

$$A \cdot \frac{A^T}{|A|} = I_M$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{A^{-1}}$

$$F: \mathbb{K}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{K}^3$$

$$\# \equiv \sum_{j=1}^3 \lambda_j p_j(A)$$

$$F(p_1(A), p_2(A), \dots, p_m(A)) \equiv \sum_{j=1}^3 \lambda_j F(p_j(A), p_2(A), \dots, p_m(A)) \equiv \lambda_1 F(p_1(A), \dots, p_m(A))$$

$$F(\mathbb{H}, \rho_2(A), \dots, \rho_m(A)) = x_{\wedge} F(\rho_1(A), \dots, \rho_m(A))$$

$$x_{\wedge} = \frac{F(\mathbb{H}, \dots, \rho_m(A)) \neq 0}{F(\rho_1(A), \dots, \rho_m(A))}$$

$$x_{\wedge} = \frac{|A_{\wedge}|}{|A|}$$

D  $\leftrightarrow$  ~~X~~

$$(ii) \Rightarrow (iii) \quad n=0$$

$$n=1 \text{ 'nah'}$$

$$\lambda_0 P_0 = P_0 \in \mathcal{M}$$

$$\underline{n=2}$$

$$\lambda_0 + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 1$$

$$\lambda_0 \neq 0 \neq \lambda_1 \quad \# \lambda_2$$

$$\lambda_0 P_0 + \lambda_1 P_1 + \lambda_2 P_2 =$$

$$\lambda_2 = 1 - \lambda_0 - \lambda_1$$

$$= (\lambda_0 + \lambda_1) \left( \frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda_0 + \lambda_1} P_0 + \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_0 + \lambda_1} P_1 \right) + \lambda_2 P_2$$

$$\lambda_2 \neq 1$$

$$v_0 + v_1 + v_2 = 1,$$

$$v_0 = v_1 = v_2 = 1$$

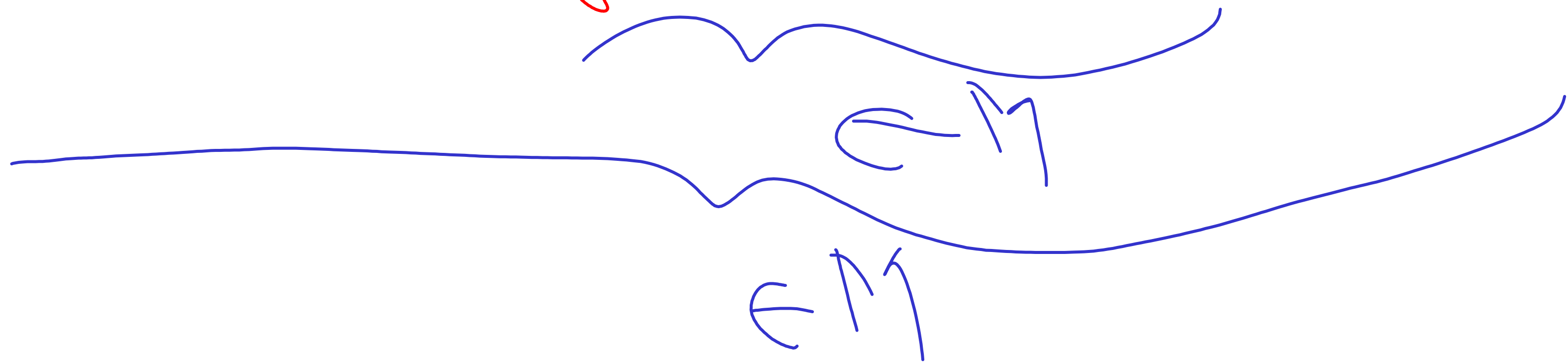
$$v_0 + v_1 = 0$$

$$1 = -1$$

$$2 = 0$$

$$h_0 P_0 + \dots + h_m P_m = h_m \# \wedge$$

$$(h_0 + \dots + h_{m-1}) \left( \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \frac{h_j}{h_0 + \dots + h_{m-1}} P_j \right) + h_m P_m$$



$$\lambda_0 = \lambda_1 = \dots = \lambda_m = \lambda$$

$$\lambda + \lambda + \dots + (-1) = 1$$

$$\lambda_0 + \dots + \lambda_{m-1} = 0$$

$$\lambda_0 + \dots + \lambda_{m-1} = 1 \quad | - \lambda$$

$$- \lambda_0 - \dots - \lambda_{m-2} = 1$$

$$\left( -1 \right) \left( - \lambda_0 P_0 - \dots - \lambda_{m-2} P_{m-2} \right) + 1 P_{m-1} + 1 P_m \in M$$

