

$f(1) = f(2) \Rightarrow$ roztavení je dvoumocinně dáno množší
 min. $\{2, 3, 4, 5\}$ na $\{1, 2, 3\}$.

Těd je:

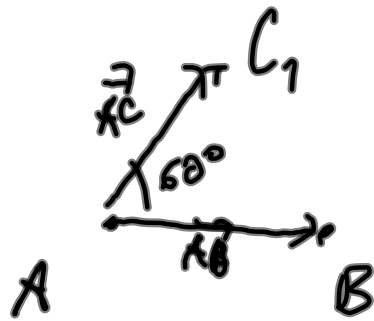
$$\underline{\underline{3^5 - \binom{3}{2} 2^4 + 3}}$$

2, $\Omega = \{(1,1), (1,2), \dots, (6,1), \dots, (6,6)\}$ | $A \cap B = \{(2,2),$
 $|\Omega| = 36$ | $(2,4), (2,6),$
 $(4,2), (6,2)\}$

A... na místě roste podle č. 2

B... podle sudých součtů

$$P(A/B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{\frac{|A \cap B|}{|\Omega|}}{\frac{|B|}{|\Omega|}} = \frac{|A \cap B|}{|B|} = \frac{5}{18}$$



$$\underline{C = A + \vec{AC} =}$$

$$= A + R_{60^\circ}(\vec{AB})$$

$$A = [1, 2]$$

$$B = [5, 1]$$

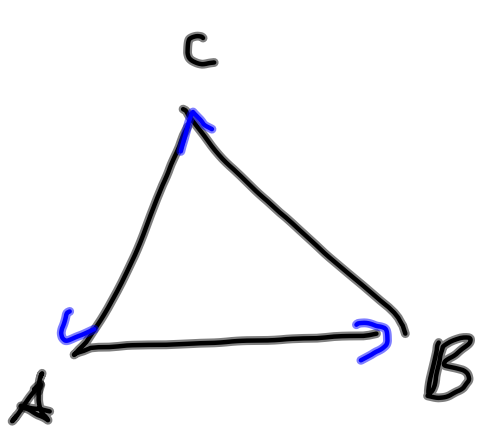
$$\vec{AB} = (3, -1)$$

$$R_{60^\circ} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos 60^\circ & -\sin 60^\circ \\ \sin 60^\circ & \cos 60^\circ \end{pmatrix} =$$

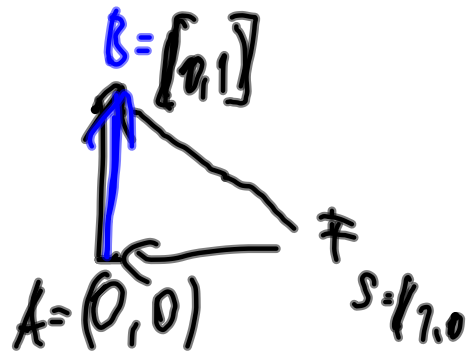
$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \cdot$$

$$\vec{AC} = R_{60^\circ}(\vec{AB}) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = [1, 2] + \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \left[\frac{5}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \right]$$



+ S

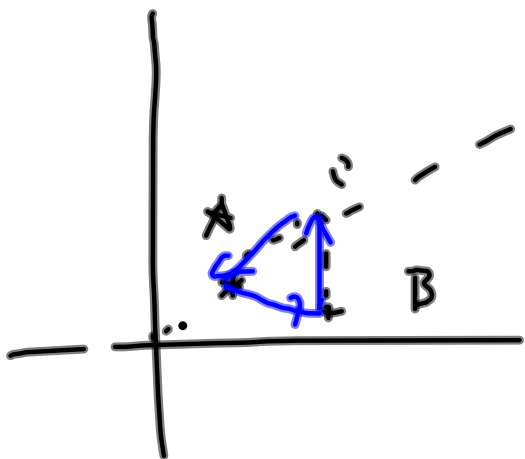


$$S = [50, 50]$$

$$\vec{SA} = (-7, 0)$$

$$\vec{SB} = (-7, 7)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$$



$$\vec{SC} = \left(-47,5 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -58,5 + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

$$\vec{SA} = (-49, -58)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \vec{SC} \\ \vec{SA} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -47,5 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -58,5 + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -49 & -58 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= 48 \left(47,5 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) - 49 \left(48,5 - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) =$$

$$\cancel{48(47,5 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})} - (48+1) \left(\cancel{47,5 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} - \sqrt{3} + 1 \right) =$$

