

Cvičenia

Cvičenie 9.1. Definujte maticu koeficientov A , stĺpcový vektor neznámych x a stĺpcový vektor konštantných členov b pre systémy

(a)

$$x_1 + x_2 = 1$$

$$2x_1 - x_3 = 0$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}, b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(b)

$$x_2 = 1$$

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}, b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(c)

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 1$$

$$x_1 - x_2 - x_3 = -1$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}, b = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(d)

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 2x_4 = 1$$

$$A = (1 \ 1 \ 1 \ -2), x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}, b = (1)$$

Cvičenie 9.2. Pomocou Gaussovej eliminačnej metódy riešte systémy lineárnych rovníc

(a)

$$x \quad +y \quad +z \quad = \quad 2$$

$$2x \quad -2y \quad -z \quad = \quad 2$$

$$3x \quad +y \quad -2z \quad = \quad -2$$

$$A' = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ \boxed{2} & -2 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -4 & -3 & -2 \\ 0 & \boxed{-2} & -5 & -8 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -4 & -3 & -2 \\ 0 & \boxed{4} & 10 & 16 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -4 & -3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & 14 \end{array} \right)$$

$$7z = 14 \Rightarrow z = 2, \quad -4y - 3z = -2 \Rightarrow y = -1, \quad x + y + z = 2 \Rightarrow x = 1, \quad x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(b)

$$2x + 2y + z = 4$$

$$x - y - z = 2$$

$$3x + y = 6$$

$$A' = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 2 & 1 & 4 \\ \boxed{1} & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 6 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & \boxed{4} & 9 & 0 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$y = z = 0, \quad x = 2, \quad x = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(c)

$$2x_1 - x_2 + 5x_3 + 3x_4 = 5$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 + 3x_4 = 7$$

$$x_1 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 = 4$$

$$x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 3$$

$$A' = \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & -1 & 5 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 & 3 & 7 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} \boxed{1} & 1 & 4 & 3 & 7 \\ \boxed{2} & -1 & 5 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ \cancel{0} & \cancel{1} & \cancel{1} & \cancel{1} & \cancel{3} \\ \cancel{0} & \cancel{1} & \cancel{1} & \cancel{1} & \cancel{3} \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right)$$

$$x_4 = l, \quad x_3 = k, \quad x_2 = 3 - k - l, \quad x_1 = 4 - 3k - 2l, \quad \text{kde } k, l \in \mathbb{R},$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 4 - 3k - 2l \\ 3 - k - l \\ k \\ l \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + k \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + l \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

(d)

$$2x - 3y = -4$$

$$x + 2y = 5$$

$$-4x + 6y = 8$$

$$A' = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & -3 & -4 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \\ -4 & 6 & 8 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & -3 & -4 \\ 0 & -7 & -14 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & -3 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$y = 2, \quad 2x - 3 \cdot 2 = -4 \Rightarrow x = 1, \quad x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(e)

$$3x - 2y + x = -4$$

$$x + y + 2z = 2$$

$$A' = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & -2 & 1 & -4 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & -2 & 1 & -4 \\ \sim 0 & -5 & -5 & -10 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & -2 & 1 & -4 \\ \sim 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$z = k, \quad y = 2 - k, \quad 3x - 2(2 - k) + k = -4 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}k$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} k/3 \\ 2 - k \\ k \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + k \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(f)

$$x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 0$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

$$A' = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & -5 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$z = k, \quad y = k, \quad x = -k$$

$$x = k \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Cvičenie 9.3. Vypočítajte determinanty matíc:

(a)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |A| = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \\ \swarrow & \searrow \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{matrix} = -1$$

(b)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |\mathbf{A}| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

(c)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 & -1 \\ 3 & 1/2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$|\mathbf{A}| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 & -1 \\ 3 & 1/2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 2 & 1/2 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 & 1/2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & -1 & 5/2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= \frac{7}{2} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 2/7 & -5/7 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{7}{2} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 37/7 & 2/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{7}{2} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2/7 & 37/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= -\frac{7}{2}(-1)2\frac{2}{7}4 = 8$$

(d)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \alpha & -\cos \alpha \\ \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \end{pmatrix}, \quad |\mathbf{A}| = \begin{vmatrix} \sin \alpha & -\cos \alpha \\ \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \end{vmatrix} = \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

(e)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |\mathbf{A}| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = (1+8+27) - (6+6+6) = 36 - 18 = 18$$