x) = Ax$$

$$\varphi: \mathbb{K}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{K}^3$$

$$\varphi(y) = By$$

$$\varphi: \mathbb{K}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{K}^3$$

$$\varphi \circ \varphi: \mathbb{K}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{K}^3$$

$$(\varphi \circ \varphi)(y) = A \cdot By$$

$$\text{Im}(\varphi \circ \varphi) \subseteq \text{Im} \varphi$$

$$\text{Im} \varphi \subseteq \mathbb{K}^3$$

$$\dim(\text{Im} \varphi) = \dim(\varphi \circ \varphi) \leq \dim(\varphi) = \dim(A)$$

$$r(A B) \leq r(A) \quad ||$$

$$r(A B) = r((A B)^T) \quad ||$$

$$|| r(B^T \cdot A^T) \leq r(B^T)$$

$$|| r(B)$$

$$A B_1 = I_2 = B_1 A = \underline{B_2 A = A B_2}$$

$$B_2 = I_3 B_1 = B_2 \underbrace{A B_1}_{=}$$
$$|| B_2 \cdot I_3 = B_2$$

$$A = (\varphi)_{\alpha\beta}, \quad \varphi \circ \varphi = \text{id}_V$$

$$A^{-1} \exists \Leftrightarrow \varphi^{-1} \exists$$

$$A A^{-1} = I_n = A^{-1} A$$

$$\varphi \circ (\varphi)_{\beta\alpha} = A^{-1}$$

$$(\varphi)_{\alpha\beta} \cdot (\varphi)_{\beta\alpha} = (\text{id}_V)_{\alpha,\alpha}$$

$$(\varphi)_{\beta\alpha} \cdot (\varphi)_{\alpha\beta} = (\text{id}_V)_{\beta,\beta}$$

$$\varphi \circ \varphi = \text{id}_V$$

$$\exists A^{-1} \quad A \cdot A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}_m$$

$$\mathcal{R}(\mathbb{I}_m) = m$$

$$m = \mathcal{R}(\mathbb{I}_m) \leq \mathcal{R}(A), \mathcal{R}(A^{-1}) \leq m$$

$$\mathcal{R}(\mathbb{I}_m) = \mathcal{R}(A) = \mathcal{R}(A^{-1}) = m$$

$$\mathcal{R}(A) = m$$

$$\varphi(x) = Ax$$

$$m = \mathcal{R}(A) + \dim \ker \varphi$$

$$\varphi: \mathbb{K}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{K}^m$$

$$m \alpha_1, m \alpha_2$$

$$= 0$$

$$(A^{-1})^{-1} = A$$

$$A^{-1} (A^{-1})^T =$$

$$A = A^{-1} = I_3$$

$$= (A^{-1} \cdot A)^T$$

$$(A^{-1})^{-1}$$

$$= (I_3)^T$$

$$A \quad B$$

$$(B^{-1} \quad A^{-1})$$

$$A (B^{-1} \quad A^{-1}) =$$

$$A A^{-1} = I_3$$

$$(A | I_m) \sim (B | I_m)$$

$$B = I_m A$$

① Začítá násobit

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \vdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \vdots & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \vdots & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$