3.

uvazine $\alpha = -5$ a $\beta = 1$, potom: -5.[1,2,3,3,3] + 1[1,0,2,0,1] = [-4,-10,-13,-15,x] [-5+1,-10+0,-15+2,-15+0,-15+1]=[-4,-10,-13,-15,x] [-4,-10,-13,-15,-14]=[-4,-10,-13,-15,x] teda X = - 14 Viesente: X = -5, B=1, X=-14 pri pohlade ma zadanie vieme o 2. prvku povedat, ze: $2\alpha + 0\beta = -10 \implies \alpha = -5$ potom dosadenim do 10x + 1/3 = -4 (21. proka) => -5+B=-4 => B=1 by 8[1,2,3,3,3] + o[-4,-10,-13,-13,x]=[1,0,2,0,1] pre 1. prvok platí: 2º+ (-4) 0= 1 => 2º= 1+40 pre 2. prvok 23 - 108 = 0 2(1+45)-108=0 z proj vovnice 2+85-105=0 20 = 2 J=1 => J-4=1 potom pre x platí

5 - 3 + X = 1X = -14

c)
$$n[1,0,2,0,1] + \varepsilon[-4,-10,-13,-15,\times] = 2[1,2,3,3,3]$$
 $[n+4\varepsilon,-10\varepsilon,2h-13\varepsilon,-15\varepsilon,h+x\varepsilon] = [2,4,6,6,6]$

$$-10\varepsilon = 4 \\ \varepsilon = -\frac{4}{10} = -0.4$$

Z 1. prvka potom vteme:

$$h+1/6=2$$
 $h=0.4$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{s} = -1$$

$$\vec{x} \cdot \vec{s} = -1$$
 $\vec{x} \cdot \vec{s} = 1$
 $\vec{x}_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 3x_4 + 3x_5 = -1$
 $\vec{x}_1 + 2x_3 + 4x_5 + 4x_5 = 1$

visime maticoa:
$$(10201|1)$$
 $\sim (10201|1)$ $\sim (10201|1)$ $\sim (10201|1)$ $\sim (10201|1)$ $\sim (10201|1)$ $\sim (10201|1)$

staci nojst take X, ze neplati: 0,4-0,4x=6take x je napr. O, kbo X=0 0,4 + 6