

①

Aiz. koficients v i -kē'm
tādā u x_j

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 9$$

$$x_2 + x_3 = 11$$

$$2x_3 = 8$$

x_3 a pēdē' rē.

x_2 a 2.

x_1 a 1.

$$\textcircled{2} x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 3$$

②

$$\textcircled{1} x_3 + 2x_4 + x_5 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} x_4 + 2x_5 = 1$$

$$x_5 = p$$

$$x_4 = 1 - 2x_5 = 1 - 2p$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_3 &= -x_5 - 2x_4 = -p - 2(1 - 2p) = \\ &= 3p - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_2 = s$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 &= 3 - x_5 - x_4 + 2x_3 - 2x_2 \\ &= 3 - p - (1 - 2p) + 2(3p - 2) - 2s \\ &= -2 + 7p - 2s \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = -1 + \frac{7}{2}p - s$$

(3)

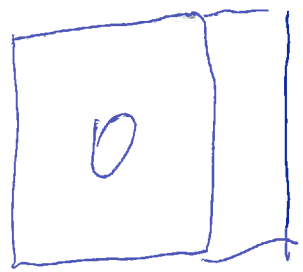
Rovně

$$\left[\underline{-1 + \frac{7}{2}p - s}, \underline{s}, \underline{3p - 2}, \underline{1 - 2p}, \underline{p} \right] =$$

$$= [-1, 0, -2, 1, 0] + p \left(\frac{7}{2}, 0, 3, -2, 1 \right) + s (-1, 1, 0, 0, 0)$$

Ma' nekonečně mnoho řešení, ale' pouze
jedno z parametry.

(1) Naydenne 1. nomenoiy slayec
j-kiy



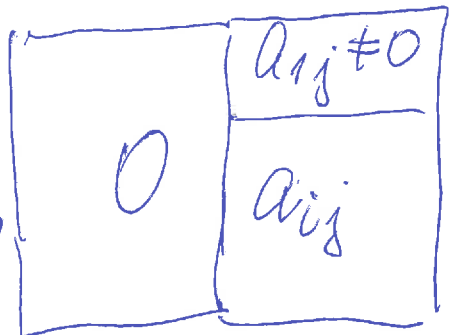
Vymenue iadhu' ene doakuvak
koba, te $a_{ij} \neq 0$.

↓ pival 1. iadhu

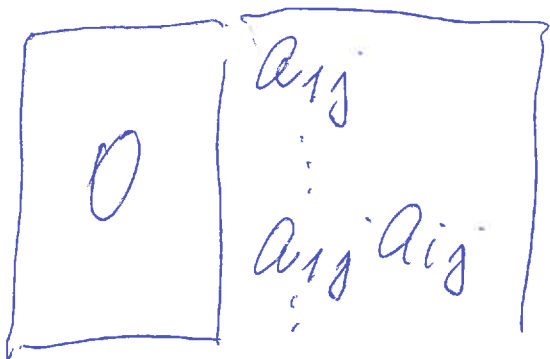
$a_{ij} = 0$ ✓

$a_{ij} \neq 0$

i-kiy iadhu →



i-kiy iadhu yvairidime $a_{ij} \neq 0$



Od i-ke'ho iadhu odetleme
 a_{ij} -navorlek 1. iadhu

$\forall i$ -rēim lude

$$a_{ij} a_{ij} - a_{ij} a_{ij} = 0$$

Takda pokupme domanome pod
 a_{ij} same' 0

	a_{ij}	
0	0 ⋮ 0	/// B ///

Pēddem' pokup aplikuzime na
menri' mati ci B.

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$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 3 & 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

element-
táðlone'
operace
~

rymeina
1. a 3. táðlu

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & -8 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & 5 & -8 & 1 & -6 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & -8 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

Þessi

$$5x_2 - 8x_3 + x_4 = -6$$

$$x_2 = p, \quad x_3 = s$$

$$x_4 = -6 - 5x_2 + 8x_3 = -6 - 5p + 8s$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + 4x_3 - x_4 = 2 \Rightarrow x_1 = 2 + x_2 - 4x_3 + x_4 =$$

$$= 2 + p - 4s - 6 - 5p + 8s =$$

$$= -4 - 4p + 4s$$

Rešimi

$$[-4 - 4p + 4s, p, s, -6 - 5p + 8s]$$

$$= [-4, 0, 0, -6] + p(-4, 1, 0, -5) + s(4, 0, 1, 8)$$

~~Stipna' leva' mana, jina' para' mana~~

2 3

Soustava

(8)

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_4 = 1$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 - 2x_4 = 0$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + 4x_3 - x_4 = 2$$

se předchozími dvěma rovnicemi
1 na pravé straně 1. rovnice

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & -8 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{array} \right)$$

$$0 \cdot x_1 + 0 \cdot x_2 + 0 \cdot x_3 + 0 \cdot x_4 = 3$$

$$0 \neq 3$$

Nema' řešení, tudíž

ani soustava nemá řešení.

