

Убедитесь (максимум 2 часа) 1MI 0800469

$$M_{n,m}(\mathbb{R})$$

$$M^* = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+} M_{n,m}(\mathbb{R})$$

$$S \text{ езики } \text{def} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &u \in S(a,b,c) \\ &p(a,b,c) \\ &\text{vec}(a) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Всички } S \in M^*$$

$$p^s(A,B,C) \Leftrightarrow A \cdot B = C$$

$$s^s(A,B,C) \Leftrightarrow A \cup B \text{ еквава праз и } A+B=C$$

$$\text{vec}^s(A) \Leftrightarrow A \text{ е вектор праз}$$

1. за

$$p(x) \Leftrightarrow \text{vec}(x) \wedge \exists y (p(x,y,x))$$

$$[\Rightarrow] x \in M_{1,1}(x) \Rightarrow \text{vec}(x) \text{ е вярно, защото може да се разглежда като } \langle A, B, C \rangle \leftarrow \text{вектор } (x) \text{ и } A + d_2 B = C$$

$$y \in M_{rk}(\mathbb{R}) \quad (x_1) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} y_{11} & \dots & y_{1k} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ y_{r1} & \dots & y_{rk} \end{pmatrix} = (x_1) \Rightarrow y = (y_{ij}) \in M_{rk}(\mathbb{R})$$

Вярно е само при $r=k=1$

$$[\Leftarrow] \text{vec}(x) \Rightarrow x = (x_1 \dots x_n)$$

$$\exists y (p(x,y,x)) \Leftrightarrow x \cdot y = x$$

$$y \in M_{rk}(\mathbb{R})$$

$$(x_1 \dots x_n) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} y_{11} & \dots & y_{1k} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ y_{r1} & \dots & y_{rk} \end{pmatrix} = (x_1 \dots x_n)$$

това е възможно при $k=1$

$$\Rightarrow (x_1 \dots x_n) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} y_{11} \\ \vdots \\ y_{r1} \end{pmatrix} = (x_1 \dots x_n)$$

$$\text{Но } x \notin M_{1,1}(\mathbb{R})$$

\Rightarrow не е вярно

$$a) p(x) \Leftrightarrow \text{vec}(x) \wedge \exists y (p(x, y, y))$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in M_{1,1}(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow \text{vec}(x) \text{ е изразено.}$$

$$\exists y \in M_{n,k}(\mathbb{R}), \quad x \cdot y = (x) \begin{pmatrix} y_{11} & \dots & y_{1k} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ y_{n1} & \dots & y_{nk} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y_{11} & \dots & y_{1k} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ y_{n1} & \dots & y_{nk} \end{pmatrix} \text{ което е възможно} \\ \text{при } n=1 \\ = y \in M_{1,k}(\mathbb{R}) \text{ но това } y \text{ съществува}$$

$$\Leftarrow \text{vec}(x) \wedge \exists y (p(x, y, y)) \Rightarrow x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \text{ и } \exists y \in M_{n,k}$$

$$(x_1, \dots, x_n) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} y_{11} & \dots & y_{1k} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ y_{n1} & \dots & y_{nk} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y_{11} & \dots & y_{1k} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ y_{n1} & \dots & y_{nk} \end{pmatrix} \text{ но това е възможно само при } n=1. \\ \text{но трябва } y \text{ отговаря на "=" и е вектор век} \\ \Rightarrow k=1 \text{ и } n=1 \Rightarrow \text{Да, правилно е}$$

$$b) r_{1,1}(x) \Leftrightarrow \text{vec}(x) \wedge \forall y (p(x, y, y)) \rightarrow \text{това е невъзможно, защото} \\ \text{има и } \forall y \in M_{n,k}(\mathbb{R}) \quad x \cdot y = y, \\ x \in M_{1,1}(\mathbb{R}), \\ \text{не е правилно}$$

$$2) p_{1,1}(x) \Leftrightarrow \exists y (p(x, x, y) \wedge \text{vec}(x))$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in M_{1,1}(\mathbb{R}), \quad \exists y \in M_{n,n}(\mathbb{R}) \quad p(x, x, y), \text{ но } x \cdot x = y \text{ е} \\ \text{всичко } (x_1, \dots, x_n) \cdot (x_1, \dots, x_n) = (y_1, \dots, y_n), \text{ но това е вярно при} \\ n=1 \Rightarrow (x_1)(x_1) = (y_1) \text{ и } y_1 \in M_{1,1}(\mathbb{R})$$

$$\text{vec}(x) \text{ е вярно защото } (x_1) \in M_{1,1}(\mathbb{R}) \text{ което да се ввежда като} \\ \text{вектор има } (x_1), x_1 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Leftarrow \exists y : p(x, x, y) \wedge \text{vec}(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in M_{1,n}(\mathbb{R}), \quad x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \text{ и } (x_1, \dots, x_n) \cdot (x_1, \dots, x_n) = y \\ \text{но това е възможно при } n=1$$

