Cvičenia

Cvičenie 9.1. Definujete maticu koeficientov A, stĺpcový vektor neznámych x a stĺpcový vektor konštantných členov b pre systémy

$$x_1 + x_2 = 1$$

$$2x_1 - x_2 = 0$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \ x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}, \ b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(b)

$$x_2 = 1$$

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}, b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(c)

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 1$$

$$x_1 - x_2 - x_3 = -1$$

(d)

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 2x_4 = 1$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}, \ x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}, \ b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Cvičenie 9.2. Riešte pomocou inverznej matice systém rovníc

$$2x + 2y - 6z = 4$$

$$-x + y + 2z = 3$$

$$-3x + 5y + 3z = -1$$

Inverzná matica koeficientov bola spočítaná v cvičení 8.17a.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & -6 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ -3 & 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \ x = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}, \ b = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \ x = A^{-1}b = \begin{pmatrix} 7/8 & 9/2 & -5/4 \\ 3/8 & 3/2 & -1/4 \\ 1/4 & 2 & -1/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 73/4 \\ 25/4 \\ 15/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Cvičenie 9.3. Pomocou Gaussovej eliminačnej metódy riešte systémy lineárnych rovníc

$$x + y + z = 2$$

$$2x - 2y - z = 2$$

$$3x + y -2z = -2$$

$$A' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -4 & -3 & -2 \\ 0 & \boxed{-2} & -5 & -8 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -4 & -3 & -2 \\ 0 & \boxed{4} & 10 & 16 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -4 & -3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & 14 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$7z = 14 \Rightarrow z = 2, -4y - 3z = -2 \Rightarrow y = -1, x + y + z = 2 \Rightarrow x = 1, x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$2x + 2y + z = 4$$

$$x - y - z = 2$$

$$3x + y = 6$$

$$A' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & | & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & | & 6 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 & | & 0 \\ 0 & \boxed{4} & 3 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$z = t, \ y = -\frac{3}{4}t, \ x = 2 + \frac{1}{4}t, \ x = \begin{pmatrix} 2 + (1/4)t \\ -(3/4)t \\ t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1/4 \\ -3/4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$2x_1 - x_2 + 5x_3 + 3x_4 = 5$$

$$x_{1} + x_{2} + 4x_{3} + 3x_{4} = 7$$

$$x_{1} + 3x_{3} + 2x_{4} = 4$$

$$x_{2} + x_{3} + x_{4} = 3$$

$$x_1 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 = 4$$

$$x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 3$$

$$A' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 5 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 & 3 & 7 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 4 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 4 & 3 & 7 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ \hline 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -3 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix}
 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 & | & 4 \\
 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 3
 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_4 = l$$
, $x_3 = k$, $x_2 = 3 - k - l$, $x_1 = 4 - 3k - 2l$, kde $k, l \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 4 - 3k - 2l \\ 3 - k - l \\ k \\ l \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + k \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + l \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$2x \quad -3y \quad = \quad -4$$

$$x + 2y = 5$$

$$-4x + 6y = 8$$

$$A' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & | & -4 \\ 1 & 2 & | & 5 \\ -4 & 6 & | & 8 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & | & -4 \\ 0 & -7 & | & -14 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & | & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y = 2$$
, $2x - 3 \cdot 2 = -4 \Rightarrow x = 1$, $x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

$$3x \quad -2y \quad +z \quad = \quad -4$$

$$x + y + 2z = 2$$

$$A' = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 & | & -4 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 & | & -4 \\ 0 & -5 & -5 & | & +10 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$z = k$$
, $y = 2 - k$, $3x - 2(2 - k) + k = -4 \Rightarrow x = -k$

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

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

$$A' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & -5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$z = k$$
, $y = k$, $x = -k$

$$x = k \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Cvičenie 9.4. Vypočítajte determinanty matíc:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \ |\mathbf{A}| = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}, \ 0 = -1$$

(b)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, |A| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

(c)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 & -1 \\ 3 & 1/2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|A| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 & -1 \\ 3 & 1/2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 2 & 1/2 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 & 1/2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & -1 & 5/2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{7}{2} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 2/7 & -5/7 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{7}{2} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 37/7 & 2/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{7}{2} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2/7 & 37/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -\frac{7}{2}(-1)2\frac{2}{7}4 = 8$$

(d)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \alpha & -\cos \alpha \\ \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \end{pmatrix}, |A| = \begin{vmatrix} \sin \alpha & -\cos \alpha \\ \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \end{vmatrix} = \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

(e)