## ZA'POCTOVY PROJEKT 1

d = x A

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

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

a) 
$$R(A_0) = ||A||_2 ||A^{-1}||_2 = \frac{A_{max}}{A_{min}}$$
 |  $A_{max}, A_{min} = MAX a MIN W. CLEAN A$ 

pro A symetrides, por definitions

$$A^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+6 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = A$$
 wynetrichi  $\checkmark$ 

$$dut(A-\lambda E) = dut(\frac{1+\theta-\lambda}{1-\lambda}) = (1+\theta-\lambda)(1-\lambda)-1=$$

$$= \chi - \gamma + \theta - \theta \gamma - \gamma + \gamma_{5} = \chi_{5} - 5\gamma - \theta \gamma + \theta =$$

$$= y_5 + (-5-\theta)y + \theta = 0$$

$$D = (J+\theta)_{5} - H\theta = H+HQ+\theta_{5} - H\theta = \theta_{5} + H$$

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

WIN 
$$Y^1 = \frac{5}{4} \left( \int f \cdot \theta + \sqrt{\frac{\theta_5 + A}{4}} \right) > 0$$

WIN  $Y^1 = \frac{5}{4} \left( \int f \cdot \theta - \sqrt{\frac{\theta_5 + A}{4}} \right) > 0$ 

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

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$$

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

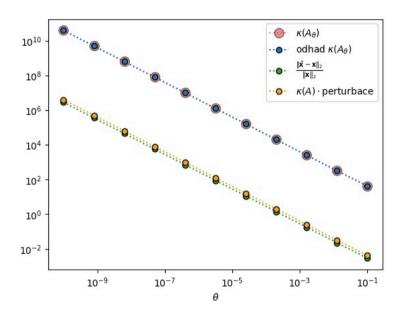
$$A \circ \hat{x} = \hat{b} = b + \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} = A \circ x + \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \hat{x} = x + A \cdot b^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

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

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 A)

  => Névei cielo podmíněnski => vělší rel. chypa řeřeni
- · 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) 
$$\mathcal{K}(A_0) = \lim_{\theta \to 0+} \mathcal{K}(A_{\theta}) = \lim_{\theta \to 0+} \frac{\theta \to 0+}{\theta \to \theta_{5}} = \frac{\theta \to 0+}{\theta \to \theta_{5}} = \frac{\theta \to 0+}{\theta \to 0} = \frac{\theta \to 0+}{\theta \to 0}$$

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 anomenos vellou rel. chypur rimin' (mbo rimin' #?)

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

Mala perhubana:

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

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

inition inner amburas of the 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  $x_2 = 1 x_1$

Williamanio polynom myracones de tuon my

 $h_{2}(x) := \coprod_{So} (x-i) - 2x_{42} = x^{50}x_{50} + (x^{12} - 2)x_{42} + x^{11}x_{41} + \dots + x^{0}$  $(x-20)(x-10)...(x-1) = 7 \times 10$ 

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

o) \(\sigma^{12} = 5\)

Consigne john a Vierryer vorce :

$$x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_{20} = \frac{\langle x_{20} \rangle}{\langle x_{20} \rangle} \implies \langle x_{10} \rangle = -\langle x_{20} \rangle \langle x_{10} \rangle + \cdots + \langle x_{20} \rangle$$

$$x^{1} + \cdots + x^{20} = 1 + 5 + \cdots + 50 = \frac{5}{(1 + 50) \cdot 50} = \frac{5}{450} = 510$$

=>) K<sup>10</sup> = −510

Transie bour (5 = 10-7).

Kourry a malijon indicens (1 at 5) repediji rejelovani.

I within indexens (10 or 20) as no diametricy hoseings,

holome se enjoyens in months.

ZÚ nyprocese Báix Jope a Xe Xuan My

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 16 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W_{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & \cdots & & & & & \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & & & & \\ -1 & \cdots & & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & \cdots & & & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \cdots & & & 2 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & & & & \\ 0 & 1 & \cdots & & & & \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & & & \\ 0 & 1 & \cdots & & & \\ 0 & 1 & \cdots & & & \\ 0 & 1 & \cdots & & & \\ 0 & 1 & \cdots & & & \\ 0 & 1 & \cdots & & & \\ 0 & 1 & \cdots & &$$

V harden heden Excerné privane a nestleme a methodi pohodie rádey (viz  $W_5$ ). V privaním slaupci pom vídy 1 a -1 a plané 111 = 1-11.

## b, c) & church pivolari podupujene midekovni

- · 1. řákul přídeme k 2.,3.,.., n-hím řádlu , hím de pod pivolem vymulijí
- · 2 Table pricheme le 3.,4,..., M-lemm Table , stejný yele...

Tety oberně: i-hý řáde přičůme le, (i+1)-réme,..., n-réme řádlus prov i e [1]..., n-1} v hořdém herber čárněře přovrace.