

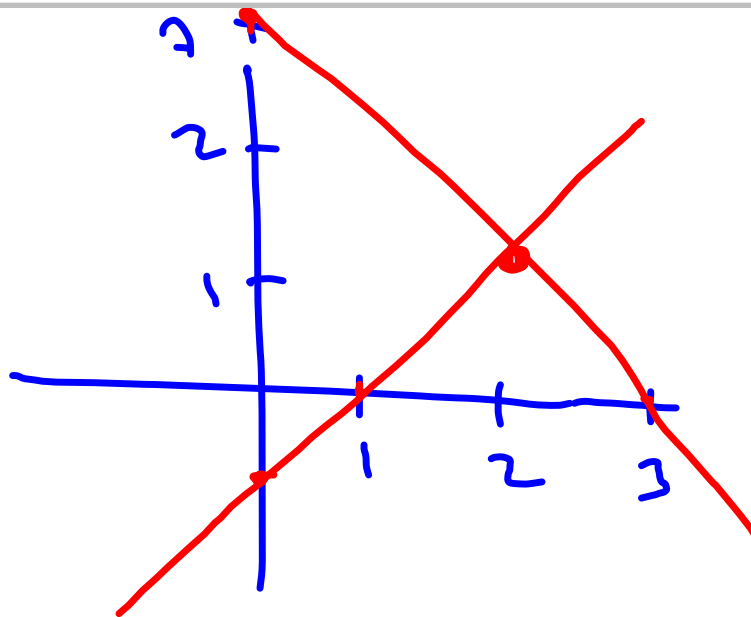
$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{pmatrix} = u \quad \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{pmatrix} = v$$

$$c \cdot (u+v) = \begin{pmatrix} c \cdot (a_1+b_1) \\ c \cdot (a_2+b_2) \\ \vdots \\ c \cdot (a_n+b_n) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c \cdot a_1 \\ \vdots \\ c \cdot a_n \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} c \cdot b_1 \\ \vdots \\ c \cdot b_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\geq c \cdot u + c \cdot v$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 3$$

