

$$\textcircled{1.} \quad \begin{array}{rcl} x+y+2z-t-w & = & 1 \quad /-1 \quad /-2 \quad /-3 \\ x+2z+t & = & 7 \quad \swarrow \\ 2x+y+4z-t+w & = & 4 \quad \leftarrow \\ 3x+3y+6z-2t-4w & = & 6 \quad \leftarrow \end{array}$$

$$-y+2t+w=6 \quad /-1$$

$$-y+t+3w=2 \quad \swarrow$$

$$t-w=3$$

$$-t+2w=-4 \quad \left. \vphantom{-t+2w=-4} \right\} +$$

$$t-w=3$$

$$\boxed{w=-1}$$

$$\boxed{t=2}$$

$$x=5-2z$$

$$x=-1-2z$$

$$5-2z=-1-2z$$

$$x+y+2z-2+1=1$$

$$x+2z+2=7$$

$$2x+y+4z-2-1=4$$

$$3x+3y+6z-4+4=6$$

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

$$x+2z=5$$

$$2x+y+4z=7$$

$$3x+3y+6z=6 \quad /:3$$

$$x=5-2z, \quad z \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$5-2z+y+2z=2$$

$$2(5-2z)+y+4z=7$$

$$\boxed{y=-3}$$

$$10-4z+y+4z=7$$

$$y=-3$$

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

$$\{(5-2z, -3, z, 2, -1) \mid z \in \mathbb{R}\} =$$

$$\{z(-2, 0, 1, 0, 0) + (5, -3, 0, 2, -1) \mid z \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$5-2z=0 \quad /:2 \quad -1$$

$$15-4z+4z=6$$

$$5-3-2z=0 \quad /:2 \quad -1$$

$$5-3-2z=0 \quad /:2 \quad -1$$

$$10-3-2z=0 \quad /:2 \quad -1$$



2.

$$u_1 = (1, -1, 1, 2)$$

$$u_2 = (1, 0, 2, 6)$$

$$u_3 = (2, -2, -1, 19)$$

$$u_4 = (4, -3, 2, 27)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 & 19 \\ 4 & -3 & 2 & 27 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} /-1/-2/-4 \\ \downarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \boxed{1} & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & \boxed{1} & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 15 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 19 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} /-1 \\ \downarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \boxed{1} & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & \boxed{1} & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & \boxed{-3} & 15 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} /-1 \\ \downarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 15 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U = \mathcal{L}(u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4)$$

$$= \mathcal{L}(u_1, u_2, u_3)$$

u_4 - l.m. zavisan

$$\dim U = 3$$

$\{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$ baza za U

$$w_1 = (1, -1, 0, 4)$$

$$w_2 = (1, -1, 1, 2)$$

$$w_3 = (-3, 3, -5, 4)$$

$$w_4 = (-1, 1, -4, 10)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ -3 & 3 & -5 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 & -4 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} /-1/-3/-4 \\ \downarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \boxed{1} & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & \boxed{1} & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 16 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} /5 \\ \downarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \boxed{1} & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & \boxed{1} & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} /-1 \\ \downarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dim W = 3$$

$$W = \mathcal{L}(w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) = \mathcal{L}(w_1, w_2, w_3)$$

$\{w_1, w_2, w_3\}$ baza za W

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 & 19 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -3 & -5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 & 19 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -3 & -5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{array}{l} u_1 \\ u_2 - u_1 \\ u_3 - 2u_1 \\ w_1 - u_1 \\ w_2 - u_1 \\ w_3 + 3u_1 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 15 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ /:3 \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{l} u_1 \\ u_2 - u_1 \\ \frac{u_3 - 2u_1}{3} \\ w_1 - u_1 \\ w_2 - u_1 \\ w_3 + 3u_1 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ /-1/-2 \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} u_1 \\ u_2 - u_1 \\ \frac{u_3 - 2u_1}{3} \\ w_1 - u_1 - \frac{u_3 - 2u_1}{3} \\ w_3 + 3u_1 - 2 \cdot \frac{u_3 - 2u_1}{3} \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \dim(U+W) = 4 \\ (U+W) = \mathcal{L}(u_1, u_2, u_3, \\ w_1, w_2, w_3) = \\ \mathcal{L}(u_1, u_2, u_3, w_1) \\ \{u_1, u_2, u_3, w_1\} \text{ basis} \\ \text{of } (U+W) \end{array}$$

$$\dim(U \cap W) = \dim U + \dim W - \dim(U+W) = 3 + 3 - 4 = 2$$

$$w_2 - u_1 = 0$$

$$w_2 = u_1$$

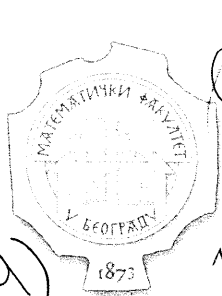
$$(1, -1, 1, 2) = \underbrace{(1, -1, 1, 2)}_{e_1}$$

