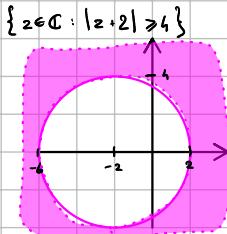


1.

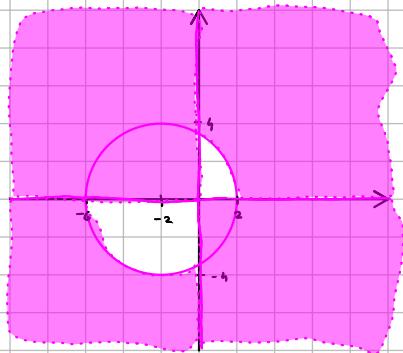
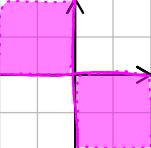
$$a) A = \{ z \in \mathbb{C} : |z+2| \geq \operatorname{Im}(8e^{\frac{\pi i}{6}}) \vee \operatorname{Im}(z^2) \leq 0 \}$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(8e^{\frac{\pi i}{6}}) = \operatorname{Im}(8(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i)) = \operatorname{Im}(-4\sqrt{3} + 4i) = 4$$



$$\operatorname{Im}(z^2) = \operatorname{Im}((a+bi)^2) = \operatorname{Im}(a^2 + 2abi - b^2) = 2ab$$

$$2ab \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow ab \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow (a \geq 0 \wedge b \leq 0) \vee (a \leq 0 \wedge b \geq 0)$$



$$b) (z-i)^3 (1+\sqrt{3}i)^3 = i^3 |(\sqrt{7}-i)^4|$$

$$(1+\sqrt{3}i)^3 = [2(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i)]^3 = 8 \cdot [e^{\frac{\pi i}{3}}]^3 = 8e^{i\pi} = -8$$

$$|(\sqrt{7}-i)^4| = |\sqrt{7}-i|^4 = (\sqrt{8})^4 = 64$$

$$(z-i)^3 \cdot (-8) = 64i$$

$$(z-i)^3 = -8i$$

$$z-i \in \sqrt[3]{-8i} = \sqrt[3]{8e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}i}} = \left\{ 2e^{\frac{-\pi+2k\pi}{3}i}, k=0,1,2 \right\} = \left\{ 2e^{-\frac{\pi}{6}i}, 2e^{\frac{\pi}{2}i}, 2e^{-\frac{5\pi}{6}i} \right\} = \left\{ 2(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i), 2(0+i), 2(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i) \right\} = \left\{ \sqrt{3}-i, 2i, -\sqrt{3}-i \right\}$$

2.

$$\varphi: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\varphi \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x+y-3z \\ 3x+y-2z+t \\ 2x+2z+2t \end{pmatrix} = x \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + y \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1+2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + z \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_{E_3}^{E_4}(\varphi) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad M_{E_4}^A(A) = M_{E_4}^A(id) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_{E_3}^A(\varphi) = M_{E_3}^{E_4}(\varphi) \cdot M_{E_4}^A(id) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -6 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} -2 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{U_1+U_3} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{U_2-3U_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & -3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{U_3+2U_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{U_3+U_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{U_1+U_3} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$M_B^A(\varphi) = M_B^{E_3}(id) \cdot M_{E_3}^{E_4}(\varphi) \cdot M_{E_4}^A(id) = [M_{E_3}(B)]^{-1} \cdot M_{E_3}^A(\varphi) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -6 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{U_2-U_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{U_1-2U_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & -5 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{U_3+5U_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & -5 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 6 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{U_1+U_3} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 6 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{U_2+5U_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 6 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{U_3-6U_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{U_3-6U_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\dim \operatorname{Ker} \varphi = \dim \operatorname{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} = 2$$

$$\dim \mathbb{R}^4 = 2+2+4$$

$$\dim \operatorname{Im} \varphi = \operatorname{rank}(\varphi) = 2$$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \in \text{Im } \varphi$ bo wtedy ma rozwiązańie

