

NO \mathbb{R}

- ćwiczenia

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"Linux subsystem for Windows"

- slowisho
 - terminal
- } podobne jeh
pod Linux

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{l. naturalne} \quad \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \dots \} \\ \text{l. całkowite} \quad \{ \dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 \dots \} \\ \text{l. wymierne} \quad \left\{ \dots, \frac{\text{l. całkowite}}{\text{l. całkowite}}, \dots \right\} \\ \text{l. rzeczywiste} \quad \{ \text{l. wymierne} + \sqrt{1}, \sqrt{2}, \dots \} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a, b - \text{liczby} \\ a + b \\ a \cdot b \end{array} \right.$$

$$\underbrace{a^{-1} : a^{-1} \cdot a = 1}_{\text{nie wszystkie } \in \text{bion}}$$

l. zespolone

$$\{\dots, a + i b, \dots\}$$

$$c, d, a, b \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(a + i b) + (c + i d) = \underbrace{(a + c)}_{\text{meczynista}} + i \underbrace{(b + d)}_{\text{urojone}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (a + i b) \cdot (c + i d) &= \\ &= a \cdot c + i a \cdot d + i \cdot b \cdot c + \overset{-1}{i \cdot i} \cdot b \cdot d = \\ &= (a \cdot c - b \cdot d) + i (a \cdot d + b \cdot c) \end{aligned}$$

1. Zospolone

$\{ \dots, \underbrace{(a, b)}, \dots \}$

1. Zospolone

$$\underbrace{(a, b)} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(a, b) + (c, d) = (a + c, b + d)$$

$$\underbrace{(a, b) \cdot (c, d)} = (a \cdot c - b \cdot d, a \cdot d + b \cdot c)$$

$$i = (0, 1)$$

$$i^2 = i \cdot i = (-1, 0)$$

f - operacja na „obiekcie” wektor

$$f(\alpha \cdot x + \beta \cdot y) = \alpha f(x) + \beta f(y)$$

liczby

(„operatorem liniowym”)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

||

\vec{z}

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

||

\vec{y}

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

||

\vec{x}

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{f}(\alpha \vec{x} + \beta \vec{y} + \gamma \vec{z}) = \alpha \vec{f}(\vec{x}) + \beta \vec{f}(\vec{y}) + \gamma \vec{f}(\vec{z})$$

matrix

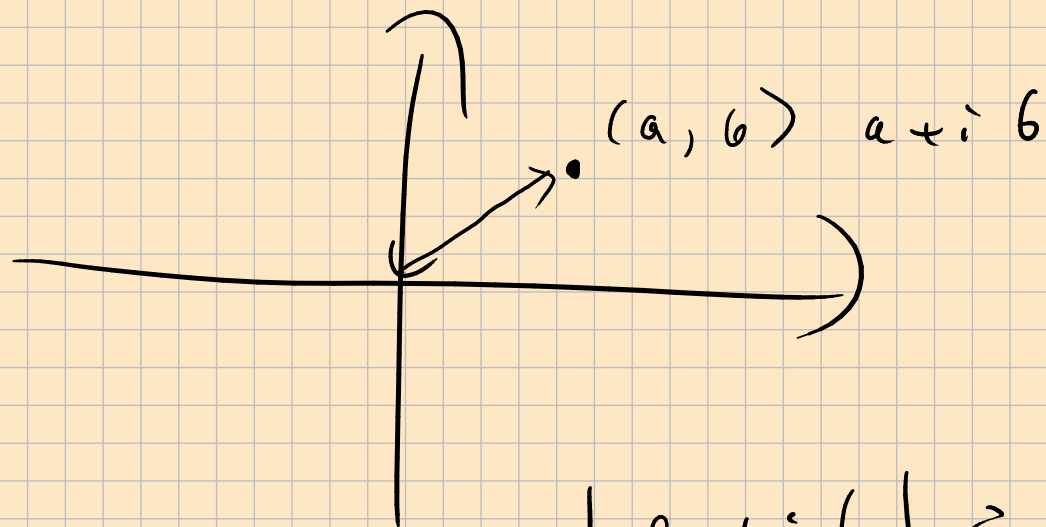
$$\begin{pmatrix} f_{11} & f_{12} & f_{13} \\ f_{21} & f_{22} & f_{23} \\ f_{31} & f_{32} & f_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

wählen
kolumne

(a, b)

$a + ib$



$$|a + ib| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

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