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Homogenní rovnice

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = 0$$

$$\dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots = 0$$

$$a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n = 0$$

ma' VŽDY řešení $x_1 = x_2 = \dots = x_n = 0$.

Sčítání matic stejného tvaru $l \times m$
počet řádků

$$\begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{2} & \textcircled{3} \\ 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 11 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{-1} & \textcircled{11} \\ -8 & -9 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 14 \\ -4 & -4 \\ 9 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

počet sloupců

tvaru 3×2

$c \cdot A = \begin{pmatrix} cA_{11} & cA_{12} & \dots & cA_{1n} \\ cA_{21} & cA_{22} & \dots & cA_{2n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ cA_{k1} & cA_{k2} & \dots & cA_{kn} \end{pmatrix}$

číslo
(skalár)

$$3 \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 8 \\ 2 & 3 \\ -4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 24 \\ 6 & 9 \\ -12 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$A + B = B + A$ komutativita

$(A + B) + C = A + (B + C)$ asociativita

nulová matice 3×2 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$A + 0 = A$

$$(c+d)A = cA + dA$$

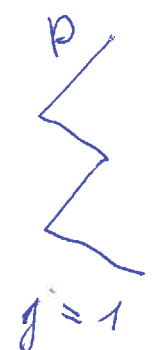
$$c(A+B) = cA + cB$$

Nárobení matic

1x1 číslo

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (A_1 \quad A_2 \quad \dots \quad A_p) \\
 1 \times p
 \end{array}
 \cdot
 \begin{array}{c}
 \left(\begin{array}{c} B_1 \\ B_2 \\ \vdots \\ B_p \end{array} \right) \\
 p \times 1
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{def} \quad A_1 B_1 + A_2 B_2 + \dots + A_p B_p \\
 \\
 = \sum_{j=1}^p A_j B_j
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (1 \quad 3 \quad 8) \\
 \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c} -4 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{array} \right) \\
 \\
 = -4 - 6 + 24 \\
 = 14
 \end{array}$$

