

1) $B(x, y) = B\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}\right) = 4x_1y_2 - 2x_2y_2$ $(2x_1y_2 + 2x_2y_1 - 2x_2y_2)$

a) $B_S(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}[B(x, y) + B(y, x)] = \frac{1}{2}[4x_1y_2 - 2x_2y_2 + 4y_1x_2 - 2y_2x_1] = 0$

$B_A(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}[B(x, y) - B(y, x)] = \frac{1}{2}[4x_1y_2 - 2x_2y_2 + 4y_1x_2 - 2y_2x_1] = 2x_1y_2 - 2x_2y_1$

b) $F = (f_1, f_2) = \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right)$

$B(f_1, f_1) = 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 0$
 $B(f_1, f_2) = 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 0$
 $B(f_2, f_1) = 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 = 4$
 $B(f_2, f_2) = 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 2$

$[B]_F = \begin{bmatrix} B(f_1, f_1) & B(f_1, f_2) \\ B(f_2, f_1) & B(f_2, f_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $e_1 \quad e_2$

2) $\text{přisob: } B\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow [B]_y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$[v]_F = [P]_{y \leftarrow F} [v]_y$, dostaneme e_1, e_2 \Rightarrow v dostaneme $[P]_{y \leftarrow F} = \begin{bmatrix} [f_1]_y & [f_2]_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$[B]_F = [P]_{y \leftarrow F}^T [B]_y [P]_{y \leftarrow F} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $B(u, v) = [u]_F^T [B]_F [v]_F = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = -40$

2) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 & -2 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{2r_2+r_1 \\ 2r_3-r_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & -3 & | & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 & | & -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{T_1 Q \\ T_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 18 & -6 & | & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -6 & 2 & | & -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{T_1 Q T_1^T \\ T_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 18 & -6 & | & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & -2 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{T_2 T_1 Q T_1^T \\ T_2 T_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 18 & -6 & | & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & -2 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

$\dots Q$ je pozitivní semidefinitní!

$\text{Pro } \lambda$ jeance: $D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 18 \end{bmatrix} = T \cdot Q \cdot T^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $\text{Prům: } [P]_{y \leftarrow F}^{-1} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Eximuje F : $[Q]_F = [P]_{y \leftarrow F}^T [Q]_y [P]_{y \leftarrow F} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow F = (f_1, f_2, f_3) = \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}\right)$

$Q(x) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = 2x_1^2 - 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 5x_2^2 - 4x_2x_3 + 6x_3^2$

$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 18 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \left[\left(x_1 - \frac{x_2}{2} + \frac{x_3}{2}\right), \left(\frac{x_2}{2} - \frac{x_3}{6}\right), \left(\frac{x_3}{6}\right) \right] \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 18 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - \frac{x_2}{2} + \frac{x_3}{2} \\ \frac{x_2}{6} - \frac{x_3}{6} \\ \frac{x_3}{6} \end{bmatrix}$

$= 2\left(x_1 - \frac{x_2}{2} + \frac{x_3}{2}\right)^2 + 18\left(\frac{x_2}{6} - \frac{x_3}{6}\right)^2 + 0 \cdot \left(\frac{x_3}{6}\right)^2$

3) 1) Rozvojem (podle 3 řádku)

$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = (-1) \cdot (-1)^{3+1} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + 2 \cdot (-1)^{3+2} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = (1 \cdot (1 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot (-1) + 0 \cdot 3 \cdot 1) - 2 \cdot (2 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 \cdot 1) - 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2) = 9$

2) Eliminační $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_1+2r_3} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_1+r_2, r_2+r_3, r_3+2r_4} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 7 & 10 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = (-1) \cdot (-1)^{3+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 7 & 10 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 9$

$= (-1) \cdot (-1) \cdot (-1)^{3+1} \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 10 \\ 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (7 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot 10) = 9$

4) $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ $Cv = \lambda v \Rightarrow 0 = (C - \lambda I)v \Leftrightarrow \det(C - \lambda I) = 0$

$0 = \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -2-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (3-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 \\ 2 & -2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (3-\lambda)[(1-\lambda)(-2-\lambda) - 2 \cdot 2] = (3-\lambda)(\lambda-2)(\lambda+3)$

$\lambda_1 = 3$
 $\lambda_2 = 2$
 $\lambda_3 = -3$

$\lambda_1 = 3$ $(C - 3I)v = 0$ $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{2}v_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{3}v_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \tilde{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\lambda_2 = 2$ $(C - 2I)v = 0$ $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-v_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{2v_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \tilde{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\lambda_3 = -3$ $(C + 3I)v = 0$ $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \tilde{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$C \cdot [v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3] = [3v_1 \ 2v_2 \ -3v_3] = [v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3] \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow C = [v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3] \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1^T \\ v_2^T \\ v_3^T \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2/\sqrt{17} & 1/\sqrt{17} \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{17} & -2/\sqrt{17} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2/\sqrt{17} & 1/\sqrt{17} & 0 \\ 1/\sqrt{17} & -2/\sqrt{17} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

5) $A = \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$ $(u, v) = \underline{a}^T \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} v$

$\underline{a}_1 \quad \underline{a}_2 \quad \underline{a}_3$ Hledáme $F = (f_1, f_2, f_3)$:

I) $\hat{f}_1 = \underline{a}_1$ $\|\hat{f}_1\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 0^2 + 0^2} = 1$ $(f_1, f_1) = \langle \hat{f}_1, \hat{f}_1 \rangle = 1$

II) $\hat{f}_2 = \underline{a}_2 - \alpha_1 \hat{f}_1$ $0 = (f_2, f_1) = (\underline{a}_2, \hat{f}_1) - \alpha_1 (\hat{f}_1, \hat{f}_1) = 0 - \alpha_1 \cdot 1 \Rightarrow \alpha_1 = 0$

$\hat{f}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - 0 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\|\hat{f}_2\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 0^2 + 0^2} = 1 \Rightarrow \underline{f}_2 = \frac{1}{\|\hat{f}_2\|} \hat{f}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

III) $\hat{f}_3 = \underline{a}_3 - \alpha_1 \hat{f}_1 - \alpha_2 \hat{f}_2$ $0 = (\hat{f}_3, \hat{f}_1) = (\underline{a}_3, \hat{f}_1) - \alpha_1 (\hat{f}_1, \hat{f}_1) - \alpha_2 (\hat{f}_2, \hat{f}_1) \Rightarrow \alpha_1 = (\underline{a}_3, \hat{f}_1) = 1$

$0 = (\hat{f}_3, \hat{f}_2) = (\underline{a}_3, \hat{f}_2) - \alpha_1 (\hat{f}_1, \hat{f}_2) - \alpha_2 (\hat{f}_2, \hat{f}_2) \Rightarrow \alpha_2 = (\underline{a}_3, \hat{f}_2) = 1$

$\|\hat{f}_3\| = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \underline{f}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{f}_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$