

$$① \quad L: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$L(x, y, z, t) = (x + y + z - t, 2x - 3z + t, 2y - z - t)$$

$$\text{Basis of } \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow E = \{e_1 = (1, 0, 0, 0), e_2 = (0, 1, 0, 0), e_3 = (0, 0, 1, 0), e_4 = (0, 0, 0, 1)\}$$

$$\text{Basis of } \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow F = \{f_1 = (1, 0, 0), f_2 = (0, 1, 0), f_3 = (0, 0, 1)\}$$

$$L(e_1) = (1, 2, 0) = 1 \cdot f_1 + 2 \cdot f_2 + 0 \cdot f_3$$

$$L(e_2) = (1, 0, 2) = \dots$$

$$L(e_3) = (1, -3, -1)$$

$$L(e_4) = (-1, 1, -1)$$

$$[L]_{E,F} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Im } L = \mathcal{L}(L(e_1), L(e_2), L(e_3), L(e_4))$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 - R_1, R_3 - R_1, R_4 + R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & -5 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \cdot (-1/2), R_3 \cdot (-1/5), R_4 \cdot (1/3)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_4 \cdot (1/3)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_4 - R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Jedna baza za Im } L: \{(1, 3, 0), (1, 0, 2), (1, -3, -1)\}$$

$$\rho(L) = \dim(\text{Im } L) = 3$$

$$\text{Ker } L = (x, y, z, t)$$

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z - t = 0 \\ 2x - 3z + t = 0 \\ 2y - z - t = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2y - z - t = 0$$

$$x + y + z - t = 0$$

$$-2y - 5z + 3t = 0$$

$$2y - z - t = 0$$

$$x + y + z - t = 0$$

$$-2y - 5z + 3t = 0$$

$$-6z + 2t = 0 \quad / : 2$$

$$\begin{cases} x + y - t + z = 0 \\ -2y + 3t - 5z = 0 \\ -z - 3z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$-4z = 0$$

$$z = 0$$

$$z = 0$$

$$t = 3m$$

$$y = \frac{9m - 5m}{2} = 2m$$

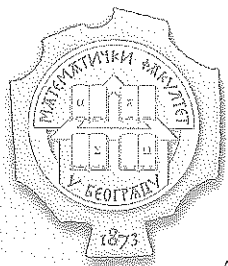
$$x = -m + 3m - 2m = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$(x, y, z, t) = (0, 2m, 0, 3m) = m(0, 2, 0, 3)$$

$$\text{Jedna baza za Ker } L: \{(0, 2, 0, 3)\}$$

$$\delta(L) = \dim(\text{Ker } L) = 1$$



$$(2) a) L: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$L(x, y, z, t) = (x + 4y + 2z - t, 3x + 7y + 8z - 3t, \\ x + 2y + 3z - t, -2x - 7y - 4z + 3t)$$

1° адитыўнасць

$$u = (u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4)$$

$$v = (v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4)$$

$$L(u+v) \stackrel{?}{=} L(u) + L(v)$$

$$L(u+v) = (u_1 + v_1 + 4u_2 + 4v_2 + 2u_3 + 2v_3 - u_4 - v_4, \\ 3u_1 + 3v_1 + 7u_2 + 7v_2 + 8u_3 + 8v_3 - 3u_4 - 3v_4, \\ u_1 + v_1 + 2u_2 + 2v_2 + 3u_3 + 3v_3 - u_4 - v_4, -2u_1 - 2v_1 - 7u_2 - 7v_2 - 4u_3 - 4v_3 + \\ + 3u_4 + 3v_4)$$

$$3u_1 + 3v_1 + 7u_2 + 7v_2 + 8u_3 + 8v_3 - 3u_4 - 3v_4,$$

$$u_1 + v_1 + 2u_2 + 2v_2 + 3u_3 + 3v_3 - u_4 - v_4, -2u_1 - 2v_1 - 7u_2 - 7v_2 - 4u_3 - 4v_3 + \\ + 3u_4 + 3v_4)$$

