

2/1

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 & -4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}} \sim \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} +3I \\ +2I \end{matrix} \sim$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-II} \sim \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} h(A)=3 \\ n=4 \\ K=4-3=1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 &= 0 \\ x_2 - 6x_3 + 2x_4 &= 0 \\ -x_4 &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} x_3 &= t, t \in \mathbb{R} \\ x_2 &= 6t \\ x_1 &= x_2 - 2x_3 = 6t - 2t = 4t \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{x} = t \cdot (4, 6, 1, 0)^T, t \in \mathbb{R}$$

2/2

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & p & -1 & 1 \\ p & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} +I \\ +pI \end{matrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & p+1 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & p+1 & -1-p & 1+p \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{matrix} \text{PRO } p+1 \neq 0 \\ \text{III} \\ p+1 \end{matrix}$$

I  $p = -1$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} h(A)=2 \text{ NEK MNOHO REŠENÍ} \\ n=3 \\ -x+y-z=1 \\ -2z=2 \rightarrow z=-1 \\ y=t \\ x=y-z-1=t \end{matrix}$$

$$\vec{x} = (t, t, -1)^T, t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & p+1 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & p+1 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-II} \sim \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & p-1 & 1-p \end{pmatrix}$$

II  $p = 1$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} h(A)=2 \text{ NEK MNOHO REŠENÍ} \\ n=3 \\ -x=0, z=t \\ y-z=1, y=1+t \\ \vec{x} = (0, 1+t, t)^T, t \in \mathbb{R} \end{matrix}$$

III  $p \neq 1 \wedge p \neq -1$  ( $p \in \mathbb{R}, \{ \pm 1 \}$ )

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} h(A)=3 \text{ JEDINE REŠENÍ} \\ n=3 \\ -x=0 \\ y-z=1 \\ z=-1 \\ \vec{x} = (0, 0, -1)^T \end{matrix}$$



2/3

$$\alpha(2, -1, 3) + \beta(8, -2, -4) + \gamma(4, 1, 2) = (2, -4, 7)$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 8 & 4 & 2 \\ -1 & -2 & 1 & -4 \\ 3 & -4 & 2 & 7 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{I} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & -2 & 1 & -4 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -4 & 2 & 7 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} +I \\ +3I \end{array}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & -2 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & -10 & 5 & -5 \end{array} \right) \sim \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & -2 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \\ +II \end{array} \sim \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & -2 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & -4 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4\gamma &= -4 & \gamma &= -1 \\ 2\beta - 3 &= -3 & \beta &= 0 \\ \alpha &= +4 + 2\beta + \gamma = +4 + 1 = 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$+5 \cdot (2, -1, 3) + 0(8, -2, -4) + (-1) \cdot (4, 1, 2) = (2, -4, 7)$$

2/4

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} +2I \\ -I \end{array}$$

$$A \cdot \vec{x} = \vec{0}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 6 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 3 \sim$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -6 & 6 & 3 \\ 0 & 6 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \\ +III \end{array} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_4 &= 3t \\ x_3 &= -4t \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{x} = t \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{2}, -4, 3 \right)^T$$

$t \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_2 &= 2x_3 + x_4 = -8t + 3t = -5t \\ x_2 &= -\frac{5}{2}t \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = 2x_3 - 3x_2 = -8t + \frac{15}{2}t = -\frac{t}{2}$$