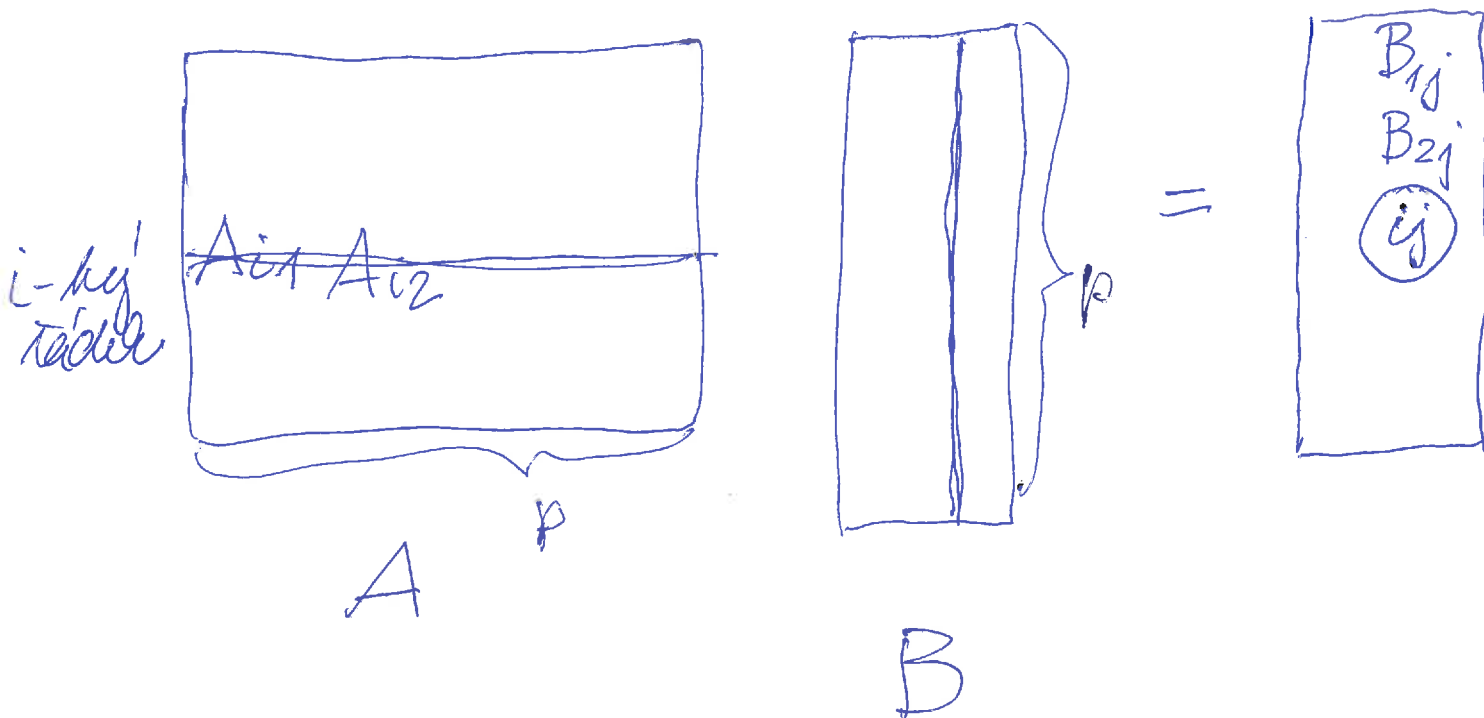


A maw k × p

B maw p × n

nyledel A · B maw k + n

j-ky' slepeo



$$(A \cdot B)_{ij} = \cancel{A_{i1} B_{1j}} + A_{i2} B_{2j} + \dots + A_{ip} B_{pj}$$

$$= \sum_{s=1}^p A_{is} B_{sj}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 & 8 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ -6 & 5 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 \\ 8 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 83 & -15 \\ 45 & -10 \\ -17 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

3×4 4×2 3×2

K čemu je to dobré?

Řápis rovnice

$$a \cdot x = b$$

$$A \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{pmatrix}$$

Řápis sčítání pomocí
násobení matic

Na'robeni matric neni kovalahimi' 14

$$A \cdot B \neq B \cdot A$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} (k+p) & (p+n) \\ A & B \\ & k+n \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} (p+n) & (k+p) \\ B & A \end{array} \text{ lse naidik } p+n \text{ po } n=k$$

Aty $A \cdot B$ a $B \cdot A$ me'lo myel nuni' ly'e

$$\begin{array}{cc} (k+p) \cdot (p+k) \rightsquigarrow k+k \\ (p+k) & (k+p) \rightsquigarrow p+p \end{array}$$

Algebra matriks ulurika a komedi

$$p = k$$

A	B	AB	BA
$k \times k$	$k \times k$	$k \times k$	$k \times k$

Ami n kendo pu'padé abekmé

$$A \cdot B \neq B \cdot A$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ 8 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 & -2 \\ 19 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \quad \left| \quad \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ 8 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 14 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

A B

Plali' $(A \cdot B) \cdot C = A \cdot (B \cdot C)$

$k \times s$ $(k \times p \quad p \times n) \quad n \times s$ $k \times p$ $(p \times s) \quad k \times s$

jednotková
matice

$$E_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$n \times n$

$$A \cdot E_3 = A$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot B = E$$

$$E_2 A = A$$

Symetrická matice

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$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 8 & -6 \\ 8 & 2 & 3 \\ -6 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = A^T$$

$$A^T \cdot B^T = \underline{\underline{(B \cdot A)^T}}$$

DU 1

$$\begin{pmatrix} \circ & \circ & \circ \\ & \circ & \circ \\ & & \circ \end{pmatrix}$$

je rovna rovnici
6 parametry

$$(1 \ 1 \ 1) A = (1, 2, 3)$$

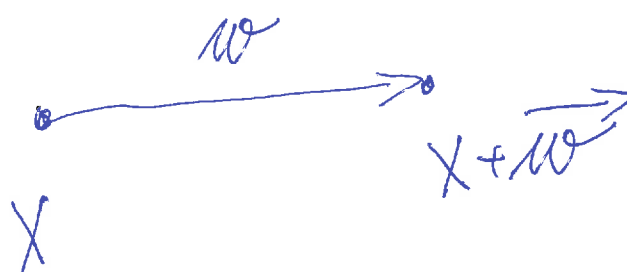
3 rovnice a 6 neznámých.