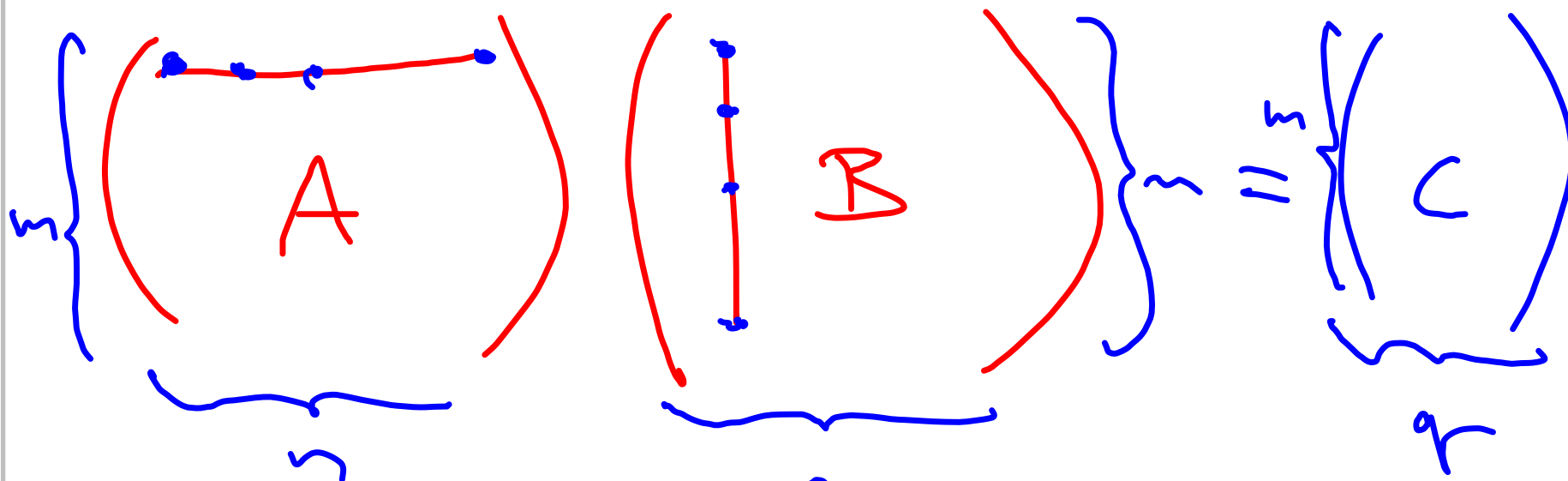
$$x_1 - x_2 = 1$$



$$2x_1 = 4 \Rightarrow x_1 = 2$$

$$2x_2 = 2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{matrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



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

$$A = (a_{ij})$$

$$B = (b_{jk})$$

$$C = (c_{ke})$$

$$B \cdot C = \left(\sum_k b_{jk} \cdot c_{ke} \right)$$

$$A \cdot (B \cdot C) = \left(\sum_j \left(a_{ij} \cdot \sum_k b_{jk} \cdot c_{ke} \right) \right) = \left(\sum_k a_{ij} \cdot (b_{jk} \cdot c_{ke}) \right)$$

$$(A \cdot B) \cdot C = \left(\sum_{j,k} (a_{ij} b_{jk}) c_{ke} \right) = \left(\sum_k \left(\sum_j a_{ij} b_{jk} \right) \cdot c_{ke} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A \cdot (B + C) &= \left(\sum_j a_{ij} \cdot (b_{j\ell} + c_{j\ell}) \right) \\
 &= \left(\underbrace{\sum_j a_{ij} b_{j\ell}}_{A \cdot B} + \sum_j a_{ij} c_{j\ell} \right) \\
 &= A \cdot B + A \cdot C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot x = b \quad \bigvee \cdot A^{-1}$$