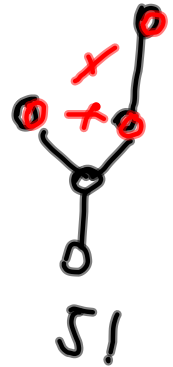
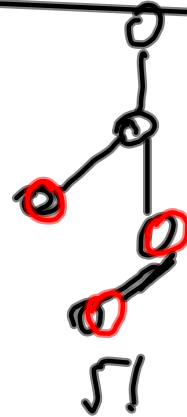
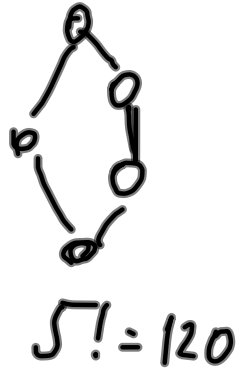
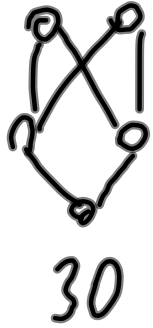
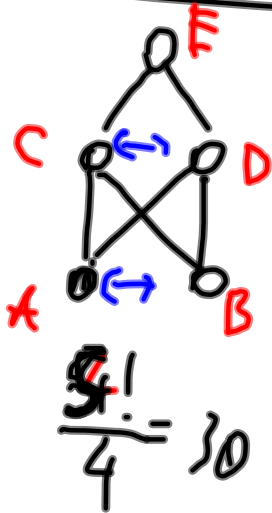
$$\rightarrow 48 \cdot (\sqrt{3} - 1) - \left(48,5 - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \leq$$

$$< \underbrace{48 \cdot 0,8}_{\hat{40}} - \left(\underbrace{48,5}_{40} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) < 0$$

AC vidím $\alpha \in [50, 50]$.

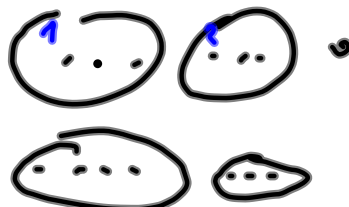
$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 18 \\ \hline 144 \\ 18 \\ \hline 324 \end{array}$$

$$2^5 - 2$$



$$\Sigma = 550$$


a) 1 nemi v relacis 2



$$\binom{3}{2} \cdot 3 = 30$$

$$2 \cdot \binom{5}{2} = 20$$

b) 1 jē v relacis 2



$$5 \cdot 15 = 75$$

$$\binom{5}{2} \cdot 5 = 50$$

$$\binom{5}{3} \cdot 2 = 20$$

$$5$$

$$1$$

$$203 - 52 = 151$$

151

201

Všech relací ekvivalence na b -ti prvočíslu je
203.

Veškerá řešení rovnic se zapisují do dvojice

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 52 - 2 \cdot 15.$$

$$\text{Celkem } 203 - \left(\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 52 - 2 \cdot 15 \right) = \\ = 77$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & -\frac{2}{3} \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -\frac{2}{3} & 1 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{5}{3} \\ 2 \\ -\frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x + 2y - z = 0 \Rightarrow z = x + 2y$$

$$(t, s, t + 2s)$$

$$x = t, y = s, z = t + 2s$$

$$\cancel{(0, 0, 0)} + t(1, 0, 1) + s(0, 1, 2), t, s \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$[x, y] \mapsto [f_1(x, y), f_2(x, y)]$$

$$[ax + by + c, dx + ey + f]$$

$$a, b, c, d, e, f \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$[x, y] = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ d & e \end{pmatrix}}_A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} c \\ f \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c = f = 0 \Rightarrow f(\vec{u} + \vec{v}) = f(\vec{u}) + f(\vec{v})$$