$$L(u) = (u_1 + 4u_2 + 2u_3 - u_4, 3u_1 + 7u_2 + 8u_3 - 3u_4, \\ u_1 + 2u_2 + 3u_3 - u_4, -2u_1 - 7u_2 - 4u_3 + 3u_4)$$

$$L(v) = (v_1 + 4v_2 + 2v_3 - v_4, 3v_1 + 7v_2 + 8v_3 - 3v_4, \\ v_1 + 2v_2 + 3v_3 - v_4, -2v_1 - 7v_2 - 4v_3 + 3v_4)$$

$$L(u) + L(v) = (u_1 + 4u_2 + 2u_3 - u_4 + v_1 + 4v_2 + 2v_3 - v_4, \\ 3u_1 + 7u_2 + 8u_3 - 3u_4 + 3v_1 + 7v_2 + 8v_3 - 3v_4, \\ u_1 + 2u_2 + 3u_3 - u_4 + v_1 + 2v_2 + 3v_3 - v_4, \\ -2u_1 - 7u_2 - 4u_3 + 3u_4 - 2v_1 - 7v_2 - 4v_3 + 3v_4)$$

$$3u_1 + 7u_2 + 8u_3 - 3u_4 + 3v_1 + 7v_2 + 8v_3 - 3v_4,$$

$$u_1 + 2u_2 + 3u_3 - u_4 + v_1 + 2v_2 + 3v_3 - v_4,$$

$$-2u_1 - 7u_2 - 4u_3 + 3u_4 - 2v_1 - 7v_2 - 4v_3 + 3v_4)$$

$$= L(u+v)$$

2° хомогеннасць

$$L(\alpha u) \stackrel{?}{=} \alpha \cdot L(u)$$

$$L(\alpha u) = (\alpha u_1 + 4\alpha u_2 + 2\alpha u_3 - \alpha u_4, 3\alpha u_1 + 7\alpha u_2 + 8\alpha u_3 - 3\alpha u_4, \\ \alpha u_1 + 2\alpha u_2 + 3\alpha u_3 - \alpha u_4, -2\alpha u_1 - 7\alpha u_2 - 4\alpha u_3 + 3\alpha u_4)$$

$$\alpha \cdot L(u) = \alpha \cdot (u_1 + 4u_2 + 2u_3 - u_4, 3u_1 + 7u_2 + 8u_3 - 3u_4, \\ u_1 + 2u_2 + 3u_3 - u_4, -2u_1 - 7u_2 - 4u_3 + 3u_4) =$$

$$= (\alpha u_1 + 4\alpha u_2 + 2\alpha u_3 - \alpha u_4, 3\alpha u_1 + 7\alpha u_2 + 8\alpha u_3 - 3\alpha u_4, \\ \alpha u_1 + 2\alpha u_2 + 3\alpha u_3 - \alpha u_4, -2\alpha u_1 - 7\alpha u_2 - 4\alpha u_3 + 3\alpha u_4) =$$

$$= L(\alpha u)$$

$1^o$  и  $2^o \Rightarrow L$  је инвертибилан оператор векторског простора  $\mathbb{R}^4$

5)  $\text{Ker } L = (x, y, z, t)$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{1}x + 4y + 2z - t = 0 \quad | \cdot (-2) \quad | \cdot (-1/2) \\ 3x + 7y + 8z - 3t = 0 \quad \leftarrow + \\ x + 2y + 3z - t = 0 \\ -2x - 7y - 4z + 3t = 0 \end{array}$$

?  
 $\Leftrightarrow (x, y, z, t) = (0, 0, 0, 0)$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{1}x + 4y + 2z - t = 0 \\ -5y + 2z = 0 \\ -2y + z = 0 \\ y + t = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{1}x + 4y + 2z - t = 0 \\ \boxed{1}y + t = 0 \quad | \cdot 2 \quad | \cdot 5 \\ -2y + z = 0 \quad \leftarrow + \\ -5y + 2z = 0 \quad \leftarrow + \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{1}x + 4y + 2z - t = 0 \\ \boxed{1}y + t = 0 \\ \boxed{2} + 2t = 0 \quad | \cdot (-2) \\ 2z + 5t = 0 \quad \leftarrow + \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{1}x + 4y + 2z - t = 0 \\ \boxed{1}y + t = 0 \\ \boxed{2} + 2t = 0 \\ t = 0 \end{array}$$