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{u_2-u_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{u_1-2u_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & -5 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 & -3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{u_3+5u_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & -5 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 & -3 \end{array} \right]$$

3. $\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 2 & -1 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & -a & 3a \\ 2 & a & -a & -2a \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 2 & -1 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & -a & 3a \\ 2 & a & -a & -2a \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{u_3-u_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 2 & -1 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & -a & 3a \\ 1 & a & 0 & 3a \end{array} \right] = 0 - 2a - a - 0 - (-3a^2) - 0 = 3a^2 - 3a = 3a(a-1)$

dla $a \neq 0 \wedge a \neq 1$

$$\text{rank}(A|B) = \text{rank}(A) = 3$$

nieskończoność wiele rozwiązań zależnych od 1 parametru

dla $a=0$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 2 & -1 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 2 & -1 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]} \text{rank}(A|B) = \text{rank}(A) = 2$$

nieskończoność wiele rozwiązań
zależnych od 2 parametrów

dla $a=1$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 2 & -1 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 2 & 2 & -4 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -8 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{u_1-2u_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 0 & 12 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -8 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{12}u_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -8 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{u_2-3u_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{u_3+8u_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{rank}(A|B) = \text{rank}(A) = 3$$

nieskończoność wiele rozwiązań zależnych od 1 parametru

a = -1

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 2 & -1 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 2 & -4 & 14 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 8 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{u_1+2u_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & -6 & 30 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -8 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{6}u_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 1 & -5 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -8 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{u_2-u_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -8 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{u_3-u_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 \end{array} \right]$$

$$x \quad y \quad z \quad t$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

4. $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $f(x) = Lx$

$$\bullet f^{-1}(-2, 2) = f^{-1}(\{-1, 0, 1\}) = [-1, 2]$$

$$\bullet f(f^{-1}([\frac{1}{2}, \epsilon])) = f(f^{-1}(\{1, 2\})) = f(\{1, 3\}) = \{1, 2\}$$

$$\bullet f^{-1}(f([\frac{1}{2}, \epsilon])) = f^{-1}(\{0, 1, 2\}) = [0, 3]$$



5.

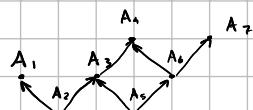
$$A_1 = [0, 3] \quad A_5 = [2, 4]$$

$$A_2 = [1, 3] \quad A_6 = [2, 5]$$

$$A_3 = [1, 4] \quad A_7 = [2, 6]$$

$$A_4 = [1, 5]$$

$$(2^{\mathbb{R}}, \subseteq)$$



elementy maksymalne A_4, A_7

elementy minimalne A_2, A_5

$$\sup(A_t) = [0, 6]$$

$$\inf(A_t) = [2, 3]$$

6.

$$W = \text{span} \left\{ x^3 + x^2 - 2, \quad x^2 - 2x, \quad x^3 + 2x^2 - 2x - 2 \right\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}_3[x]$$

$$\dim W = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{row operations}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{row operations}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \dim W = 2$$

$\xrightarrow{v_2 - v_1}$ $\xrightarrow{v_3 + v_2}$

$$W = \text{span} \left\{ x^3 + x^2 - 2, \quad x^2 - 2x \right\}$$

$$\text{base } (x^3 + x^2 - 2, \quad x^2 - 2x)$$

7.

$$A = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad 2 - \frac{1}{n} \leq x < 7 + \sqrt{n} \right\} = \bigcap_{i=1}^{\infty} P_i = [2, 8)$$

$$B = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} : \exists n \in \mathbb{N} \quad 2 - \frac{1}{n} \leq x < 7 + \sqrt{n} \right\} = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} P_i = [1, +\infty)$$

$$P_i = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} : 2 - \frac{1}{n} \leq x < 7 + \sqrt{n} \right\}$$

$$P_1 = [1, 8)$$

$$P_4 = [1.75, 9)$$

$$P_n \rightarrow [2, \infty)$$