$$3(-3, 3, -5, 4) = 2(2, -2, -1, 19) - 13(1, -1, 1, 2)$$

$$(-9, 9, -15, 12) = (4, -4, -2, 38) + (-13, 13, -13, -26)$$

$$(-9, 9, -15, 12) = (-9, 9, -15, 12)$$

$$\{e_1, e_2\} \text{ basis of } U \cap W$$



(3) $L: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

$$L(x, y, z) = (x - 2z, -y, x - y - z)$$

9) 1) aditivnost $(\forall u_1, u_2 \in \mathbb{R}^3)$
 $L(u_1 + u_2) \stackrel{?}{=} L(u_1) + L(u_2)$

$$\begin{aligned} \wedge: u_1 &= (x_1, y_1, z_1) & x_1, y_1, z_1 &\in \mathbb{R} \\ u_2 &= (x_2, y_2, z_2) & x_2, y_2, z_2 &\in \mathbb{R} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(u_1 + u_2) &= L(x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2, z_1 + z_2) \\ &\Rightarrow (x_1 + x_2 - 2(z_1 + z_2), -(y_1 + y_2), x_1 + x_2 - (y_1 + y_2) - (z_1 + z_2)) \\ &= (x_1 + x_2 - 2z_1 - 2z_2, -y_1 - y_2, x_1 + x_2 - y_1 - y_2 - z_1 - z_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta: L(u_1) + L(u_2) &\Rightarrow (x_1 - 2z_1, -y_1, x_1 - y_1 - z_1) + \\ &+ (x_2 - 2z_2, -y_2, x_2 - y_2 - z_2) \\ &= (x_1 - 2z_1 + x_2 - 2z_2, -y_1 - y_2, x_1 - y_1 - z_1 + x_2 - y_2 - z_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$L = \Delta \quad \checkmark$$

2) homogenost $(\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}) (\forall u \in \mathbb{R}^3)$

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

$$\wedge: u = (x_1, y_1, z_1) \quad x_1, y_1, z_1 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$L(\alpha(x_1, y_1, z_1)) = L(\alpha x_1, \alpha y_1, \alpha z_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow (\alpha x_1 - 2\alpha z_1, -\alpha y_1, \alpha x_1 - \alpha y_1 - \alpha z_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta: \alpha \cdot L(u) &= \alpha \cdot L(x_1, y_1, z_1) = \alpha \cdot (x_1 - 2z_1, -y_1, x_1 - y_1 - z_1) \\ &= (\alpha x_1 - 2\alpha z_1, -\alpha y_1, \alpha x_1 - \alpha y_1 - \alpha z_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$L = \Delta \quad \checkmark$$

$$b) \text{ Ker } L = \langle \vec{0} \rangle$$

$$\text{Ker } L = \{ u \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid L(u) = \langle \vec{0} \rangle \}$$

$$= \{ (a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \begin{array}{l} a - 2c = 0 \\ -b = 0 \\ a - b - c = 0 \end{array} \} = \{ 0, 0, 0 \}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} a - 2c = 0 \\ -b = 0 \\ a - b - c = 0 \\ \hline b = 0 \end{array}$$

$$a - 2c = 0 \quad / -1$$

$$a - c = 0 \quad \cdot$$

$$c = 0, a = 0$$

$\Rightarrow L$ ist invertierbar

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

$$L(e_1) = (1, 0, 1) = 1e_1 + 0e_2 + 1e_3$$

$$L(e_2) = (0, -1, -1) = 0e_1 - 1e_2 - 1e_3$$

$$L(e_3) = (-2, 0, -1) = -2e_1 + 0e_2 - 1e_3$$

$$[L]_e = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} [L]_e \\ E \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} /-1 \\ \\ \cdot \end{array} \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \\ /+ \\ \cdot \end{array} \end{array} =$$

$$\begin{array}{c} [L]_e \\ E \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ /+2 \end{array} \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 & +2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \end{array} =$$

$$[L^{-1}]_e = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & +2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -1 & -2 & +2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \cdot \end{array} \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \cdot \end{array} \end{array} =$$



$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_A(t) &= \det(A - tE) = \begin{vmatrix} -5-t & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & -2-t & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 4-t \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -5-t & 0 \\ 0 & -2-t \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -5-t & 0 \\ 0 & -2-t \end{vmatrix} - (-18(-2-t)) = \\ &= (-5-t)(-2-t)(4-t) - (-18(-2-t)) = \\ &= (5+t)(2+t)(4-t) - (18(2+t)) = \\ &= (2+t)((5+t)(4-t) - 18) = \\ &= (2+t)(-t^2 - t + 20 - 18) = \\ &= (2+t)(-t^2 - t + 2) = \\ &= -(2+t)(t^2 + t - 2) = \\ &= -(2+t)(2+t)(t-1) = \\ &= -(2+t)^2(t-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_1 = -2 \quad \lambda_2 = 1 \Rightarrow \text{sopstvene vrednosti}$$

$$\underline{\lambda_1 = -2}$$

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

$$Av = v\lambda$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \cdot (-2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} -5x + 6z &= -2x \\ -2y &= -2y \\ -3x + 4z &= -2z \\ \hline -3x + 6z &= 0 \\ -3x + 6z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$z \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$6z = 3x / :3$$

$$\underline{x = 2z}$$

$$y \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2z \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= z \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y, z \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