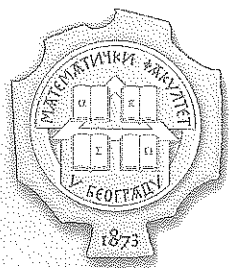
$$x = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$z = 0$$

$$(x, y, z, t) = (0, 0, 0, 0) \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\exists L^{-1} \text{ (L је инвертибилан)}}$$



$$e = \{ \overset{e_1}{(1, 0, 0, 0)}, \overset{e_2}{(0, 1, 0, 0)}, \overset{e_3}{(0, 0, 1, 0)}, \overset{e_4}{(0, 0, 0, 1)} \}$$

$$L(e_1) = (1, 3, 1, -2) = 1 \cdot e_1 + 3 \cdot e_2 + 1 \cdot e_3 - 2 \cdot e_4$$

$$L(e_2) = (4, 7, 2, -7) = 4 \cdot e_1 + 7 \cdot e_2 + \dots$$

$$L(e_3) = (2, 8, 3, -4)$$

$$L(e_4) = (-1, -3, -1, 3)$$

$$[L]_e = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 7 & 8 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -2 & -7 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[L^{-1}]_e = ([L]_e)^{-1}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} \textcircled{1} & 4 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 7 & 8 & -3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -7 & -4 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \swarrow + \\ \swarrow + \\ \swarrow + \end{array}$$

$$\sim \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} \textcircled{1} & 4 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \textcircled{-5} & 2 & 0 & -3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \swarrow + \\ \swarrow + \\ \swarrow + \end{array}$$

$$\sim \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 5 & 0 & 18 & -5 & -7 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 & 2 & 0 & -3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & 0 & 1 & -2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 5 & 7 & 1 & 0 & 5 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \swarrow + \\ \swarrow + \\ \swarrow + \end{array}$$

$$\sim \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 5 & 0 & 0 & -5 & -25 & 40 & -90 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 & 0 & 0 & -5 & 5 & -10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \textcircled{5} & 5 & 5 & -10 & 5 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \swarrow + \\ \swarrow + \\ \swarrow + \end{array}$$

$$\sim \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 & 45 & -100 & 5 \\ 0 & -5 & 0 & 0 & -5 & 5 & -10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 5 & 5 & -10 & 5 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} |:5 \\ |:(-5) \\ \\ |:5 \end{array} \sim$$

$$\sim \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -4 & 9 & -20 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right] = [L^{-1}]e$$

B)  $\text{Im } L = \mathcal{L}(L(e_1), L(e_2), L(e_3), L(e_4)) = \mathbb{R}^4$

$$\begin{aligned} x + 4y + 2z - t &= a \\ 3x + 7y + 8z - 3t &= b \\ x + 2y + 3z - t &= c \\ -2x - 7y - 4z + 3t &= d \end{aligned}$$

$$L: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\text{Im } L = \{v \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid L(u) = v, u \in \mathbb{R}^4\}$$

$$\text{Ker } L = \{v \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid L(v) = (0, 0, 0, 0)\}$$

$$(x, y, z, t) = (0, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow a = b = c = d = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Ker}(L^{-1}) = (0, 0, 0, 0)$$

II. 4.4.4.4

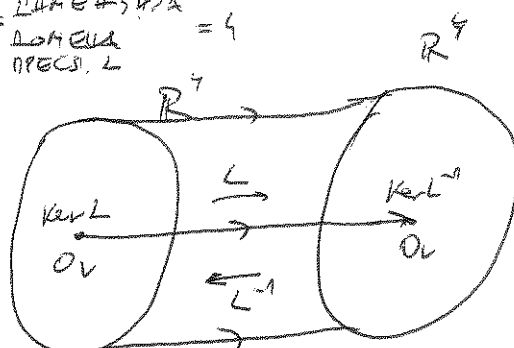
$$\bullet \text{Ker } L = \{0_v\} \Rightarrow \delta(L) = 0 \Rightarrow \beta(L) = 4 \Rightarrow \text{Im } L = \mathbb{R}^4$$

