

Bonus 2 - řešení!

$$\textcircled{1} \quad a) \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} \textcircled{1} & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 5 & -1 & 3 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \cdot (-1) \\ \leftarrow + \\ \leftarrow + \end{array} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & \textcircled{2} & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 & -1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \cdot (-2) \\ \leftarrow + \\ \leftarrow + \end{array} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -3 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\underline{\underline{x_3 = 3}}, \quad \begin{array}{l} 2x_2 - 3 = 1 \\ 2x_2 = 4 \\ \underline{\underline{x_2 = 2}} \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{l} x_1 + 2 + 6 = 4 \\ x_1 = -4 \\ \underline{\underline{x_1 = -4}} \end{array}$$

$$b) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 3 \\ 1 & 4-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (2-\lambda)(4-\lambda) - 3 = \lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 5 = (\lambda-1)(\lambda-5)$$

$$\underline{\underline{\lambda_1 = 1}}, \quad \underline{\underline{\lambda_2 = 5}}$$

VLASTNÍ VEKTORY:

$$\lambda_1 = 1: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} u_1 + 3u_2 = 0 \\ u_1 = -3u_2 \end{array} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 5: \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} u_1 - u_2 = 0 \\ u_1 = u_2 \end{array} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}}$$