

$$y = 1 \quad x = 2 + y \quad x = 0$$

$$D = A \times$$

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$$X = 0$$

$$X$$

$$A = \vec{b}$$

$$A^{\times} = B - P^{\perp}$$

$$A^{T}AR^{2} = A^{T}B^{3}$$

$$R^{2} = (A^{T}A)^{-1}A^{T}b$$

$$A^{T}A_{K} = A^{T}D - A^{T}b_{\perp}$$

$$A^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = A^{T}A$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2/3 & 1/3 \\ 1/3 & 2/3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{kallen latter} \quad \vec{v}$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 2/3 & 1/3 \\ 1/3 & 2/3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2/3 & 1/3 \\ 1/3 & 2/3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 & -1/3 \\ 2/3 & -2/3 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

XTAX Wordporni pos lintde' x ER2

It pravdive? Dûlme

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \left[\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ h \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \right] =$$

$$= (a 5) \cdot (-a + 35) = a(-a + 35) + b(-2a + 45)$$

polar
$$a^2 > 4b^2 + ab$$
 whomen $a^2 > 4b^2 + ab$ whomen bush privaled $n = 3$

provertor $x = \binom{3}{1}$

Jurien & haprondivé.

$$F(x) = a_1 + a_2 \times + a_3 \cdot 10^{\times} + a_4 \cdot 10^{-\times}$$

$$w \, dvoge \left(\frac{x_1}{y_2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{x_2}{y_2} \right) \cdot - \left(\frac{x_h}{y_h} \right)$$

2; hapayer proud

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & x_1 & 10^{x_1} & 10^{-x_2} \\
1 & x_2 & 10^{x_2} & 10^{-x_2} \\
1 & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\
1 & x_n & 10^{x_n} & 10^{-x_n}
\end{pmatrix} = A$$

matlabovská funkce podobně jako úkol fit_temps

x = A \ 6

$$\vec{M} \cdot \vec{R} = \underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^{N} (a_i^2 - b_i^2)}_{i=0} = \underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^{N} (a_i^2)}_{i=0} - \underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^{N} (a_i^2)}_{i=0} = 0$$

$$\underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^{N} (a_i^2 - b_i^2)}_{i=0} = \underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^{N} (a_i^2)}_{i=0} - \underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^{N} (a_i^2)}_{i=0} = 0$$

$$\underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^{N} (a_i^2 - b_i^2)}_{i=0} = \underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^{N} (a_i^2)}_{i=0} - \underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^{N} (a_i^2)}_{i=0} = 0$$

$$\underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^{N} (a_i^2 - b_i^2)}_{i=0} = \underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^{N} (a_i^2)}_{i=0} - \underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^{N} (a_i^2)}_{i=0} = 0$$

$$a_1^2 + a_2^2 + \dots + a_n^2 = a^{\dagger}a$$
 $b_1^2 + b_2^2 + \dots + b_n^2 = b^{\dagger}b$

Nepodařilo se mi příklad dokončit. Nevím, jak postupovat dál.

= 9 = 6 b

$$(-1 10) = m$$

$$10) = n Span((2, -1, 23))$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{T}B = (2 - 12), (\frac{2}{-1}) = (9 - 3)$$

$$9x = -3$$

$$x = -1$$

$$3$$

$$m = \frac{1}{3}(2-12)$$

$$Span\left(\begin{pmatrix} D \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\right) \leftarrow BA'2E \quad Ting$$

$$BA'2E \quad Levre$$

nebylo to v zadání, počítám to navíc

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \overline{0}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x_1 - x_2 & = 0 \\ x_2 + x_3 & = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x_1 = x_2 \\ x_2 = -x_3 \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Baze} \quad \text{ten} \quad \text{ten}$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^{3} \to \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(-1, 1, 0) = 0$$

$$f(1, 0, 1) = 2$$

$$A \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$A \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 2$$

červeně zakroužkované jsou jen různé formy zápisu

$$9_{1}9_{2}9_{3}$$
. $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -9_{1}+9_{2} & = 1 \\ 9_{1}+9_{3} & = 2 \end{pmatrix}$