$$A^{-1} \cdot (A \cdot x) = A^{-1} \cdot b$$

=

$$(A^{-1} \cdot A) \cdot x = A^{-1} \cdot b$$

=

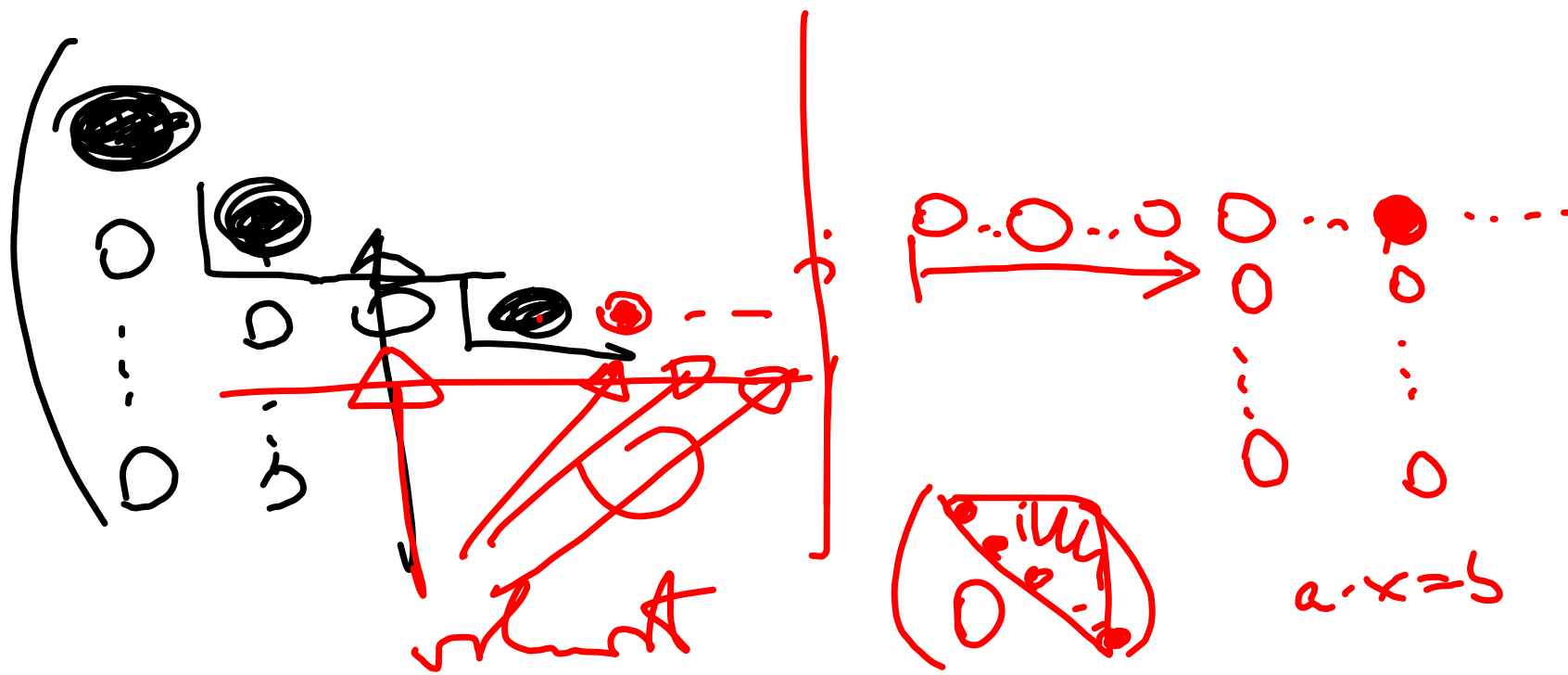
$$x = A^{-1} \cdot b$$

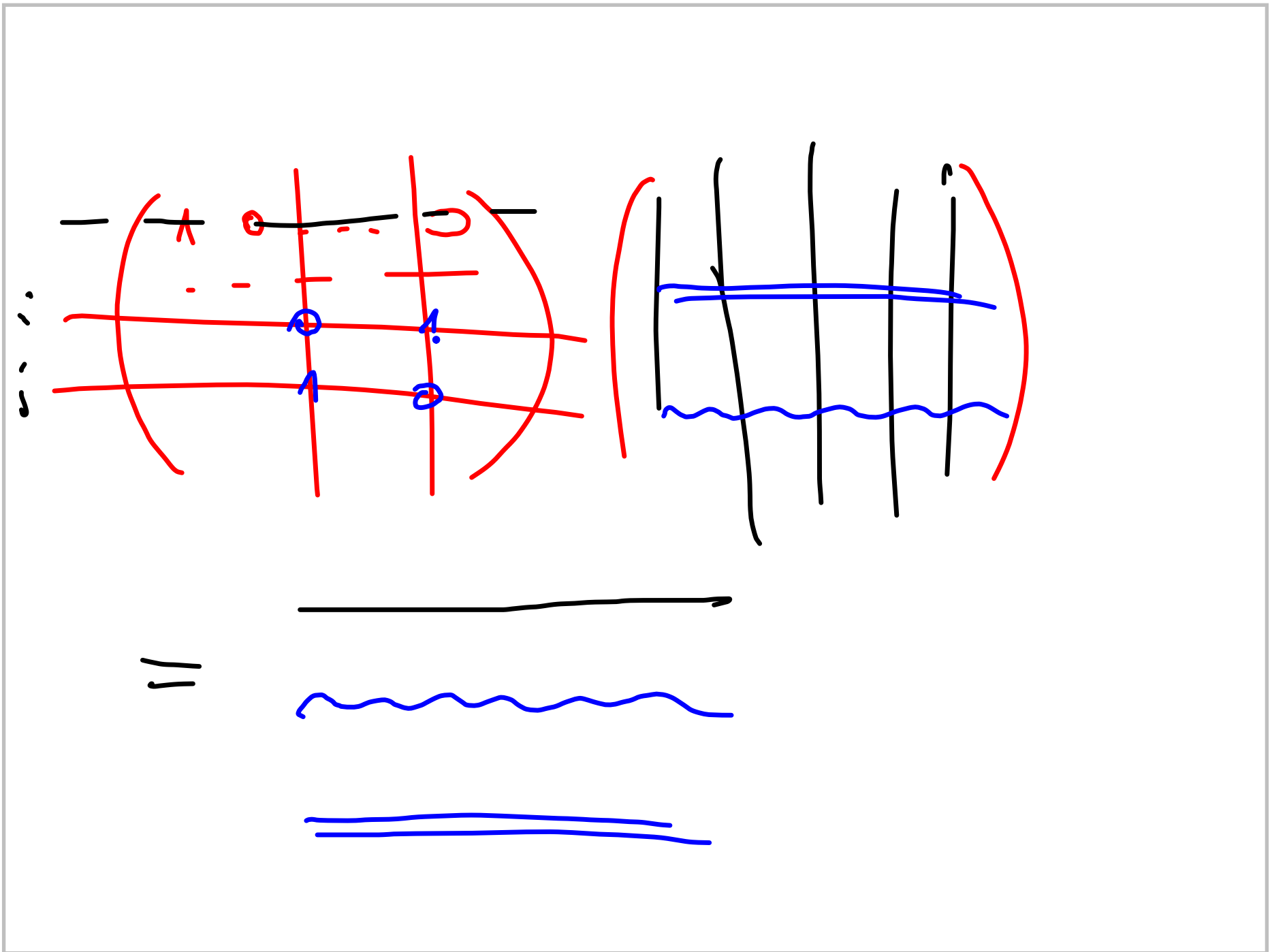
$$\underbrace{(B^{-1} \cdot (A^{-1})) \cdot (A \cdot B)}_E = E$$

