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JMÉNO A PŘÍJMENÍ: LUKA'S RUNT
CISLO ULOHY: 5.5.
ZADANI: Je dano nobraseni L: V > U
 a, Uhakhe, re robrasent je lineatuni
lo, Uncere bazi a dimensi jeidha Ken L a obrazur Im L
C, Vuce de madici A linearmileo pobrazemi L ne standantuich
barech e, ez ... pustour V a b, fz. prostour V
d, Unite he makici B lineauniho kobrasemi L or basich vy vz ... pustom V
a le, le prostour V
2, Unicete T mateixi piechoder od standarthu' bake en, le ... & leki
No. 102 .. pustore V
for Unicoke H matici prechoder od standartu base for fr. & basi
My Mz ... prostoun U
g, Ukaile, re B=HT. A.T
Reste pro pobrarem' L: R3 > R2, Shere' je dano pred pisem
L([a,b,c]) = [a+2b-c,2a+3b+3c]
Base prostor V= Rz:
e, = [1,0,0], e2 = [0,1,0], e3 = [0,0,1];
Ny = [1, 2, -1], Nz = [2, -1, 1], Nz = [-1, 1, 2];
Ba'ze prostoru U=R2:
fr=[1,0], fr=[0,1],
u,=[1,3], un=[3,1].
RESENT a, + M = [a, b, c,] TE R3
          + w= [az, bz, cz]TeRz
+ bcR
I) L (u+10) = L(u)+L(ny) = PLATI
   L(u+10)=L([a,+a2,b,+b2,c,+c2])=
    = [a,+a2+2(b+b2)-c,+c2,2(a,+a2)+3(b,+b2)+3(c,+c2)
   L(W) + L(w) = L([a, b, c, ]) + L([a, b, c, ]) =
     = [a,+2b,-c, 2a,+3b,+3c,] + [a,+2b,-c, 2a,+3b,+3c,] =
     = [a1+2b1-c1+a2+2b2-c2, 2a1+3b1+3c1+2a2+3b2+3c2]
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I, L (k.w) = bel(w) > PLATI
   \frac{L(k,u) = L(k, [a_1, b_1, c_1])}{L(k,u) = L(k, [a_1, b_1, c_1])} = L([ka_1, kb_1, kc_1]) =
 = [ ha, + h2b, + kc, , 22a, + 23b, + 23c,] =
 = [ h(a1+2b1+c1), h(2a1+3b1+3c1)] =
 = k[a,+2b,+c,2a,+3b,+3c,]T= &L([a,b,c,]T)= &L(u)
Obě podminky plati => Zobranem' L je linearm's
b, Ken L = { + u = IR3; L(u) = [0,0]3
L(u)=L([a, b, c,])=[a,+2b,-c, 2a,+3b,+3c,] =[0,0]
 Vyrie si ne sou shaver 2 novice pro 3 nesma me!
 a_1 + 2b_1 - c_1 = 0 \Rightarrow a_1 = c_1 - 2b_1 = c_1 - 40c_1 = -9c_1
 20,+36,+30,=0
 2(c,-2b,+3b,+3c,=0
        -b, +5c, =0 => b, = 5c, -> Ra C, le volit lilovolne.
Ken IL = {[-9c1, 5c1, c1] GER} = {+c1:[-9, 5,1] ; GER}
base Ken L je mapr. : [-9,5,1].
 dim Kerk je 1.
 Im L = { +x E Rz; 3 M E R3, L(M) = x}
   Base Rz (karoniche)
    \begin{array}{l} 2_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{T} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} (2_{1}) & = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \end{bmatrix}^{T} \\ 2_{2} & = \begin{bmatrix} 0/1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{T} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} (2_{2}) & [2/3]^{T} \end{bmatrix} \end{array} Linealine Mahisle 2_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 0/0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{T} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} (2_{3}) & [-1/3]^{T} \end{bmatrix}
(223 N 0-1 N 00 L(2) joan LN, joan base
 dim Im L = 2 Baise Im je maji [1/2] , [2/3].
 Zhouska: Věta
  dim Ken L + dim Im L = dim Rz
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C)
$$A = [(1)] [(1)] [(1)] [(1)]$$
 $L(1) = [1/2]^T \Rightarrow (dosedili free dos predisson | [a+2b-c, 2a+3b+3c]^T | 2a a=1, b=0, c=0)$
 $L(1) = [2/3]^T | 2a a=1, b=0, c=0)$
 $L(2) = [1/3], L(2) = [1/2], a L(1) = [1/2], nebot | f_1 a f_2 from bounded | lodge | R_2 \geq 0 \text{bury from bound boundaries} | A = [1/2] \frac{2}{3} \frac{3}{3}]

 $L(1) = [1/3], L(1) = [1/3], L($$

 $B = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 13 & 22 \\ 13 & -7 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$

2)
$$T = \begin{bmatrix} N_1 & N_2 & N_3 \\ N_4 & N_5 & N_5 \\ N_5 & N_7 & N_7 \\ N_7 & N_7 & N_7 \\ N$$

B se openede norma HT. A.T.