

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

m riadkov
n stĺpcov

$m=n \rightarrow$ štvorcová matica

a_{ij}

$$I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{stopa} = \text{tr} = a_{11} + a_{22} + a_{33} + \dots + a_{nn}$$

OPERÁCIE S MATICAMI:

1) SÚČET

$$A+B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0+1 & -1+2 & 3+(-1) \\ 2+0 & 1+3 & 5+0 \\ -2+2 & 3+1 & -1+2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = C$$

2) ROZDIEL

$$A-B = \begin{pmatrix} 0-1 & -1-2 & 3-(-1) \\ 2-0 & 1-3 & 5-0 \\ -2-2 & 3-1 & -1-2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -3 & 4 \\ 2 & -2 & 5 \\ -4 & 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} = D$$

3) NÁSOBIT SKALÁROM

$$3 \cdot A = 3 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \cdot 0 & 3 \cdot (-1) & 3 \cdot 3 \\ 3 \cdot 2 & 3 \cdot 1 & 3 \cdot 5 \\ 3 \cdot (-2) & 3 \cdot 3 & 3 \cdot (-1) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -3 & 9 \\ 6 & 3 & 15 \\ -6 & 9 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

4) SÚČIN

$$A \cdot B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 & 6 \\ 12 & 12 & 8 \\ -4 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = E$$

stĺpcov A = # riadkov B

$$e_{11} = 0 \cdot 1 + (-1) \cdot 0 + 3 \cdot 2 = 6$$

$$e_{21} = 2 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 0 + 5 \cdot 2$$

$$e_{31} = 1 \cdot (-2) + 0 \cdot 3 + (-1) \cdot 2 =$$

$$e_{12} = 0 \cdot 2 + (-1) \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$e_{22} = 4 + 3 + 5$$

$$e_{32} = 2 \cdot (-2) + 3 \cdot 3 + (-1) \cdot 1$$

$$e_{13} = 0 \cdot (-1) + (-1) \cdot 0 + 3 \cdot 2 = 6$$

$$e_{23} = -2 + 0 + 10$$

$$e_{33} = -2 \cdot (-1) + 3 \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot 2 =$$

$$A_{3 \times 3} \cdot B_{3 \times 6} = C_{3 \times 6}$$

5) UNORČOVANIE

$$A^2 = A \cdot A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 8 & 2 \\ 12 & -16 & 6 \\ 8 & 2 & -20 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$0 + (-2) + (-6)$$

$$0 \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot (-2) = 0 - 2 - 6 = -8$$

IBA štvorcové matice

6) TRANSPONOVANÁ M.

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & -20 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{IBA 370200VE MATICE}$$

6) TRANSPONOVANÁ M.

$$A^T \quad a_{ij} \rightarrow a_{ji} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & -5 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

7) INVERZNÍ M.

$$A^{-1} \quad A^{-1} \cdot A = I \quad A \cdot A^{-1} = I \quad A^{-1} = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & -1 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -5 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{ERO_{1,2,3}} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \boxed{A^{-1}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & & & \end{array} \right)$$

① a) $A+B$
 $D+E$

$$b) 5C - 7A + I = \begin{pmatrix} 25 & -5 & 10 \\ 0 & 5 & 15 \\ 45 & 20 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 63 & -7 & 7 \\ 21 & -49 & 0 \\ 42 & -35 & 21 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -37 & 2 & 3 \\ -21 & 55 & 15 \\ 3 & 55 & -20 \end{pmatrix}$$

c) AC

CA

AB

CB

D·E

E·D

A·F

C·F

R	S
A = 3	3
B = 3	2
C = 3	3
D = 2	2
E = 2	4
F = 3	1
G = 2	2

$$A \cdot \boxed{2} \quad A, C$$

$$B \cdot \boxed{3}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 14 \\ 6 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d) D^2 - 2DG + G^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - 2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -7 & 6 \\ 9 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -7 & 6 \\ 9 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -7 & 6 \\ 9 & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 25 & 14 \\ 6 & 21 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 38 & 38 \\ 42 & 36 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 49 & -36 \\ -54 & 55 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & -50 \\ -16 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e) \det(A \cdot A^T)$$

$$A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 6 \\ -1 & -7 & -5 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

