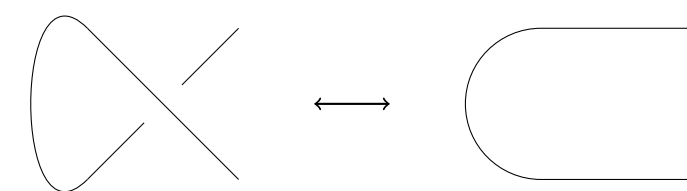


$$\langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \quad (1)$$

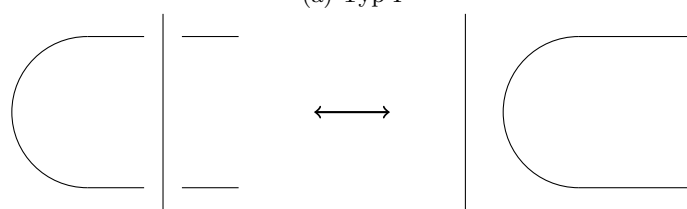
$$\langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle &= A \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle - A^{-1} \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \\ &= A \left(A \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle - A^{-1} \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \right) \\ &\quad - A^{-1} \left(A \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle - A^{-1} \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \right) \\ &= \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle + (A^2 + A^{-2}) \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle + (-A^2 + -A^{-2}) \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \\ &= \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

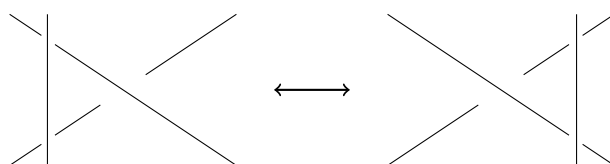
$$\begin{aligned} \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle &= A \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle - A^{-1} \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \\ &= A \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle - A^{-1} \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \\ &= A \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle - A^{-1} \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle = \langle \text{C} \mid \text{C} \rangle \end{aligned}$$



(a) Typ I



(b) Typ II



(c) Typ III

Obrázek 1: Reidemeisterovy pohyby