

1. Označme $L_s(A)$ ($L_r(A)$) lineárny obal stĺpcov (riadkov) matice A . Určte bázu B_s (B_r) priestoru $L_s(A)$ ($L_r(A)$). Napíšte $\dim L_s(A)$ a $\dim L_r(A)$.

a. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in R^{4 \times 5}$. [$B_r = \{A_{1*}, A_{2*}, A_{3*}\}$, $B_s = \{A_{*1}, A_{*3}, A_{*5}\}$, $\dim L_r = \dim L_s = 3$]

b. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in R^{4 \times 5}$. $\left[A \sim B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{array}{l} B_r = \{B_{1*}, B_{2*}, B_{3*}, B_{4*}\}, \\ B_s = \{A_{*1}, A_{*2}, A_{*3}, A_{*4}\} \end{array} \right]$

c. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in R^{4 \times 6}$. $\left[A \sim B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{array}{l} B_r = \{B_{1*}, B_{2*}, B_{3*}\} \\ B_s = \{A_{*1}, A_{*2}, A_{*3}\} \end{array} \right]$

d. $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \in R^{3 \times 5}$. $\left[A \sim B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{array}{l} B_r = \{B_{1*}, B_{2*}, B_{3*}\} \\ B_s = \{A_{*1}, A_{*2}, A_{*3}\} \end{array} \right]$

2. $\mathcal{B} = \{\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \mathbf{b}_3, \mathbf{b}_4\}$ je báza lineárneho priestoru L nad poľom K . Napíšte dimenziu priestoru L a súradnice $\mathbf{x}_{\mathcal{B}}$, ak

a. $K = R$, $\mathbf{x} = 3\mathbf{b}_1 - \mathbf{b}_3 + 2\mathbf{b}_4$,

b. $K = R$, $\mathbf{x} = 2(\mathbf{b}_1 - \mathbf{b}_2) + 3(\mathbf{b}_1 + 2\mathbf{b}_2 - \mathbf{b}_3) + 3(\mathbf{b}_1 + \mathbf{b}_4)$

c. $K = Z_2$, $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}_1 + \mathbf{b}_3$

[$\dim L = 4$ a) $\mathbf{x}_{\mathcal{B}} = (3, 0, -1, 2)^\top$, b) $\mathbf{x}_{\mathcal{B}} = (8, 4, -3, 3)^\top$, c) $\mathbf{x}_{\mathcal{B}} = (1, 0, 1, 0)^\top$]

3. Rozhodnite, či je lineárne nezávislá množina $M \subset R^4$.

a. $M = \{(2, 2, 0, -1); (1, 2, 3, 0); (0, 1, 2, -1); (3, 3, 1, 0)\}$ [LZ]

b. $M = \{(1, 2, 1, -1); (1, 2, 3, 0); (0, 1, 2, -1); (1, 1, 0, 0)\}$ [LNZ]

c. $M = \{(3, 2, 1, 0); (0, 1, 2, 3); (1, 0, 1, 0)\}$ [LNZ]

4. Rozhodnite, či je lineárne nezávislá množina $M \subset Z_2^5$.

a. $M = \{(1, 0, 1, 1, 0); (1, 1, 1, 1, 1); (0, 1, 1, 1, 1); (1, 0, 1, 0, 1)\}$ [LNZ]

b. $M = \{(1, 0, 1, 1, 0); (1, 1, 1, 1, 1); (0, 1, 1, 1, 1); (1, 0, 1, 0, 1); (0, 0, 1, 0, 0)\}$ [LNZ]

c. $M = \{(1, 1, 1, 1, 0); (1, 1, 1, 0, 0); (0, 0, 0, 0, 1); (0, 0, 0, 1, 0)\}$ [LZ]

5. Rozhodnite, či je zobrazenie $T: R^4 \rightarrow R^3$ lineárne. Ak áno, určte bázu $\mathcal{B}$ jeho jadra a dimenzie jeho jadra a oboru hodnôt.

a. $T(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4, 2x_1 + x_2 - x_4, 3x_2 - 4x_3 + x_4)$

[$\mathcal{B} = \{(-2, 1, 0, -3); (2, 0, 1, 4)\}$, $\dim \text{Ker } T = 2$, $\dim \text{Ran } T = 2$]

b. $T(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + x_4, x_1 - x_2 + x_3, x_4)$

[$\mathcal{B} = \{(0, 1, 1, 0)\}$, $\dim \text{Ker } T = 1$, $\dim \text{Ran } T = 3$]

c. $T(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (x_1x_3, x_2 + x_4, 2x_1 + x_2^2)$ nie je LO

6. Vypočítajte súradnice vektora $\mathbf{x}$ vzhľadom na usporiadanú bázu $\mathcal{B}$ priestoru R^3 , resp. R^4 .

a. $\mathbf{x} = (-8, 5, -4)$, $\mathcal{B} = \{(2, -1, 2), (5, -3, 3), (-1, 0, -2)\}$ [$\mathbf{x}_{\mathcal{B}} = (1, -2, 0)^\top$]

b. $\mathbf{x} = (-8, 5, -4)$, $\mathcal{B} = \{(2, 5, -1), (-1, -3, 0), (2, 3, -2)\}$ [$\mathbf{x}_{\mathcal{B}} = (70, 82, -33)^\top$]

c. $\mathbf{x} = (6, -1, 7, -1)$, $\mathcal{B} = \{(1, 0, 2, -1), (0, 1, 4, -2), (2, -1, 0, 1); (2, -1, -1, 2)\}$ [$(2, 1, 1, 1)^\top$]

d. $\mathbf{x} = (-1, 9, -1, 3)$, $\mathcal{B} = \{(11, 1, -1, -1), (-1, 9, -1, 3), (-1, 1, 11, -1); (1, 3, 1, 9)\}$ [$(0, 1, 0, 0)^\top$ ($\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}_2$)]