② R·M·S=T

$$M=Z$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m_1 & m_2 \\ m_3 & m_4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & -3 & 3 \\ 9 & 15 & 3 \\ 12 & -19 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_1 + 2m_3 & m_2 + 2m_4 \\ -m_1 + 4m_3 & -m_2 + 4m_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_1 + 2m_3 & m_2 + 2m_4 \\ -m_1 + 4m_3 & -m_2 + 4m_4 \\ 3m_1 + m_3 & 3m_2 + m_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3m_1 + 6m_3 & -m_2 - 2m_4 & m_1 + 2m_3 \\ -3m_1 + 12m_3 & m_2 - 4m_4 & -m_1 + 4m_3 \\ 3m_1 + m_3 & -3m_2 - m_4 & 3m_1 + m_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 15 & 3 \\ 12 & -15 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 3m_1 + 6m_3 = 9 \\ -3m_1 + 12m_3 = 9 \\ 3m_1 + m_3 = 12 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -m_2 - 2m_4 = -3 \\ m_2 - 4m_4 = 15 \\ -3m_2 - m_4 = -15 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} m_1 + 2m_3 = 3 \\ -m_1 + 4m_3 = 3 \\ 3m_1 + m_3 = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} m_4 = -2 & m_2 = 7 \\ m_3 = 1 & m_1 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -m_2 + 4 = -3 \\ m_2 = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$-6m_4 = 12$$

$$6m_3 = 6$$

$$\begin{cases} m_1 + 2 = 3 \\ m_1 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 7 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad A^{-1} = \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 4 & 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{(-2)R_2 + R_1} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 4 & 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_1 + 5R_2} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 4 & 0 & 6 & -10 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{4}R_1} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{-R_2} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$A \cdot A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{5}{2} \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = I \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \begin{cases} x = ? \\ y = ? \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & y_1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot B = I$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & y \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & y-2 \\ x+1 & 1 & x-1 \\ 0 & 0 & y-1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & y-3 \\ x+1 & 1 & x-1 \\ 0 & 0 & y-1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y-2=0 \checkmark$$

$$x+1=0 \checkmark$$

$$-x-1=0 \checkmark$$

$$y-1=1 \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} y=2 \\ x=-1 \end{matrix}}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \begin{matrix} S \cdot T = Z \\ \boxed{S^{-1}} T = S^{-1} Z \end{matrix} \quad / S^{-1} \quad Z \text{ inv}$$

$$\boxed{S^{-1} \cdot S} \cdot T = S^{-1} \cdot Z$$

$$\boxed{T = S^{-1} \cdot Z}$$

$$S^{-1} = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -3 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_2 - R_1 \\ R_3 + R_1 \end{array} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \\ 2R_3 + R_2 \end{array} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_1 + R_3 \\ R_2 + R_3 \end{array} \sim$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_1 - R_2 \\ \cdot 1/2 \end{array} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \underbrace{\quad}_{S^{-1}}$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 47 & 25 & 40 \\ 52 & 27 & 66 \\ -69 & -25 & -52 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 23 & 14 \\ 23 & 2 & 14 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S \cdot S^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 & -2 \\ -1 & -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{A} & \textcircled{D} & \textcircled{M} \\ \textcircled{D} & \textcircled{A} & \textcircled{M} \\ \textcircled{Z} & \textcircled{A} & \textcircled{A} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \text{ a) } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 9 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot X = B$$

$$A \cdot X = B \quad / A^{-1} \text{ zľavh}$$

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

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

$$A^{-1} = \left(A \mid \mathbb{I} \right) \sim \dots \sim \left(\mathbb{I} \mid A^{-1} \right)$$