

1.1. DÉLKA VEKTORŮ

1. $a = (2, 1, 2)_3$

2. $f = (-1, 1, 0, -2)_4$

1.2. SČÍTÁNÍ VEKTORŮ, ODČÍTÁNÍ VEKTORŮ, NÁSOBENÍ SKALÁREM

1. $d + e = (1, 0, -2, 0) + (3, 0, 1, 3) = (4, 0, -1, 3)$

2. $2c - d = 2(1, 2, 1, 1) - (1, 0, -2, 0) = (2, 4, 2, 2) - (1, 0, -2, 0) = (1, 4, 4, 2)$

3. $b - f + 3e = (-1, 0, 1) - (-1, 1, 0, -2) + 3(3, 0, 1, 3) = \text{nebbe}$

4. $3f - (4d - e) = 3(-1, 1, 0, -2) - [4(1, 0, -2, 0) - (1, 2, 1, 1)] =$
 $= (-3, 3, 0, -6) - [(4, 0, -8, 0) - (1, 2, 1, 1)] =$
 $= (-3, 3, 0, -6) - (3, -2, -9, -1) = (-6, 5, 9, -5)$

1.3. SKALÁRNÍ SOUČIN VEKTORŮ

1. $3e \times c = 3(3, 0, 1, 3) \times (1, 2, 1, 1) = (9, 0, 3, 9) \times (1, 2, 1, 1) = (9+0+3+9) = 21$

2. $a \times b - 8d \times f = (2, 1, 2) \times (-1, 0, 1) - 8(1, 0, -2, 0) \times (-1, 1, 0, -2) =$
 $= (-2+0+2) + (-8, 0, +16, 0) \times (-1, 1, 0, -2) = (8+0+0+0) = 8$

1.4. TRANSPOZICE MATIC

1. $D^T = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

2. $F^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

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

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

1.5. DIMENZE MATIC

1. C

$$\dim C = 2 \times 3$$

2. $D^T \times C^T$

$$\dim (D^T_{2 \times 3} \times C^T_{3 \times 2}) = 2 \times 2$$

3. E x F

$$\dim (E \times F) = \text{nebbe}$$

1.6. SČÍTÁNÍ MATIC, ODČÍTÁNÍ MATIC, NÁSOBENÍ SKALÁREM

1. $B - 2E = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \text{nebbe}$

2. $3D^T + 2C = 3 \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 & -3 \\ -3 & 6 & 9 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 6 & -3 \\ -5 & 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$

1.10. HODNOST MATICE

$$1. \text{ rank} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 5 & 7 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = 3$$

$$2. \text{ rank} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 5 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 2$$

1.11. ŘEŠENÍ SOUSTAVY LIN. ROVNIC

$$1. \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -3 & -1 & -7 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 4 & 6 & -3 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -4 & -6 & 3 \\ 2 & -3 & -1 & -7 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 4 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -4 & -6 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 11 & 13 \\ 0 & 13 & 19 & -5 \end{array} \right) \sim$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -4 & -6 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 11 & -13 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 & 21 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -4 & -6 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 11 & -13 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 7 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -4 & -6 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 11 & -13 \\ 0 & 0 & 16 & -48 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -4 & -6 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 11 & -13 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \right) \sim$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -4 & -6 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -6 & 19 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \right)$$

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$x_2 = 4$$

$$x_3 = -3$$

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

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -4 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 8 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right) \text{ nemá řešení}$$

1.12. DETERMINANT MATICE

$$1. \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = (2 \cdot 4) - (-5) \cdot 1 = 8 + 5 = 13$$

$$2. \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 10 + 4 + 0 - (15 + 8 + 0) = 14 - 23 = -9$$

1.13. ROVNICE S DETERMINANTY

$$1. \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & x \\ -1 & x & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 3 & x & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ x & -1 & x \end{vmatrix} = 4$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & x \\ -1 & x & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 3 & x & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ x & -1 & x \end{vmatrix} = 4$$

$$-2x - (2 + 3x^2) + [(2x^2 + 2) - (-x^2 - 6)] = 4$$

$$-2x - 2 - 3x^2 + (2x^2 - 2 + x^2 + 6) = 4$$

$$-2x - 2 - 3x^2 + 2x^2 - 2 + x^2 + 6 = 4$$

$$0x^2 - 2x - 2 = 0$$

$$2x - 2 = 0$$

$$2x = 2$$

$$x = 1$$

DOSAZENÍ:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 4$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 4$$

$$-2 - (3 + 2) + [(2 + 2) - (-1 - 6)] = 4$$

$$2 - 5 + (4 + 7) = 4$$

$$-4 + 11 = 4$$

$$4 = 4$$