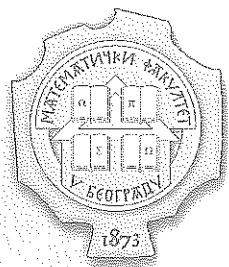
$$\textcircled{I} \beta(L) + \delta(L) = \underbrace{2 + 4 + 4 + 4}_{\substack{\text{dim Ker } L \\ \text{dim Im } L}} = 4$$

• L-изобразимая

$\Rightarrow L^{-1}$ -изобразимая

$$\Rightarrow \text{Ker}(L^{-1}) = \{0_v\}$$





3

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 7 & 15 & -4 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} \swarrow \\ \swarrow \\ \swarrow \\ \swarrow \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} (-2) & (-3) \\ & (-2) \\ & & (-2) \\ & & & (-2) \end{matrix} \sim$$

$$\sim \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -7 & -5 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & -8 & -12 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} -7 & -5 & 2 \\ -8 & -12 & 4 \\ 1 & 7 & -2 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= - \left( (-7)(-12)(-2) + (-5)(4)(1) + (-8)(7)(2) - \right. \\ &\quad \left. - (-12)(2)(1) - (-7)(7)(4) - (-8)(-5)(-2) \right) = \\ &= - (124(-7) - 20 - 112 + 24 + 49 \cdot 4 + 80) = \\ &= - (168 - 20 - 112 + 24 + 196 + 80) = \boxed{0} \end{aligned}$$

4

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -3 & -3 \\ -9 & 2 & 3 \\ 27 & -9 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\chi_A(\lambda) = \det(A - \lambda E) = \begin{vmatrix} 8-\lambda & -3 & -3 \\ -9 & 2-\lambda & 3 \\ 27 & -9 & -10-\lambda \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= - \begin{vmatrix} \lambda-8 & 3 & 3 \\ 9 & \lambda-2 & -3 \\ -27 & 9 & \lambda+10 \end{vmatrix} = - \left( (\lambda-8)(\lambda-2)(\lambda+10) + \right.$$

$$\left. + 9 \cdot 27 + 9 \cdot 27 + 3 \cdot 27(\lambda-2) + 27(\lambda-8) - 27(\lambda+10) \right) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\lambda^2 - 10\lambda + 16)(\lambda+10) + \cancel{18 \cdot 27} + 3 \cdot 27 \cdot \lambda - 6 \cdot 27 + \cancel{27\lambda} - \cancel{8 \cdot 27} - \\ &\quad - \cancel{27\lambda} - \cancel{10 \cdot 27} = \end{aligned}$$

$$= (\lambda^3 + 19\lambda^2 - 10\lambda^2 - 100\lambda + 16\lambda + 160 + 81\lambda - 162) =$$

$$= -(\lambda^3 - 3\lambda - 2) = -(\lambda + 1)(\lambda^2 - \lambda - 2) = -(\lambda + 1)^2(\lambda - 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} 1 & 0 & -3 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & -2 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{9}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm 3}{2} = \begin{matrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\chi_A(\lambda) = -(\lambda + 1)^2(\lambda - 2)$$

Кандидаты на  $\mu_A(\lambda) = (\lambda + 1)(\lambda - 2)$   
 $(\lambda + 1)^2(\lambda - 2)$

$$(A + E)(A - 2E) = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -3 & -3 \\ -9 & 3 & 3 \\ 27 & -9 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 & -3 \\ -9 & 0 & 3 \\ 27 & -9 & -12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_A(\lambda) = (\lambda + 1)(\lambda - 2)$$