$\Rightarrow M \text{ is } A \text{ } \mathbb{P}, \mathbb{P} \in M$

$M \text{ is } \mathbb{P} \text{ ? } \forall \mathbb{P} \quad q_1, q_2 \in M$

$\times, \mathbb{P} \in M \text{ } \mathbb{P}$        $\times = q_1 - \mathbb{P}$

$\mathbb{P} = q_2 - \mathbb{P}$

$$\times + \mathbb{P} = (q_1 - \mathbb{P}) + (q_2 - \mathbb{P}) = (q_1 + q_2 - \mathbb{P}) - \mathbb{P}$$



$$\mathbb{R} \in \mathbb{M} - \mathbb{P} \quad \mathbb{C} \in \mathbb{K} \stackrel{?}{=} \mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C} \in \mathbb{M}$$

$$\mathbb{R} = \mathbb{Q}_1 - \mathbb{P}$$

$$\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{R} = \left( \mathbb{C} \mathbb{Q}_1 - \mathbb{C} \mathbb{P} \stackrel{?}{=} \mathbb{P} \right) - \mathbb{P}$$

$\uparrow$

$$P \subseteq P + S \quad ? \quad \delta: AP \quad Q = P + U, \quad U \subseteq S$$

$$P \subseteq P + U, \quad U \subseteq S$$

$$Q \cap (P + S) = P + S, \quad \rho, \lambda \in \mathbb{K}, \quad \rho + \lambda = 1$$

$$\rho(Q + S) \cap (\lambda P + S) = \rho P + \rho S + \lambda P + \lambda S =$$

$$= P + (S)$$

$$\lambda_0 P_0 + \lambda_1 P_1 + \dots + \lambda_n P_n = (*)$$

$$\lambda_0 + \lambda_1 + \dots + \lambda_n = 1$$

$$(**) \quad \lambda_0 P_0 + \lambda_1 (P_1 - P_0) + \lambda_2 (P_2 - P_0) + \dots$$

$$+ \lambda_n (P_n - P_0) + \lambda_1 P_0 + \dots + \lambda_n P_0 =$$

$$= P_0 + \lambda_1 (P_1 - P_0) + \dots + \lambda_n (P_n - P_0)$$

$$l(P_0, \dots, P_n) = \text{Rc}^+ [P_1 - P_0, \dots, P_n - P_0]$$

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$$P_0, \dots, P_n \text{ AN} \Leftrightarrow P_1 - P_0, \dots, P_n - P_0$$

$$\text{is LN} \Leftrightarrow \dim [P_1 - P_0, \dots, P_n - P_0] = n \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{dim } l(P_0, \dots, P_n) = n.$$

$\Rightarrow$  ZRECHNE' R DFF.

$\Rightarrow P \in M \cap N \quad M = P + S$

$g \in M \cap N \quad N = P + T$

$g = P + u, \quad u \in S$

$\Rightarrow g \in P + (S \cap T) \quad g = P + v, \quad v \in T$   
 $M \cap N = P + (S \cap T) = P + S \cap (P + T) \Rightarrow u = v \in S \cap T$

~~2~~  $\text{Dim } M + \text{Dim } N = \checkmark$

$$M = \underline{\underline{P}} + S \quad N = \underline{\underline{Q}} + T$$

$\forall \in P - Q = W + T \quad n \in M \cap N$

$$M \cap P + (-W) = \underline{\underline{Q}} + T \in N \quad \Rightarrow$$

Princip AP je AP  $\Leftrightarrow$

Princip je nepodržaný.

~~$\emptyset \neq X$~~   $l(X)$  nejmenší AP, která  
je obsahující

$$M = \mathcal{L}(P_0, \dots, P_m)$$

$$\dim M = m$$

$$N = \mathcal{L}(Q_0, \dots, Q_m)$$

$$\dim N = m$$

$$M \cup N = \mathcal{L}(P_0, \dots, P_m, Q_0, \dots, Q_m)$$

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$$S \cup T \cup VP$$
$$0 \in S \cup T \cup VP$$

$$S \cup T \cup VP$$

$$S \cup T \cup S \cup T \cup S \cup T$$



$$\begin{array}{l}
 p \in M, q \in N \\
 M \cup N = M + \underbrace{([q-p] + \text{Din } N)}_{\substack{\in \text{Din}(M \cup N) \\ \in \text{Din}(M) \quad \in \text{Din}(N)}}} \\
 \text{ID} \\
 M = p + \text{Din } M \\
 \text{AP} \approx M, N
 \end{array}$$