B= 3[9,-1,-1],[2,-1,0,0 B={[3,0,-4,0],[2,-1,0,0] [4,0,0,-1] 9 jest 6229 V. As Skoorystem z ortogonelizayi Grame-Schmittal C1 = [3,0,-1,0]. e' = [2, -1,0,0] -1 [2,-1,0,0] [3,0,-1,0])[3,0,-1,0] = [2,-1,0,0] - 6[3,0,-4,0]=[=+8,-1,6,0] $||e_{2}|| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{25} + 1 + \frac{3}{25}} = \sqrt{35} = \sqrt{35}$ e 2 = e2 03=[4,0,0,-1]- 10 ([4,0,0,1] [3,0,-1,0])[3,0,-1,0]-- 25([\$,-1,\$,0][[4,0,0,-4])[\$,-1,\$,0]= =[4-18-17-18-12-135, -1]=[19-14-35, -1]=

$$||c_{3}^{2}|| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{49}} + \frac{16}{49} + \frac{36}{49} + 1 = \sqrt{\frac{105}{49}}$$

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$$||c_{3}^{2}|| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{49}} + \frac{16}{49} + \frac{16}{49} + \frac{1}{49} + \frac{1}{49}$$

C1 = 26, +62 => m () = [1 4], czy 4. $= 7 \left\{ 6_1 = c_1 + c_2 \right.$ $= -c_1 - 2c_2$ $m_c^B(A)[v]_B = [Av]_c$ $m_c(\lambda)m_c^B(\epsilon)$ [1 4] [ab] [2 5] Lohnmanni squistain
bary B w bezic Zmjding mg(2)=[1-1]1 12 3 = 1

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & | & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & | & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Fiz1}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & | & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & | & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & | & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Fiz1}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Zatem \quad m_{B}^{C}(\mathcal{E}) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$m_{C}^{C}(\mathcal{A}) = m_{C}^{C}(\mathcal{A})m_{B}^{C}(\mathcal{E}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -5 \\ 9 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$m_{C}^{C}(\mathcal{A}^{-1}) = m_{C}^{C}(\mathcal{A})^{-1} Zm_{1}dz_{1}dz_{1}dz_{2}dz_{1}dz_{2}dz_{1}dz_{2}dz_$$

$$m'_{c}(A^{-1}) = \begin{bmatrix} -2\frac{1}{3} & 1\frac{2}{3} \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $m''_{c}(A^{-1}) = m'_{c}(A^{-1}) \cdot m''_{c}(E) =$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -2\frac{1}{3} & 1\frac{2}{3} \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} =$$

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

Rad G a) B(P(X)) = [(X+1)P(x)] = P(X) + (X+1)P(X) B(P(-1))=P(-1)+(-1+4)P'(-1) Jesti P & W, to wtedy B(P(-1))=0 b) P(x) = 0x5+6x4+0x3+0x2+ex+f PeW (=> -a+6-c+d-e+f= 0 Welstor [b, c, d, e, f] jednozmicznie wyznacze
wolstor z W. standardone. Attedy

Wischy jeszere na chuile do Ro[X]. AZ Rozpistzný oboleTadniej B. B(P(x)) = B(ax5+6x4+...+f)= = ax5+ ...+f+ (x+1)(5ax446x3+...+e)= = Bax5 + 56x4 ... + 2ex+ f + 5ax4 + ... + e = = bax5 + 5(a+6)x7 + ... + 2(e+ol)x + e+f Zatem u bezie standardoug mercier Bugghende tek! 1 0000 | g | e+f | W prestremi W a 2 (e+d) | zelezig Gimio us ad 3 (d+c) | rosety / wsp., wise manieres 4 40 C | 4 (b+c) | L w berne standardowy jest 5 (a+b) | L w berne standardowy jest 5 (a+ b) Ga

Zoten
$$\det A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 4 \\ 5 & -55 & -510 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= (-1)^{0} \cdot 10 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 &$$

20d. 5 a) JmA > JmA2 > ... > JmA+=+== {09 Jm A * 509 Zotem Just n Ler A + 209 dla P = 7. Odyby tak mie było, to dla jstriego
sto pien milpotentności A byłby mmiyszy
od 7. W szczególności Jmd° nker A + 109. ZoTsing me uprost, re dim ker A < 7.

Folim ker A 7, 2 dim (Jm 4ⁱ⁻¹ n ker A) = 2 dim ker A'-dim ker A'-dim ker A' dim V Zatem din der A 7 din V = n 7.

zud. 6 $k = \{0, 1, 25, 2^{-1} = 2.$ |V| = 35 = 243 $|W| = 3^2 = 9$ (2(V)) = # baz Antomorfism preprovadra jedry Gaza in inne, zutem automorfism moienny utoisamiac 2 funkcja z baly standardowej w inny boits, pry crys teolejnos! Welstonio barough ma riecremie.

Chary water policingé de jest upongakownych baz prestremi V. Be moienny wybrai wa VI-1 oposobów (Gero) moienny vy hrei no. 18 sposobów (sq 3 NI-3 wektery (r. 262) La moienny my brei non 1VI- 9 sposobón 1V1-27 500000 10. 1V1-84 sposo60w. Zoten (V) = (VI-1)(IVI-3)...(IVI-81) Motalmy jakoró baza W i dopetnijny ja dobay. Cyli (61,62) = W, (62,61,...,65)= V. Pytany ile jest telich automorfizmów, że preprowadzają b, b, na pary hz. weletorów W.

(Skoro W ma być niezmiennicze, to automorfizm 4 Spełnia AW = W). Anz. Par C1, C2 tekich, ie (91, C2) = W jest (IWI-1).(IWI-3) z podobnego avyumenta co pry hiremin mony L(V). Chaceny obspetnic ter paré de jakiejs bury V, anglis un drei jesserze 3 mz. webetory. C3 moien mybric na 1/1-9 sposobów, C4 no 111-27, or C5 ma 11-81. (zniv ten organient w wiresnigi).

of wire snig). Potono. tego, rie boows wytome $A \in Z(V)$ priemiesie $b_1, b_1, ..., b_5$ na jakies C2, C2, ..., C5 Wymosi # baz takish 2 densig (IW) -1)(IW1-3)(IV1-3)(IV1-3)(IV1-81) (IVI-1)(IVI-3) ... (IVI-81) $=\frac{(|W|-4)(|W|+3)}{(|V|-4)(|V|-3)}=\frac{8\cdot 6}{242\cdot 240}=\frac{6}{242\cdot 30}=\frac{1}{242\cdot 5}$

$$=\frac{1}{1210}$$