Собственные значения:  $\lambda_1 = -1, \lambda_2 = 2$

$\lambda_1 = -1$ :

$$A \cdot v = -v$$

$$v \in \mathbb{R}^3, v = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -3 & -3 \\ -9 & 2 & 3 \\ 27 & -9 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -x \\ -y \\ -z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$8x - 3y - 3z + x = 0$$

$$-9x + 2y + 3z + y = 0$$

$$27x - 9y - 10z + z = 0$$

$$9x - 3y - 3z = 0 \quad / :3$$

$$-9x + 3y + 3z = 0 \quad / :3$$

$$27x - 9y - 9z = 0 \quad / :9$$

$$\begin{array}{l} +y + 3x - z = 0 \quad / (-1) \\ y - 3x + z = 0 \quad + \\ -y + 3x - z = 0 \quad + \end{array}$$

$$+y + 3x - z = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$z = u, x = u$$

$$y = 3u - u$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ 3u - u \\ u \end{bmatrix} = u \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + m \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Собственные векторы для  $\lambda_1$ :

$$v_1 = (1, 2, 1) \text{ и } v_2 = (0, -1, 1)$$

$\lambda_2 = 2$ :

$$A \cdot v = 2v$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -3 & -3 \\ -9 & 2 & 3 \\ 27 & -9 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2x \\ 2y \\ 2z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$8x - 3y - 3z - 2x = 0$$

$$-9x + 2y + 3z - 2y = 0$$

$$27x - 9y - 10z - 2z = 0$$

$$6x - 3y - 3z = 0 \quad / :3$$

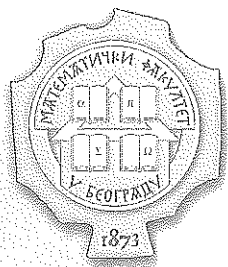
$$-9x + 3z = 0 \quad / :3$$

$$27x - 9y - 12z = 0 \quad / :3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} +y + 2x - z = 0 \quad / (-2) \\ -3y + 9x - 4z = 0 \quad + \\ -3x + z = 0 \end{array}$$

$$-3y + 9x - 4z = 0$$

$$-3x + z = 0$$



$$\begin{aligned} -y + 2x - z &= 0 \\ 3x - z &= 0 \\ -3x + z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -y - z + 2x &= 0 \\ z + 3x &= 0 \\ 0 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = m$$

$$z = -3m$$

$$y = 2m - 3m = -m$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m \\ -m \\ -3m \end{bmatrix} = m \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Сопствени вектор за  $\lambda_2$ :  
 $u_2 = (1, -1, 3)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 + 4R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$u_1, u_2$  и  $u_3$  са линейно независими  $\Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow A$  се счита диагонализируема.

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Проверка:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 - R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -4 & | & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -4 & | & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & | & -3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & | & 3 & -3 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & | & -3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \cdot (-1)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -3 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & | & -3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \cdot (-1)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -3 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 3 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 + R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -3 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 3 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = P^{-1}$$

$$PDP^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 \\ -3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 \\ -3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -3 & -3 \\ -9 & 2 & 3 \\ 27 & -9 & -10 \end{bmatrix} = A$$

5

$$V \subseteq \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$f_1 = (1, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$f_2 = (4, 3, 7, 2)$$

$$f_3 = (-1, 2, 6, 1)$$

$$V = \text{span}(f_1, f_2, f_3)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 7 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 4R_1, R_3 \leftarrow R_3 + R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & 7 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \leftarrow R_3 + 3R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 16 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow f_1, f_2, f_3 \text{ — базис}$$

$$\hat{e}_1 = f_1 = (1, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$\hat{e}_2 = f_2 - \frac{\langle f_2, \hat{e}_1 \rangle}{\langle \hat{e}_1, \hat{e}_1 \rangle} \cdot \hat{e}_1 = (4, 3, 7, 2) - \frac{(4, 3, 7, 2) \cdot (1, 1, 1, 1)}{(1, 1, 1, 1) \cdot (1, 1, 1, 1)} \cdot (1, 1, 1, 1) =$$

$$= (4, 3, 7, 2) - \frac{4+3+7+2}{4} \cdot (1, 1, 1, 1) = (4, 3, 7, 2) - (4, 4, 4, 4) = (0, -1, 3, -2)$$

$$\hat{e}_3 = f_3 - \left( \frac{\langle f_3, \hat{e}_1 \rangle}{\langle \hat{e}_1, \hat{e}_1 \rangle} \cdot \hat{e}_1 + \frac{\langle f_3, \hat{e}_2 \rangle}{\langle \hat{e}_2, \hat{e}_2 \rangle} \cdot \hat{e}_2 \right) =$$

