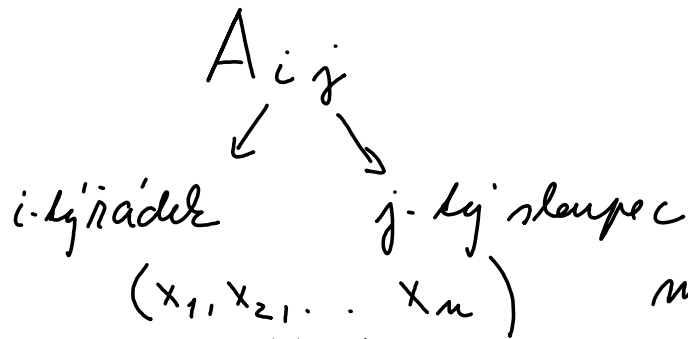


# Operace s maticemi

Matrice tvaru  $k \times n$   
 $(k/n)$

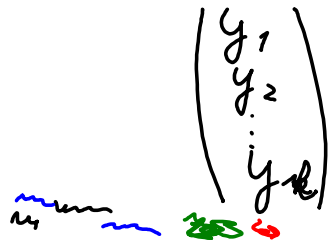
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & \dots & A_{1n} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & \dots & A_{2n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ A_{k1} & A_{k2} & \dots & A_{kn} \end{pmatrix} \quad A_{ij} \in \mathbb{K}$$

$\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}$



matice  $1 \times n$       řádkový vektor

matice  $k \times 1$       sloupcový vektor



③

Vlastnosti násobení i dělení

$$c \cdot (A+B) = (c \cdot A) + (c \cdot B)$$

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

$$c \cdot (dA) = (cd) \cdot A$$

$$1 \cdot A = A$$

Násobení matic

Motivaci: ladicí rovnice lineárního tvaru

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

$$a_{k1}x_1 + a_{k2}x_2 + \dots + a_{kn}x_n = b_k$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ a_{k1} & a_{k2} & \dots & a_{kn} \end{pmatrix}$$

⑤  $A = (a_{ij})$  matriks  $k \times n$  ya matriks  $k$  iadhy.

$$A \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n \\ \dots \\ a_{k1}x_1 + a_{k2}x_2 + \dots + a_{kn}x_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(k \times n) \cdot (n \times 1) = k \times 1$$

$$k/n \cdot n/1 = k/1$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & -2 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 8 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 18 & 20 & 27 \\ -2 & -4 & -21 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$A = (a_{ij})$  matrix  $k \times n$

$$A \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ a_{k1} & a_{k2} & \dots & a_{kn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{k1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = s_1(A) \quad \text{1. stupa matrice } A$$

⑨  $E_n$  je matrice  $n \times n$ , klasi ma na diagonale 1 a rinde rinde 0

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

*klasi diagonala matrice*

$$\begin{matrix} k \times n & n \times n & k \times n \end{matrix} \quad A \cdot E_n = A = \begin{pmatrix} s_1(A) & s_2(A) & s_3(A) & \dots & s_n(A) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} k \times k & k \times n \end{matrix} \quad E_k \cdot A = \begin{pmatrix} r_1(A) \\ r_2(A) \\ \vdots \\ r_k(A) \end{pmatrix} = A$$

*Matrice  $E_n$  se manipira  
jednolozna matrice  
izdu n*

Ami pro  $A, B$  nam  $m \times n$  obavi neplati

$$A \cdot B = B \cdot A$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \neq \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \neq \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

• Co plati: nepravim y asociativni  
 $(A \cdot B) \cdot C = A \cdot (B \cdot C)$

kdykoliv ma  
 nepravim smysl

(14) (Podem misliti  
 pririme  $(A \cdot B) + (A \cdot C)$   
 $A \cdot B + A \cdot C$

Domis plati

$$(B + C) \cdot A = B \cdot A + C \cdot A$$

- Jednolozna matrice  $E_n$  a  $E_k$

A matice trau  $l \times n$ , pak

$$E_k \cdot A = A$$

$$A \cdot E_n = A$$

$$\textcircled{16} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_{11}+b_{21} & b_{12}+b_{22} \\ 2(b_{11}+b_{21}) & 2(b_{12}+b_{22}) \end{pmatrix} \neq E_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$


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Matrice transponeraneii k matrici  $A$  kram  $k \times n$   
 ji matrice  $A^T$  kram  $n \times k$  lakem, se

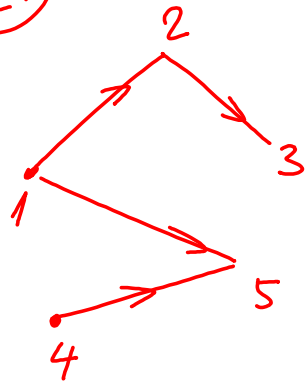
$$(A^T)_{ij} = A_{ji}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & \textcircled{3} \\ 8 & 9 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \quad A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 8 \\ 2 & 9 \\ \textcircled{3} & 10 \end{pmatrix} \quad A_{13} = 3 = A^T_{31}$$



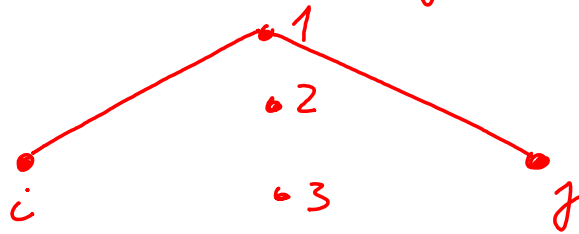


(21)



Cont dikhy 2 n i do j je

$$(A \cdot A)_{ij} = (A^2)_{ij}$$



$$A_{i1} = 1$$

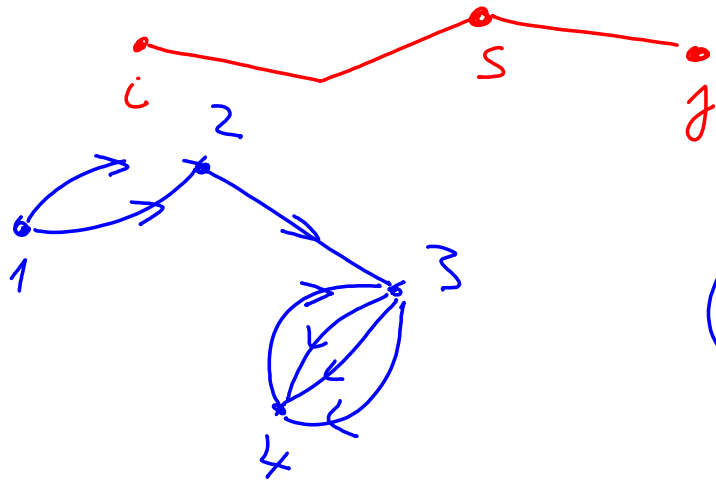
$$A_{1j} = 1$$

$$(A \cdot A)_{ij} = A_{i1} \cdot A_{1j} + \dots$$

$$\begin{matrix}
 1 & 1 \\
 0 & 1 \\
 0 & 0
 \end{matrix}$$

(23)

$\dots + \underbrace{A_{is}^2 A_{sj}} +$   
 počet cest delthy  
 3 pies s jela  
S. sardisru



Prece

$(A^k)_{ij}$  je počet  
 cest delthy  $k$  a  $i$  do  $j$

$A_{ij}$  je počet cest a  $i$  do  $j$

$(A^2)_{ij}$  je počet cest delthy 2  
 a  $i$  do  $j$