$$A \cdot x = b$$

$$[E \cdot x = x = I]$$

$$(A | b) \rightsquigarrow (E | I)$$





$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{pmatrix} P_1 & \dots & P_2 & P_1 & P_1 \end{pmatrix} A \\
 \text{Gaus. el.} = A \mapsto \underbrace{P \cdot A = A'}_{\text{ve sled. tvar (Full)}}
 \end{array}$$

$$B \mapsto \underbrace{B'}_{\text{sloupový sled. tvar}} = B(Q_1 \dots Q_r) \quad \underbrace{h}$$

$$A \rightsquigarrow P \cdot A \cdot Q = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} E_r & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_s$$

hw. matrix:

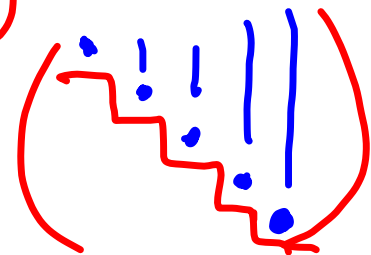
$$A \mapsto P' \cdot A = A' \quad (\text{red. prod. form})$$

$$\text{ex. } A^{-1} \Rightarrow \text{ex. } (A')^{-1} = A^{-1} \cdot (P')^{-1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} * \\ \hline 0 \dots 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} * \\ \hline 0 \dots 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} ? \\ \hline 0 \dots 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow A'$ needs only red

$$\Rightarrow \text{ex. } P'' \text{ tel. } P = P'' \cdot P', \quad P \cdot A = E$$



$$A \sim 0 \quad A'' = P \cdot A = E$$

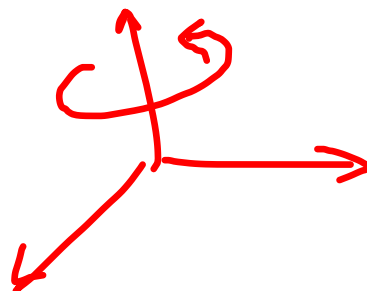
$$\underbrace{(A|E)} \sim 0 \quad P \cdot (A|E) = \begin{pmatrix} E & P \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{pmatrix} \underline{1} & \underline{2} & | & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & | & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & | & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & | & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ & \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & | & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 3/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \\ & \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 & | & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & | & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$1. \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 1. \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 1. \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

u_1 u_2 u_3 \vec{v} triviale Lösung!

$A \cdot X =$ rotace X kolem osy z
o úhel



$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi & 0 \\ \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$