

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot B = \begin{matrix} 2 \times \textcircled{3} & \textcircled{3} \times 2 & & 2 \times 2 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} & = & \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{5} & -1 \\ -3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} & = C \end{matrix}$$

$$B \cdot A = \begin{matrix} & 3 \times \textcircled{2} & \textcircled{2} \times 3 & & 3 \times 3 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} & = & \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 13 \\ 1 & -1 & 11 \end{bmatrix} & = D \end{matrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ -3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{chiese } C^{-1} \text{ (inversa matrici)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{3} \\ \xrightarrow{5} \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} & C & & E \\ 5 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 9 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 5 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 42 & 3 & 5 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow 42 \\ \leftarrow 5 \end{array} \sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 210 & 0 & 45 & 5 \\ 0 & 42 & 3 & 5 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \cdot \frac{1}{210} \\ \cdot \frac{1}{42} \end{array}$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & \frac{45}{210} & \frac{5}{210} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{42} & \frac{5}{42} \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \\ E \\ \\ C^{-1} \end{array}$$

$$C^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{45}{210} & \frac{5}{210} \\ \frac{3}{42} & \frac{5}{42} \end{bmatrix}$$

C je regulární

$$\text{zk. } C^{-1} \cdot C = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{45}{210} & \frac{5}{210} \\ \frac{3}{42} & \frac{5}{42} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ -3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 13 \\ 1 & -1 & 11 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} \begin{matrix} \left[\begin{matrix} -5 \\ \rightarrow 2 \end{matrix} \right] \\ \left[\begin{matrix} 1 \\ \rightarrow (-2) \end{matrix} \right] \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 11 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 21 & | & -5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -21 & | & 1 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \sim$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 21 & | & -5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & -4 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

NEJDE POKRÁČOVAT $\rightarrow D^{-1}$ neexistuje, D je singularní matice

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \textcircled{1} & 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \textcircled{-1} & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{(-1)} \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \textcircled{3} & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{(-3)}$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & \textcircled{1} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \textcircled{2} & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 4 & -3 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{5} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 5 & 5 & 5 & 9 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 4 & -3 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{(-1)} \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 5 & 0 & 0 & 6 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 4 & -3 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \\ \cdot \frac{1}{5} \\ \cdot \frac{1}{5} \end{array}$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{6}{5} & -\frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{4}{5} & -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right] \quad C^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{6}{5} & -\frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{4}{5} & -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \\ -4 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Zk. } C \cdot C^{-1} = \frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \\ -4 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrice $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

1) $A \cdot X = B$ $\cdot A^{-1}$ sleva

$$\underbrace{A^{-1} \cdot A}_{E} \cdot X = A^{-1} \cdot B$$

$$E \cdot X = A^{-1} \cdot B$$

$$X = A^{-1} \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\underline{\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 2 & 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 2 & 0 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & -2 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{zkontrola: } A \cdot A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -2 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

špatně: $A \cdot X = B$ $\cdot A^{-1}$ sprava

$$A \cdot X \cdot A^{-1} = B \cdot A^{-1}$$

což nám nepomůže

$$2) X \cdot B = C \quad / \quad \bar{B}^{-1} \text{ sprawa}$$

$$X \cdot \underbrace{B \cdot \bar{B}^{-1}}_E = C \cdot \bar{B}^{-1}$$

$$X = C \cdot \bar{B}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \textcircled{1} & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} (-1) \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & \textcircled{1} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} (-2) \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} -2 & 0 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) \\ \cdot (+\frac{1}{2}) \end{array} \sim$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & +\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right]$$

3) $C \cdot X = A$ (neboe použít C^{-1} , protože C je singularní!)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{a+c} & \underline{b+d} \\ \underline{3a+3c} & \underline{3b+3d} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{0} & \underline{1} \\ \underline{2} & \underline{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a + c = 0$$

$$b + d = 1$$

$$3a + 3c = 2$$

$$3b + 3d = 4$$

$$3(a+c) = 2$$

Nemá řešení

$$4) \quad X \cdot B + X \cdot C = C$$

$$X \cdot (B+C) = C \quad / \quad (B+C)^{-1} \text{ sprava (ověřili } B+C \text{ je regulární)}$$

$$X = C \cdot (B+C)^{-1}$$

$$5) \quad A \cdot X - X \cdot C = B \quad / \quad \cdot A^{-1} \text{ vlevo}$$

$$\cancel{A^{-1} \cdot A \cdot X - A^{-1} \cdot X \cdot C} = A^{-1} \cdot B$$

(neboe vytknout)

je nutno dorodit $X = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ a řešit rovnice pro
prvky - viz 3)