K 1. přednášce

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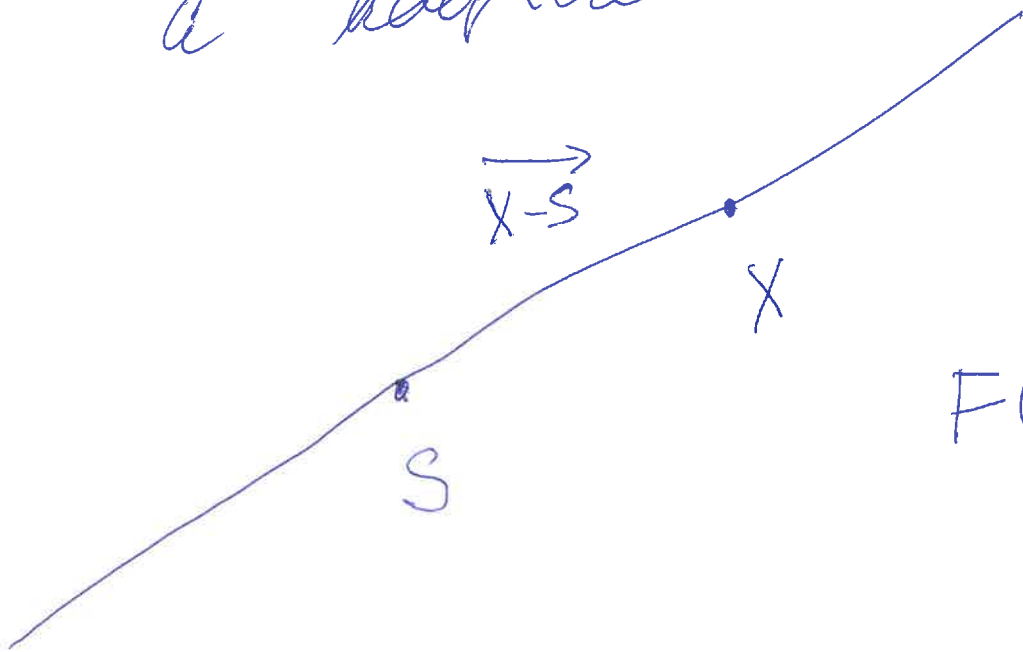
sčítání vektorů

Přidání vektoru \vec{w} k vektoru X


$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} w_x \\ w_y \end{pmatrix}$$
$$F(X) = \begin{bmatrix} x + w_x \\ y + w_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} w_x \\ w_y \end{pmatrix}$$

Stejnolehlak se měříme S
a koeficientem k

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$$F(X) = S + k(\overrightarrow{X-S}) = \\ = (1-k)S + kX$$

$$F\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} s_x \\ s_y \end{pmatrix} + k \begin{pmatrix} x - s_x \\ y - s_y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} s_x + kx - ks_x \\ s_y + ky - ks_y \end{pmatrix} \\ = \begin{pmatrix} (1-k)s_x + kx \\ (1-k)s_y + ky \end{pmatrix}$$

Zabráme, alea' robauji'
počítat opět do počátku

(20)

$$F(x) = F\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} ax + by \\ cx + dy \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

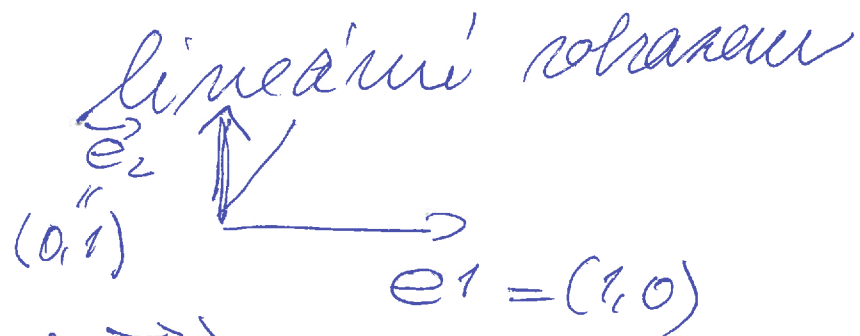
$$x = 0 + \vec{u}$$

$$F(\vec{u} + \vec{v}) = F(\vec{u}) + F(\vec{v})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + x_2 \\ y_1 + y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F(c\vec{u}) = c F(\vec{u})$$