2 заг

$$\Rightarrow x \in M_{1,1}(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow \text{Да, правилно е}$$

same size $(x, y) \leftrightarrow \exists z (s(x, y, z))$ e pogodbeno zaizvedeno:

$\exists x \in M_{n,m}(R), \exists y \in M_{q,k}(R) \Rightarrow$ ako x in y sta enaki in isty razmera
mo $n=q$ in $m=k$

$$\text{pri } s(x, y, z) \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_{11} & \dots & x_{1m} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_{n1} & \dots & x_{nm} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} y_{11} & \dots & y_{1m} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ y_{n1} & \dots & y_{nm} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} z_{11} & \dots & z_{1m} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ z_{n1} & \dots & z_{nm} \end{pmatrix}$$

no toba e izvedeno za vsak $z \in M_{n,m}$

Ako e za $\forall z$ mo uka da e vedno zado z none da e s
grym razmeri ($z \in M_{n,e}(R)$) $n \neq n, e \neq m$

3. $\text{Pcomb}(A, B, C) \leftrightarrow C \in L(A, B)$ $C = \alpha_1 A + \alpha_2 B$ $\alpha_1, \alpha_2 \in R$
 $A, B, C \in M_{n,k}(R)$

1) $\text{Pcomb}(x, y, z) \leftrightarrow \text{vec}(x) \wedge s(x, y, z)$
 \hookrightarrow Toba uka da $x + y = z$, roeno ne bnam e verno

2) $\text{Pcomb}(x, y, z) \leftrightarrow \text{vec}(x) \wedge \text{vec}(y) \wedge \exists u \exists u_1 \exists v \exists v_1$
 $(p(u, x, u_1) \wedge p(v, y, v_1) \wedge p(u_1, v_1, z))$
 \Rightarrow **upravno**

\hookrightarrow Toba ne e verno, zato pri $z \in L(x, y) \Leftrightarrow u \cdot x + v \cdot y = z$
 pri u in v sta skalarji, a \forall vemo da u, v sta
 vektorji vektorskega prostora $(u, \dots, u) = (u_1, \dots, u_n)$ in ne bnam tako
 skalarji
 \Rightarrow **upravno**

$$3) P_{comb}(x, y, z) \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \exists u \exists u_1 \exists v \exists v_1 (P_{1,1}(u) \wedge P_{1,1}(v) \wedge p(u, x, u_1) \wedge p(v, y, v_1) \wedge s(u_1, v_1, z))$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{comb}(x, y, z) \rightarrow d_1 x + d_2 y = z \text{ и } d_1, d_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

мык d_1 и d_2 nome ga e paznyom rano skazuyem

$$\rightarrow d_1, d_2 \in M_{1,1}(\mathbb{R}). \text{ Нема } u_1 = u, d_2 = v$$

$$\rightarrow u, x = u_1 \text{ и } p(u, x, u_1) \rightarrow \text{моба } u_1 \text{ и } \text{vec}(u_1)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{смысло за } v, y = v_1 \iff p(v, y, v_1) \rightarrow \text{vec}(v_1)$$

$$\rightarrow s(u_1, v_1, z)$$

$$\Leftarrow \exists u \exists u_1 \exists v \exists v_1 \text{ и } P_{1,1}(u) \wedge P_{1,1}(v) \rightarrow u \text{ и } v \text{ nome ga e rano rano skazuyem}$$

$$\text{и } p(u, x, u_1) \& p(v, y, v_1) \text{ e rano } u, x = u_1 \text{ и } v, y = v_1 \text{ и моба e верно и } u, v \in M_{1,1}(\mathbb{R}) \text{ rano nome } s(u_1, v_1, z) \text{ e } u_1 + v_1 = z$$

$$\rightarrow u_1 + v_1 = u, x + v, y = z \text{ когдо } u, v \in M_{1,1}(\mathbb{R}) \text{ моба правильно e и } p(u, x, u_1) \text{ и } p(v, y, v_1) \text{ и } s(u_1, v_1, z)$$

$\Rightarrow 3) \text{ e верно}$

$$4) P_{comb}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, z) \iff \text{vec}(x_1) \& \dots \& \text{vec}(x_n) \rightarrow d_1 x_1 + d_2 x_2 + d_3 x_3 + \dots + d_n x_n = z$$

$$\rightarrow \exists d_1, \dots, d_n \in M_{1,1}(\mathbb{R})$$

$$\beta_1 \beta_2 \beta_3 \dots \beta_{n-1} \beta_n$$

$$\text{допускаю: } P_{comb}(x_1, \dots, x_n, z) \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \exists d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n \exists \beta_1, \dots, \beta_n \exists \beta'_1, \dots, \beta'_{n-1} \left(\bigwedge_{i=1}^n P_{1,1}(d_i) \wedge \bigwedge_{i=1}^n p(d_i, x_i, \beta_i) \right)$$

$$\wedge s(\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta'_2) \wedge \bigwedge_{i=3}^{n-1} s(\beta_{i-1}, \beta_i, \beta'_i)$$

$$\wedge s(\beta'_{n-1}, \beta_n, z)$$

$$S, S \models p_{1,n}[A] \leftrightarrow A \in M_{1,n}(\mathbb{R})$$

1) unapredu na n za $p_{1,n}$ ka name $p_{1,1}, p_{1,2} \dots p_{1,n-1}$

$$p_{1,n}(x) \leftrightarrow \text{vec}(x) \wedge \bigwedge_{i=1}^n \neg p_{1,i}(x) \quad \text{ne e bozumno zargono}$$

$$,, p_{1,n}(x) \leftrightarrow \neg p_{1,n}(x) ,, \quad \text{name protivoprecu}$$

