

Konstrukce $GF(4)$

| + | 0 | 1 | a | a+1 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 0 | 0 | 1 | a | a+1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | a+1 | a |
| a | a | a+1 | 0 | 1 |
| a+1 | a+1 | a | 1 | 0 |

| · | 0 | 1 | a | a+1 |
|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | a | a+1 |
| a | 0 | a | a+1 | 1 |
| a+1 | 0 | a+1 | 1 | a |

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a+1)(a+1) &= a(a+1) + 1(a+1) = \\
 &= a \cdot a + a \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot a + 1 \\
 &= (a+1) + a + a + 1 = a \\
 &= a + (1+1)(1+a) = a \\
 &\Rightarrow \text{buď } 1+1=0 \text{ nebo } 1+a=0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Zjistat, zda jsou l.h.
vektory jsou LN

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -5 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -5 \\ 3 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 \\ 0 & 5 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Netriviální lin. kombinace je nenulové řešení

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \\ -5 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Vektory jsou LZ pokud existuje lineární
kombinace, která se sečte uz 0. nenulové

$$v_1, v_2, v_3$$

$$a_1 v_1 + a_2 v_2 + a_3 v_3 = 0$$

$$-v_1 + v_2 - v_3 = 0$$

$$\underline{a_1 = 1}, \quad \underline{a_2 = -1}, \quad \underline{a_3 = 1}$$

$$v_1 - v_2 + v_3 = 0$$

$$X \subseteq Y \subseteq V$$

$$X = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \dots \text{ linearis}$$

$$Y = \left\{ \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{v_1}, \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{v_2} \right\}$$

$$2v_1 - v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

v_1 je L.Z.
a X ne.

8.4) vektor $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

2 jsou ~~LN~~ LN nad \mathbb{R}^4 ?

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} &\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ \uparrow \end{matrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ \uparrow \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{LN}}$$

\mathbb{Z}_3^4

jsou LZ

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{matrix} \hookrightarrow \\ \hookrightarrow \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} &\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\text{~~LN~~)}$$

8.6b) Hledáme $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$

$$a(x^2 + 2x + 3) + b(x + 1) + c(x - 1) = 0$$

Koeficient u x^2 : $ax^2 \equiv 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{a=0}}$

u x : $(b+c)x \equiv 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{b=-c}}$

absolutní člen : $b + c(-1) \equiv 0$
 $2b \equiv 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{b=0}}$
 $\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{c=0}}$

Jediná lineární kombinace, která dává nulový vektor je ta triviální

\Rightarrow vektor jsou LN

| x^2 | x | 1 |
|-------|-----|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | -1 |

e) $\ln x$
 $\ln x$

$\log_{10}(2x)$

$\log_2(x^2)$

$\frac{2 \ln x}{\ln 2} = \frac{2}{\ln 2} \cdot \ln x$

$\log_b a = \frac{\log_x a}{\log_x b}$
 $\log_2^n = n \log_2 a$

tedy tyto vektor je násobkem toho prvního

\Rightarrow LZ

d) $\sin(x+1)$

$\sin(x+2)$

$\sin(x+3)$

$\sin x \cos 1 + \cos x \sin 1$

$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$

$\begin{pmatrix} \sin x \\ \cos x \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} \cos 1 \\ \sin 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} \cos 2 \\ \sin 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} \cos 3 \\ \sin 3 \end{pmatrix}$

\Rightarrow LZ

$\begin{pmatrix} \cos 1 & \cos 2 & \cos 3 \\ \sin 1 & \sin 2 & \sin 3 \end{pmatrix}$

nenulové?
 \Rightarrow m⁻ řešení