





$$\begin{array}{l}
 -15 \\
 -15 \\
 -15 \\
 \dots
 \end{array}
 \left( \begin{array}{cccc|cccc}
 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
 0 & 1 & \dots & n-1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1
 \end{array} \right) \sim \text{post-pnE, indukt.}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{I}_n \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{cccc|cccc}
 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\
 -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\
 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 & \dots & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 & \dots & 0 \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1
 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccc|cccc}
 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0
 \end{array} \right) \sim \left( \begin{array}{cccc|cccc}
 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\
 -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0
 \end{array} \right)$$

$$A_\varphi = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi \\ \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} \\
 \varphi \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\cos \varphi = 0 \dots \sin \varphi = 1 \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin \varphi = -1 \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sin \varphi = 0 \dots \cos \varphi$$

$$\cos \varphi = 1 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos \varphi = -1 \quad \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \cdot \sin \varphi \\
 \cdot \cos \varphi
 \end{array}
 \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi \sin \varphi & -\sin^2 \varphi \\ \cos \varphi \sin \varphi & \cos^2 \varphi \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \sim \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi \sin \varphi & -\sin^2 \varphi \\ \cos \varphi \sin \varphi & \cos^2 \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi & | & 1 & 0 \\ +\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi & | & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \sin \varphi \quad \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi \sin \varphi & -\sin^2 \varphi & | & \sin \varphi & 0 \\ \cos \varphi \sin \varphi & \cos^2 \varphi & | & 0 & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi \sin \varphi & -\sin^2 \varphi & | & \sin \varphi & 0 \\ 0 & \underbrace{\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi}_1 & | & -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} \cdot \sin \varphi \quad \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi & | & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & | & -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & 0 & | & 1 - \sin^2 \varphi & \cos \varphi \cdot \sin \varphi \\ 0 & 1 & | & -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} \sim \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \\ 0 & 1 & | & -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$V_{\varphi} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi \\ \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}^{-1}}_{\text{geometricky ... otočení o } \varphi \text{ stupňů}} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \\ -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi \\ \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(-\varphi) & -\sin(-\varphi) \\ \sin(-\varphi) & \cos(-\varphi) \end{pmatrix}$$

☀ Rychlý způsob jak spočítat  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}^{-1} =$

$$= \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} ad-bc & 0 \\ 0 & ad-bc \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi \\ \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\underbrace{\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi}_1} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \\ -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

Zjednodušte:  $(I - B^T A^{-1})A + (A^T B)^T A^{-1} =$

A, B čtvercové  $n \times n$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 18 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 26 & 357 \\ 98 & 39 & 1046 \end{pmatrix}$$