

① Zjistěte, či sū vektory lineárně závislé / nezávislé

A)  $\vec{u} = (1, 7)$   $\vec{v} = (2, -1)$   $\vec{w} = (1, 1)$

$$k\vec{u} + l\vec{v} + m\vec{w} = \vec{0}$$

$$k(1, 7) + l(2, -1) + m(1, 1) = (0, 0)$$
$$(k, 7k) + (2l, -l) + (m, m) = (0, 0)$$

$$k + 2l + m = 0 \Rightarrow k = -2l - m$$
$$7k + (-l) + m = 0$$

$$7(-2l - m) + (-l) + m = 0$$
$$-14l - 7m + (-l) + m = 0$$
$$-15l - 6m = 0$$

↓

nieme najst' nenulové

$l, m$  splňajúce toto?

$$l = 1$$

$$-15 \cdot 1 - 6m = 0$$

$$-6m = 15$$

$$m = -\frac{15}{6}$$

Do počítajme  $k$ :

$$\begin{aligned}k &= -2l - m = -2 - \left(-\frac{15}{6}\right) = \\ &= -2 + \frac{15}{6} = -\frac{12}{6} + \frac{15}{6} = \\ &= \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

skúška správnosti

$$\frac{1}{2}\vec{u} + 1\cdot\vec{v} + \left(-\frac{15}{6}\right)\vec{w} = \vec{0} \quad ?$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(1, 7) + 1 \cdot (2, -1) + \left(-\frac{15}{6}\right)(1, 1) =$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + 2 - \frac{15}{6}, \frac{7}{2} - 1 - \frac{15}{6}\right) =$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{6} + \frac{12}{6} - \frac{15}{6}, \frac{21}{6} - \frac{6}{6} - \frac{15}{6}\right) =$$

$$= (0, 0) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{B} \quad \vec{u} = (1, 3, 2) \quad \vec{v} = (-1, 0, 1) \\ \vec{w} = (0, 1, 1)$$

$$k\vec{u} + l\vec{v} + m\vec{w} = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$k(1, 3, 2) + l(-1, 0, 1) + m(0, 1, 1) = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$k + (-l) + 0m = 0$$

$$3k + 0l + m = 0$$

$$2k + l + 2m = 0$$

} střepe!  
" "  
vektory

$$k - l = 0 \Rightarrow l = k$$

$$3k + m = 0$$

$$2k + l + 2m = 0$$

$$3k + m = 0 \Rightarrow m = -3k$$

$$3k + 2m = 0$$

$$3k + 2 \cdot (-3k) = 0$$

$$3k + (-6)k = 0$$

$$(-3k) = 0$$

$$k = 0, m = 0, l = 0.$$

② Nech  $A, B, C, D$  sú matice

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Určte typy matíc

$$A: 2 \times 2 \quad B: 2 \times 3 \quad C: 2 \times 1$$

$$D: 2 \times 2$$

Vypočítajte (ak existujú)

$$A + B \quad (\text{neexistuje})$$

$$A + D =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 8 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -2 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$2B$

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

$$-2A + 3D = \dots \text{samé}$$

$$A \cdot B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+(-3) & 1+0 & 2+3 \\ -2+(-8) & -2+0 & -4+8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & 5 \\ -10 & -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B.A \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 8 \end{pmatrix} = \text{neexist.}$$

$\downarrow$                        $\downarrow$   
 délka                      délka  
 řádků                      sloupců

$U.V = W$   
 $m \times k \quad k \times n \quad m \times n$

$\parallel$                        $\parallel$   
 počet                      počet  
 sloupců                      řádků

$$A.A = A^2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+(-6) & 3+24 \\ -2+(-16) & -6+64 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 27 \\ -18 & 58 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A.D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D.A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

③ Zvolme „náhodne“ dve matice typu  $2 \times 2$   $A, B$

Vypočítajme  $AB, BA$

$$(AB)^T \quad B^T A^T$$

④ Nech  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

nájdi maticu  $X$  takú,

$$\text{že } AX = C$$

A) akého typu bude  $X$ ?

1) Iste bude mať dva riadky  
(lebo  $A$  má 2 stĺpce)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} m \times k & k \times n & m \times n \\ 2 \times 2 & 2 \times 1 & 2 \times 1 \end{array}$$

$X$  má 1 řešení!

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 = 1$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 = 1$$

$$-2x_1 - 4x_2 = -2$$

$$-3x_2 = -1$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$2x_1 + \frac{1}{3} = 1$$

$$2x_1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$