$$\vec{u} = x\vec{e}_1 + y\vec{e}_2$$



$$F(\vec{u}) = F(x\vec{e}_1 + y\vec{e}_2) = F(x\vec{e}_1) + F(y\vec{e}_2) =$$
$$= x F(\vec{e}_1) + y F(\vec{e}_2)$$

$$F \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

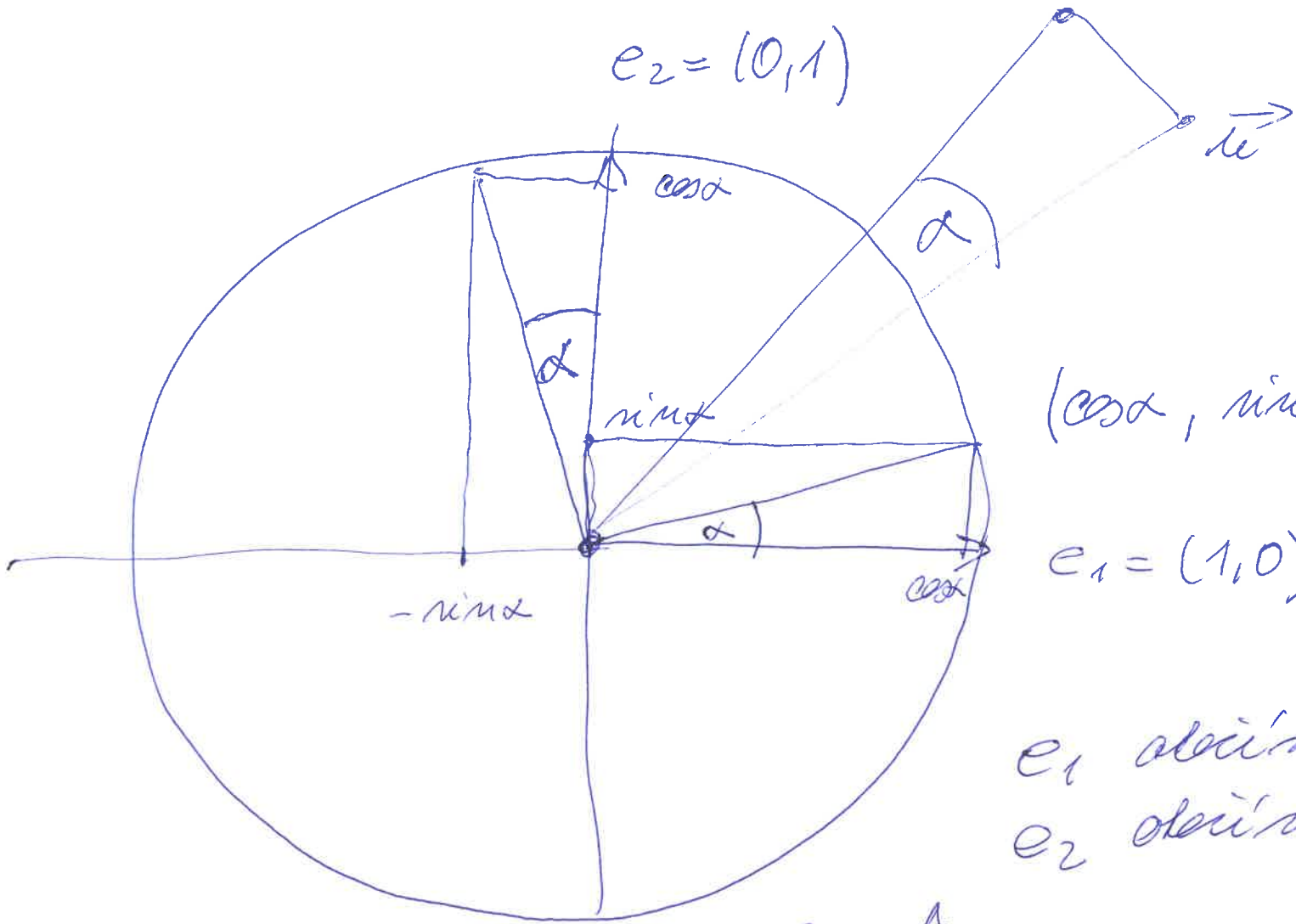
$$F(\vec{e}_1) = F \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix} \text{ 1. stupec}$$

$$F(\vec{e}_2) = F \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ d \end{pmatrix} \text{ 2. stupec}$$

$$F \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

je obrátim kolem počátku a uhel α .

