

Zad.1  $[A|B] = \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 4 & 2 & -2 & -p & 2 \\ 8 & 5 & -2 & 2-p & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & p+1 & -p & p+5 \\ 8 & 4 & p-1 & -2p & p+7 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{w_2-2w_1 \\ w_3-w_1 \\ w_4-2w_1}} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 4 & 2 & -2 & -p & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & p+2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & p+3 & 0 & p+3 \\ 0 & 0 & p-3 & 0 & p-3 \end{array} \right]$

•  $p \neq -3 \Rightarrow$  układ macierzowy, wide row. rozwiązanie od 1 parametru  
 $\alpha(A) = \alpha(U) = 3 < n = 4$

•  $p = -3$  macierz.  $\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & 2 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{w_1+w_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & 3 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{1}{4}(3 - 3x_2 - 2x_4) \\ x_3 = \frac{1}{2}(1 - x_2 + x_4) \\ x_2, x_4 \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$  2 parametry  
 $\alpha(U) = \alpha(A) = 2 < n = 4$

Zad.2 a)  $A \in M_6(\mathbb{R}) \quad A^3 - 4A^T = 0$

$A^3 = 4A^T \Rightarrow \det(A^3) = \det(4A^T) \Rightarrow (\det A)^3 = 4^6 \det A \Leftrightarrow \det A \cdot (4^6 - (\det A)^2) = 0$   
 $\det A = 0 \vee \det A = 4^3 = 64 \vee \det A = -64$

b)  $B, C \in M_4(\mathbb{R}) \quad \det B = 16, \quad B \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} k_1 \leftrightarrow k_4 \\ \frac{1}{4}k_3 \\ w_1 + w_2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow C \quad \det C = (-1) \cdot \frac{1}{4} \det B = -4$

c)  $E^4 (X - 4I)^T = \frac{1}{2} E^3 F^3 D^{-1} D^T$   
 $D, E, F \in M_4(\mathbb{R})$ , nieosobliwa, D-symetryczna  
 $E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad F = \begin{bmatrix} 3\sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$

$D = D^T \Rightarrow E^4 (X - 4I)^T = \frac{1}{2} E^3 F^3 \underbrace{D^{-1} D^T}_I = \frac{1}{2} E^3 F^3 \Rightarrow (X - 4I)^T = E^{-4} \frac{1}{2} E^3 F^3 = \frac{1}{2} E^{-1} F^3$

$X - 4I = \left( \frac{1}{2} E^{-1} F^3 \right)^T = \frac{1}{2} (F^3)^T (E^{-1})^T = \frac{1}{2} (F^T)^3 \cdot (E^{-1})^T \Rightarrow X = 4I + \frac{1}{2} (F^T)^3 (E^{-1})^T$

$E^{-1} = ? \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{w_3-4w_1 \\ w_1-w_2 \\ w_4 \cdot 2}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -10 & -4 & 0 & -4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{w_3+3w_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -4 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{w_3(-1) \\ w_2 \leftrightarrow w_3}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{w_3-3w_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -8 & 10 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right]$

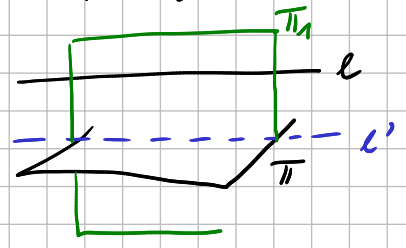
$\rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -8 & 10 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{w_3 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2})} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & -5 & \frac{3}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{w_2-w_3} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} I_4 & & & & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & & -2 & 2 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ & & & & 6 & -5 & -\frac{3}{2} & 0 \\ & & & & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right]$

F-diagonalna  $\Rightarrow F^T = \bar{F} \Rightarrow F^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & & 0 \\ & 8 & \\ 0 & & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & 0 \\ & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 6 & 0 \\ 7 & 2 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$X = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & 0 \\ & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 6 & 0 \\ -4 & 8 & -20 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 & 6 & 0 \\ -4 & 12 & -20 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

Zad.3

$l: x-3 = 10-2y = 2z+12$   
 $\pi: 2x+3y-z+1=0$   
 $l'$  - ruz prostokatny  $l$  na  $\pi$  ?  
 $\pi_1 \perp l, \pi_1 \perp l'$  ?



$l: \frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-5}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{z-(-6)}{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \vec{a} = [1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}] \parallel l, p_0 = (3, 5, -6) \in l$

$\vec{m} = [2, 3, -1] \perp \pi$

$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{m} = 2 - \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{a} \perp \vec{m} \Rightarrow l \parallel \pi$  ale  $p_0 \notin \pi \quad 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 5 - (-6) + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \pi \cap l = \emptyset$

Znajdziemy  $\pi_1 \perp \pi, p_0 \in \pi_1 \quad \vec{m}_1 := \vec{a} \times \vec{m} \perp \pi_1 \quad \vec{m}_1 = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = [-1, 2, 4]$

$p_0 \in \pi_1 \Rightarrow \vec{\pi}_1: -1(x-3) + 2(y-5) + 4(z+6) = 0$   
 $\vec{\pi}_1: -x + 2y + 4z + 17 = 0 \leftarrow$  zawiera  $l$  i  $l'$

$l' = \pi \cap \pi_1 \quad l': \begin{cases} 2x+3y-z+1=0 \\ -x+2y+4z+17=0 \end{cases}$  Row. parametryczne?  
 np.  $y=0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x-z+1=0 \\ -x+4z+17=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x-z+1=0 \\ -2x+2z+34=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x-z+1=0 \\ z+35=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow z=-35 \Rightarrow x=-3$   
 $\vec{b} := \vec{m} \times \vec{m}_1, \|\vec{b}\|, \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = [14, -7, 7] = 7[2, -1, 1]$   
 $A = (-3, 9, -5) \in l' \quad l': \begin{cases} x = -3 + 2t \\ y = 0 - t \\ z = -5 + t \end{cases} t \in \mathbb{R}$