A'

$$\lambda_2 = 1$$

$$v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Av = v \cdot \lambda$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \cdot 1$$

$$-5x + 6z = x$$

$$-2y = y$$

$$-3x + 4z = z$$

$$-6x + 6z = 0$$

$$5y = 0, y = 0$$

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

$$6x = 6z$$

$$x = z, z \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z \\ 0 \\ z \end{bmatrix} = z \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, z \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

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

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{A_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{A_2}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$P^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \sim$$

$$A = PDP^{-1} / \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$A^n = (PDP^{-1})^n = P D^n P^{-1}$$

$$A^n = P D^n P^{-1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1^n & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2^n & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2^n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1^n & 0 & -2^n \cdot 2 \\ 0 & -2^n & 0 \\ 1^n & 0 & -2^n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1^n - 2^n \cdot 2 & 0 & 2 \cdot 1^n + 2^n \cdot 2 \\ 0 & -2^n & 0 \\ -1^n - 2^n & 0 & 2 + 2^n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 - 2^{n+1} & 0 & 2 + 2^{n+1} \\ 0 & -2^n & 0 \\ -1 - 2^n & 0 & 2 + 2^n \end{bmatrix}$$



9)

5. $p: \frac{2x}{1} = \frac{3y}{1} = \frac{z+7}{2} = t$

$q: \frac{x-5}{2} = \frac{y-3}{1} = \frac{z-10}{5} = s$

$x = 2s + 5$

$y = s + 3$

$z = 5s + 10$

$2x = t$

$3y = t$

$z = 2t - 7$

$4s + 10 = t \quad | -1$

$3s + 9 = t \quad | \downarrow$

$2t - 7 = 5s + 10$

$-5s - 1 = 0$

$2t - 5s = 17$

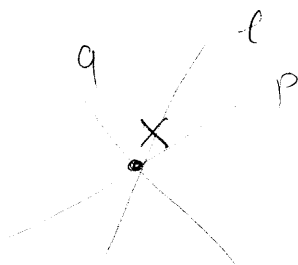
$s = -1$

$2t + 5 = 17$

$2t = 12$

$t = 6$

$X(3, 2, 5)$

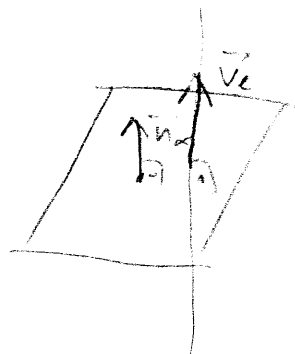


$\alpha: 2x - 18y + z + 46 = 0$

$\vec{n}_\alpha = (2, -18, 1)$

$\vec{v}_e = (2, -18, 1)$

$l \perp \alpha$
 $\Rightarrow \vec{v}_e = \vec{n}_\alpha$



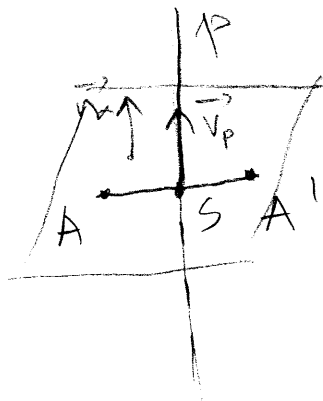
$l: \frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y-2}{-18} = \frac{z-5}{1}$

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c) $A(3, -1, 0)$

$p: \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-3}{1} = \frac{z}{5}$ $\vec{v}_p = (2, 1, 5)$

$\vec{n}_\alpha = (2, 1, 5)$



$\alpha: 2x + y + 5z + d = 0$

$6 - 1 + 0 + d = 0$

$d = -5$

$\lambda: 2x + y + 5z - 5 = 0$

$p: x = 2t + 1$

$y = t + 3$

$z = 5t$

$p \cap \alpha \Rightarrow S$

$2(2t+1) + t + 3 + 5(5t) - 5 = 0$

$(4t+2) + (t+3) + 25t - 5 = 0$

$3t = 0 \quad t = 0$

$S(1, 3, 0)$

$S - A = A' - S$

$2S = A + A'$

$A' = 2S - A = 2(1, 3, 0) - (3, -1, 0) = (2, 6, 0) - (3, -1, 0)$

$A' = (-1, 7, 0)$

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