$$= (-1, 2, 6, 1) - \left( \frac{(-1, 2, 6, 1) \cdot (1, 1, 1, 1)}{4} \cdot (1, 1, 1, 1) + \frac{(-1, 2, 6, 1) \cdot (0, -1, 3, -2)}{(0, -1, 3, -2) \cdot (0, -1, 3, -2)} \cdot (0, -1, 3, -2) \right) =$$

$$= (-1, 2, 6, 1) - \left( \frac{-1+2+6+1}{4} \cdot (1, 1, 1, 1) + \frac{-2+18-2}{1+9+4} \cdot (0, -1, 3, -2) \right) =$$

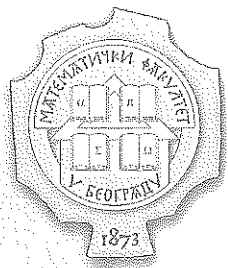
$$= (-1, 2, 6, 1) - ((2, 2, 2, 2) + (0, -1, 3, -2)) = (-1, 2, 6, 1) - (2, 1, 5, 0) = (-3, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$e_1 = \frac{1}{\|\hat{e}_1\|} \cdot \hat{e}_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\langle \hat{e}_1, \hat{e}_1 \rangle}} \cdot \hat{e}_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \cdot (1, 1, 1, 1) = \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$e_2 = \frac{1}{\|\hat{e}_2\|} \cdot \hat{e}_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+9+4}} \cdot (0, -1, 3, -2) = \left( 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{14}}, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{14}} \right)$$

$$e_3 = \frac{1}{\|\hat{e}_3\|} \cdot \hat{e}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9+1+1+1}} \cdot (-3, 1, 1, 1) = \left( -\frac{3}{\sqrt{12}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} \right)$$

$$\text{ОНБ за } V : \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$$



$$V^\perp = \{ v \mid v \perp f_1, v \perp f_2, v \perp f_3 \}$$

$$v \perp f_1 \Leftrightarrow \langle v, f_1 \rangle = 0$$

$$v = (v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4)$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} (v_1) + v_2 + v_3 + v_4 & = & 0 \quad /(-4) \\ 4v_1 + 3v_2 + 7v_3 + 2v_4 & = & 0 \\ -v_1 + 2v_2 + 6v_3 + v_4 & = & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \\ \leftarrow + \\ \leftarrow + \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} (v_1) + v_2 + v_3 + v_4 & = & 0 \\ -(v_2) + 3v_3 - 2v_4 & = & 0 \quad / \cdot 3 \\ 3v_2 + 7v_3 + 2v_4 & = & 0 \end{array} \quad \leftarrow +$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} (v_1) + v_2 + v_3 + v_4 & = & 0 \\ -(v_2) + 3v_3 - 2v_4 & = & 0 \\ 16v_3 - 4v_4 & = & 0 \quad / : 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} (v_1) + v_2 + v_4 + v_3 & = & 0 \\ -(v_2) - 2v_4 + 3v_3 & = & 0 \\ -(v_4) + 4v_3 & = & 0 \end{array}$$

$$v_3 = m \quad v_4 = 4m$$

$$v_2 = -8m + 3m = -5m$$

$$v_1 = -m - 4m + 5m = 0$$

$$v = (0, -5m, m, 4m) = m(0, -5, 1, 4)$$

$$k_1 = \{(0, -5, 1, 4)\} - \text{jedna baza za } V^\perp$$

$$\hat{e}_1 = k_1 = (0, -5, 1, 4)$$

$$e_1 = \frac{1}{\|\hat{e}_1\|} \cdot \hat{e}_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{25+1+16}} \cdot (0, -5, 1, 4) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{42}} \cdot (0, -5, 1, 4) = \left( 0, -\frac{5}{\sqrt{42}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{42}}, \frac{4}{\sqrt{42}} \right)$$

$$\text{OHB za } V^\perp: \left\{ \left( 0, -\frac{5}{\sqrt{42}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{42}}, \frac{4}{\sqrt{42}} \right) \right\}$$