\rightarrow ne e berno

$$2) p_{1,n}(x) \leftrightarrow \text{vec}(x) \wedge \exists y_1 \exists y_2 \dots \exists y_n [\text{Pcomb}(y_1 \dots y_n, x)]$$

$$\wedge \forall z (\text{vec}(z) \Rightarrow \text{Pcomb}(y_1 \dots y_n, z))]$$

myk ma praden ce $\forall z$ ako e $\text{vec}(z)$ no name ga ce pregovori
om n nadron prachenbu.

Ako $n=2$ u $\forall z \in M_{1,2}(\mathbb{R})$ name ga ce pregovori, xeno
e nebozumno \rightarrow ne e berno

$$3) p_{1,n}(x) \leftrightarrow \text{vec}(x) \wedge \bigwedge_{i=1}^n p_{1,i}(x)$$

$$\forall y_1 \dots \forall y_n \forall z (\text{same size}(x, y) \Rightarrow \text{Pcomb}(y_1 \dots y_n, z))$$

myk nar name protivoprecu $p_{1,n}(x) \leftrightarrow \neg p_{1,n}(x)$

\Rightarrow ne e berno

Druzi bapmanan Neka name $p_{1,1} \dots p_{1,n-1}$

$$p_{1,n}(x) \leftrightarrow \text{vec}(x) \wedge \bigwedge_{i=1}^{n-1} \neg p_{1,i}(x)$$

shon e
nebozumno

$$\wedge \exists y_1 \dots \exists y_n (\bigwedge_{i=1}^n \neg \text{Pcomb}(y_1 \dots y_{i-1} y_{i+1} \dots y_n, y_i))$$

$$\bigwedge_{i=1}^n \text{same size}(y_i, x) \wedge \text{Pcomb}(y_1 \dots y_n, x)$$

$$\wedge \forall z (\text{same size}(z, x) \Rightarrow \text{Pcomb}(y_1 \dots y_n, z))$$

Ako name ga e
uzgaven tuzane
zag. 5 na ym

$\Rightarrow f_{i,n}(x) \rightarrow \text{vec}(x) \text{ u } |p_{1,i}(x)| \text{ zu } i=1 \dots n-1 \text{ nonene e}$
 $x \in M_{i,n}(\mathbb{R})$

$\exists y_1, \dots, y_n$ m.ž. same size (y_i, x) za i=1..n

от Основных
леги

$\exists y_1 \dots y_n$ m.т. same size (y_i, x) за i=1..n
от Основных \Rightarrow Перев $(y_1 \dots y_n, x)$
лемм

$\Rightarrow \forall z$ kernel same size $(z, x) \Rightarrow \text{Prob}(y_1, \dots, y_n, z)$

(\Leftarrow) x — вектор-ст. $x = (x_1, \dots, x_k)$ $k \geq n-1$

nonempty $\{y_1, \dots, y_n\}$ u same size (y_i, x) for $i=1 \dots n$

$$u \cdot X \in \mathcal{P}(y_1, \dots, y_n)$$

also same size (z, x) $\exists a \forall z \in M_k(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow z \in \ell(y_1 \dots y_n)$

$$\Rightarrow M_{1,k}(\mathbb{R}) \subseteq \mathcal{P}(y_1, \dots, y_n)$$

u same size (y_i, x) \wedge same size $(z, x) \Rightarrow y_i \in M_{1, k}$
for $i = 1 \dots n$

$$\Rightarrow \ell(y_1 \sim y_n) \leq M_{1k}(|R|)$$

$$\Rightarrow l(y_1, y_n) = M_{1K}(\mathbb{R})$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda \in M_{1 \times k}(\mathbb{R})$$

6. zag basis $(x_1, \dots, x_n) \mapsto \bigwedge_{i=1}^n p_{1n}(x_i) \wedge \bigvee_{i=1}^n (p_{1n}(z) \wedge \text{le comb}(x_1, \dots, x_n, z))$

Тух зурхана и в конюшница

$$p_{1n}(z) \Rightarrow p_{\text{comb}}(x_1, \dots, x_n, z)$$

Значит нам знаем, что $\forall z \in M^* \rightarrow z \in M_{1,n}$ и в лем.
об. на $x_1 \sim x_n$