$$g \sim B$$

$$f \circ g \sim A \cdot B$$

$$f \circ g(\vec{u}) = f(g(\vec{u}))$$

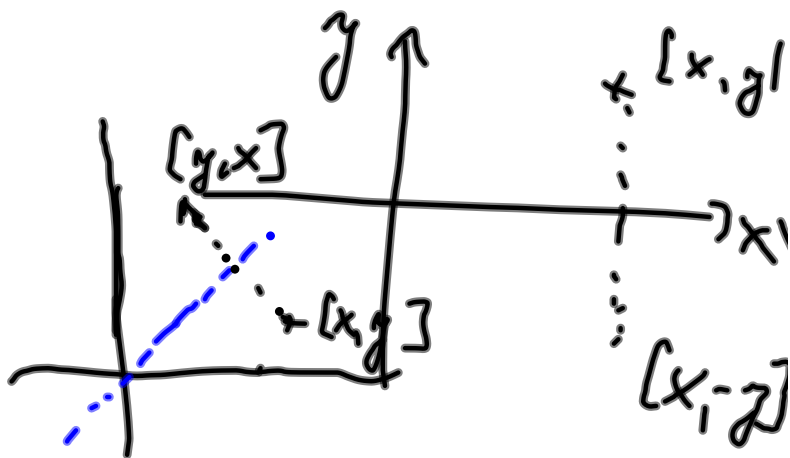
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}^3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

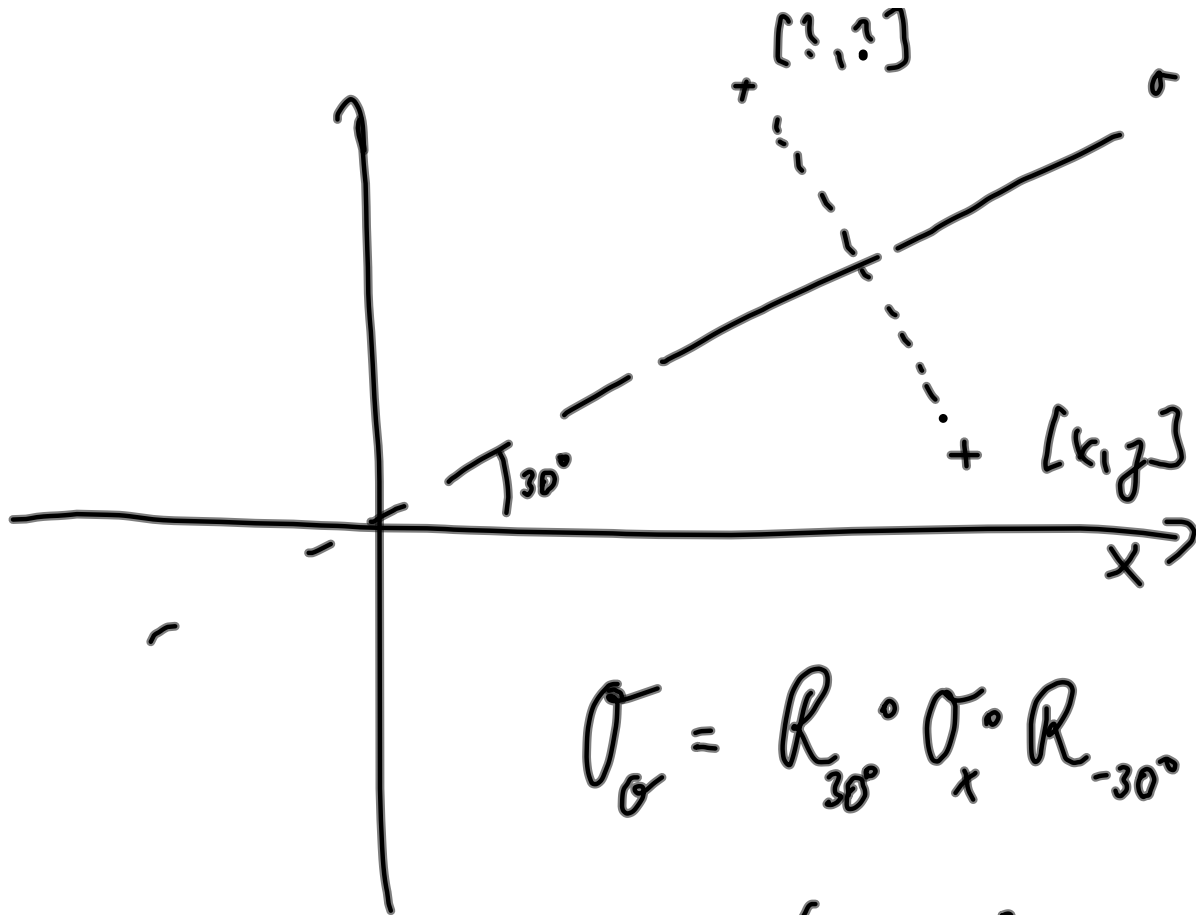
$R_{180} = \mathcal{S} \dots$ střídavá souměrnost