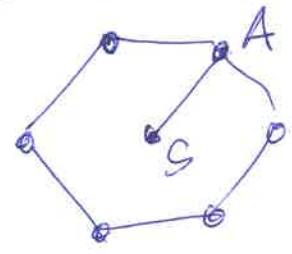
$$F(\vec{e}_1) = F \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha \\ \sin \alpha \end{pmatrix} \quad F(\vec{e}_2) = F \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \alpha \\ \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$



$(\cos \alpha, \sin \alpha)$

$e_1 = (1, 0)$

e_1 obținut de la unghi α
 e_2 obținut de la unghi α

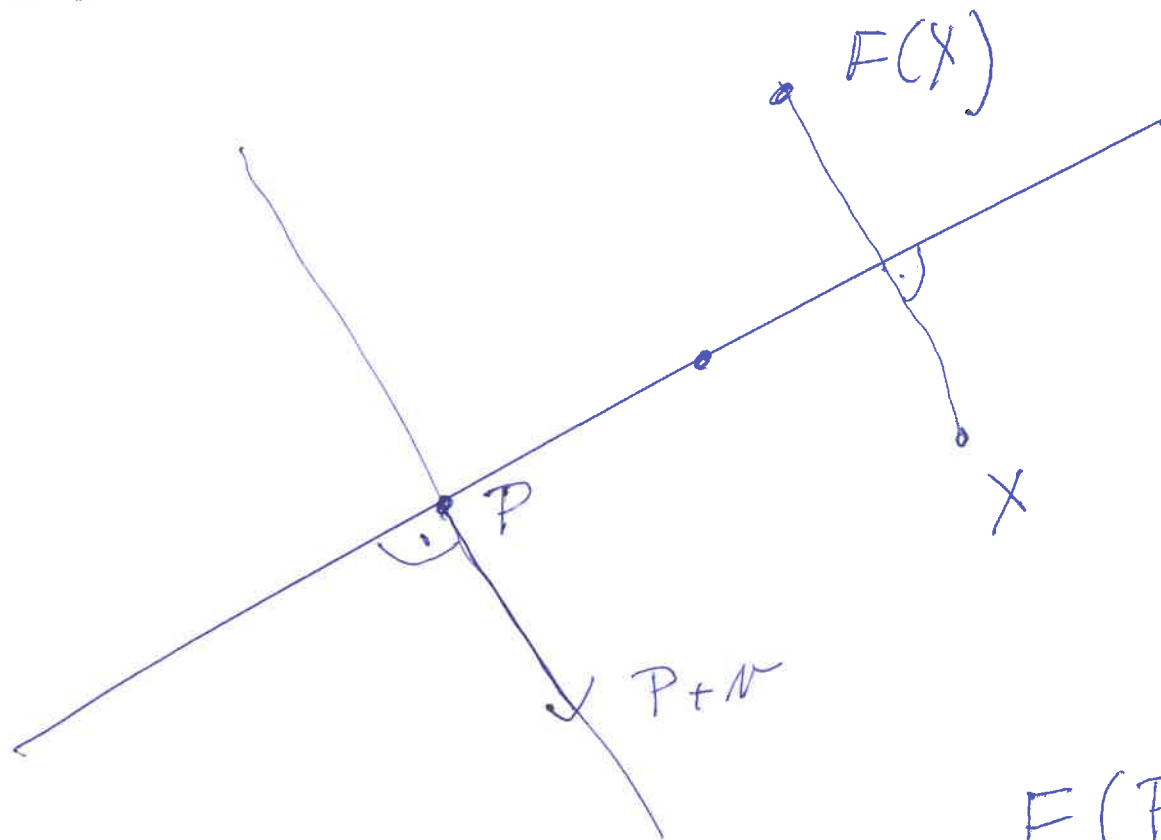


AB \vec{SA} obținut de la 60°

$B = S + \text{obținut de la vector}$

Reflexe (symmetrische) podle přímky

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$$F(P+10) = P-10$$