## ZA'POCTONY PROJEKT 1

ku xuan my

d = x A

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{E} & \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{1} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{1}} \\ \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{2}} \end{pmatrix} \quad = \quad \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{1} \end{pmatrix}$$

A1: E = 1

$$A_{\theta} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+\theta & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\varepsilon = 1+\theta \approx 1, \ \theta \approx 0, \ \theta \geq 0$$

a) 
$$R(A_{\theta}) = ||A||_2 ||A^{-1}||_2 = \frac{A \max}{A \min}$$
 | Amax, Amin MAX a MIN W. CLEAN A

pro A symetrides, por definitions

$$A^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+8 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = A$$
 equalities  $\checkmark$ 

$$dut(A-\lambda E) = dut\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1-\lambda & 1 \\ 1 & 1-\lambda & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (1+\theta-\lambda)(1-\lambda) - 1 =$$

$$= \chi - \gamma + \theta - \theta \gamma - \gamma + \gamma_2 = \gamma_2 - 5\gamma - \theta \gamma + \theta =$$

$$= \lambda_5 + (-5 - \theta) + \theta = 0$$

$$D = (5+\theta)_5 - 4\theta = 8+44+45-74\theta = 8+4$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2+\theta \pm \sqrt{\theta^2+4}}{2}$$
 paritine definition (2) remained who time

$$MN \quad \forall^{\ell} = \frac{1}{4} \left( \int f + \theta + \sqrt{\frac{\theta_{3} + h}{\theta_{3}}} \right) > 0 \qquad \qquad \int \longrightarrow bD \qquad \nabla$$

$$\mathcal{K}(A_0) = \frac{\lambda_{min}}{\lambda_{min}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{2}{2}} \frac{\frac{2+\theta-\sqrt{\theta^2+4}}{2+\theta+\sqrt{\theta^2+4}}}{\frac{2+\theta+\sqrt{\theta^2+4}}{2+\theta}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{2+\theta+\sqrt{\theta^2+4}}{2+\theta}} = \frac{1}{2+\theta}$$

hre 
$$\theta$$
 unspirite:  $\sqrt{\theta_5+A} = 5\sqrt{1+\frac{A}{\theta_4}} = 5\left(1+\frac{5}{4}\cdot\frac{A}{\theta_5}+A(\theta_4)\right)$ 

$$\mathcal{K}(V^o) = \left(\frac{5+\theta+\left(5+\frac{\lambda}{\theta_5}\right) + \rho(\theta_A)}{5+\theta-\left(5+\frac{\lambda}{\theta_5}\right) + \rho(\theta_A)}\right) \mathcal{N}\left(\frac{1+\theta+\frac{\lambda}{\theta_5}}{\theta-\frac{\lambda}{\theta_5}}\right) = \frac{\frac{1+\theta-\theta_5}{1+\theta+\theta_5}}{(1+\lambda\theta+\theta_5)}$$

$$b) \qquad \left(\begin{array}{cc} I & I \\ C & I \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{array}\right) \quad = \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} I \\ I \end{array}\right)$$

$$x_1 = \frac{du \wedge \theta_1}{du \wedge \theta_2} = 0$$
 ,  $x_2 = \frac{du \wedge \theta_2}{du \wedge \theta_0} = 1$ 

$$du A_{\theta 1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$du A_{\theta} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \epsilon - 1$$

$$|-3| = ||1| ||3|$$
 du  $|A| = ||5| ||4| ||4|$ 

c) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} g & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \end{pmatrix} = b + \begin{pmatrix} \chi \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \chi + b \\ \chi + b \end{pmatrix}$$

du 
$$A_{B1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+\alpha & 1 \\ 1+\beta & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1+\alpha - 1 - \beta = \alpha - \beta$$

$$du A_{\beta 2} = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\beta \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\beta \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\beta \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \ell & 1+\alpha \\ 1 & 1+\alpha \end{array} \right| = \left$$

$$\chi' = \frac{\beta}{\kappa - \beta} \qquad \chi^{S} = 1 + \beta - \frac{\beta}{\kappa - \beta}$$