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -x \\ -y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [x, y] &\mapsto [x, -y] \\ &\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [x, y] &\mapsto [y, x] \\ &\sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$





$$\sigma_{\sigma} = R_{30^\circ} \cdot \sigma_x \cdot R_{-30^\circ}$$

$$R_{30^\circ} \sim \begin{pmatrix} \cos 30^\circ & \sin 30^\circ \\ -\sin 30^\circ & \cos 30^\circ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_{\sigma} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} =$$

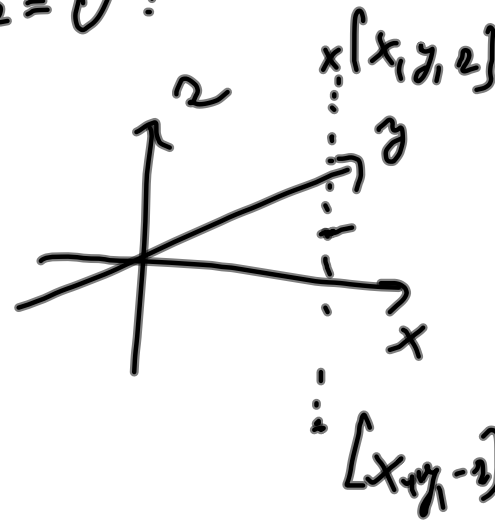
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} & \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix} =$$

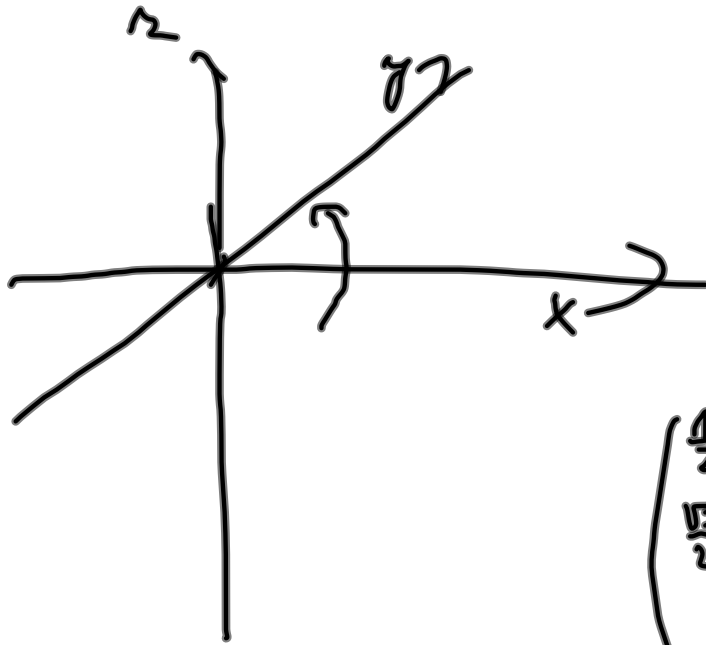
$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

v \mathbb{R}^3 : rovnice roviny $z=0$:

$$[x, y, z] \mapsto [x, y, -z]$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$





Rotacja kolem osy z
o kladnym vychylenim: $\alpha = 60^\circ$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[x, y, z] \mapsto \left[\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}y, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}y, z \right]$$