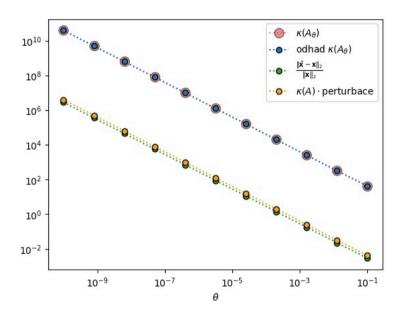
$$A \circ \hat{x} = \hat{b} = b + \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} = A \circ x + \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \hat{x} = x + A \cdot b^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_{\theta}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\theta} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Tuly allow 
$$\vec{x} = x + \frac{1}{\theta} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1+\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ p \end{pmatrix}$$
.

POSNA, HRA KE KO, DN, 
$$\frac{\|x\|}{\|v^x\|} \leq \frac{\|v\|\|v^{-1}\|}{\|v^y\|} \frac{\|v^y\|}{\|v^y\|}$$

$$\nabla X = x - x \quad | \quad \nabla p = p - p = \binom{x}{p}$$



- · " vice " singulárni melice A o ( hr. menni D)

  => Neisei cielo podmíniment => veisei rel. chypre řeženi
- · miritari pou lineárm
- · opaping fine oviili havi lineari citivori  $\frac{||\Delta x||}{||x||} \leq X(A_0) \frac{\|\Delta b\|}{\|b\|}$ ( of opap and relative )

a) 
$$\mathcal{K}(A_0) = \lim_{\theta \to 0+} \mathcal{K}(A_{\theta}) = \lim_{\theta \to 0+} \frac{\theta \to 0+}{\theta \to \theta_{5}} = \frac{\theta \to 0+}{\theta \to \theta_{5}} = \frac{\theta \to 0+}{\theta \to 0}$$

Ao je singularni => \$\frac{7}{46}^{-1} = 1 \text{\$\chi(A\_0) = 1 \text{\$\chi(1) \text{\$\chi(A\_0)\$}} = \text{\$\chi(A\_1) \text{\$\chi(A\_0)\$} = \text{\$\chi(A\_1) \text{\$\chi(A\_0)\$} = \text{\$\chi(A\_1) \text{\$\chi(A\_0)\$}} \text{\$\chi(A\_0)\$}.

2 a) vine, vi & (Ao) = ∞ → problém je extréme apatric podminimy; malé meny b molore anomenose vellou rel. chypne riené ( relo riené ‡ ?)

Rivine x1+x2=1 => mlumeini mondus vereni.

Mala perhubana:

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

$$\chi_1 + \chi_2 = \chi_1 + \chi_2$$

instrium mulus d + b and (=

ainquains.

- C) LZ ridly makin => del makin = 0 , papis mpi Geometrich, ramice andary puddernijí szágramů rambarné pindy a raině.
  - · sujui vernie => sujui printy =1 00 mosto priseculin
  - · malá probustrana RHS => minni namatrini primby =1 & plinerie
- d)  $x_1 + x_2 = 1$  => valme parametr  $x_1$ , put  $x_2$  be dependent  $x_2 = 1 x_1$

Williamin polynom

$$h_{2}(x) := \coprod_{s=1}^{(s-s)} (x-s) \cdots (x-s) - 2x_{12} = x^{so} x_{so} + (x^{12} - 2) x_{12} + x_{11} x_{11} + \cdots + x_{ro}$$

$$N_0(x) = \prod_{i=1}^{20} (x-i) = x^{20} x^{20} + x^{10} x^{10} + \cdots + x^{0}$$

Consigne john a Vierry'er vorce :

$$\chi_1 + \chi_2 + \cdots + \chi_{50} = \frac{\alpha_{50}}{\alpha_{10}}$$

$$x_1 + \dots + x_m = 1 + 2 + \dots + 20 = \frac{(1 + 20) \cdot 20}{2} = \frac{420}{2} = 210$$

$$\frac{}{}$$