

ГРУПЕ ЗАДАТАКА  
ЛАПЛАС И КРАМЕР

ГРУПА ЛАПЛАС

ДАТУМ  
КОЛОКВИУМА

ГРУПА КРАМЕР

ГОДИНА  
← КОЛОКВИЗНА

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (2, 0, 2, 4)$$

Ана  $u_1 + u_2 = (2, 5, 5, -2) \notin U_1$  тег  $5 \neq 2 \cdot 5 \Rightarrow U_1 \not\subseteq \mathbb{R}^4$

$$U_3: \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 10 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow U_3 = \mathcal{L}((1, 0, -1, 2), (-2, 0, 1, 1))$$

$$\dim U_3 = 2$$

$$(a, b, c, d) = (x, \underline{0}, y, -x) + (z-2t, \underline{0}, -z+t, 2z+t)$$

Ако ПОСМАТРАМО 2. коорд  $\Rightarrow b=0$  што не мора ВАЖИТИ.  
Дакле, нпр  $(0, 1, 0, 0) \in \mathbb{R}^4$  се не може ЗАПИСАТИ у облику  
 $u_2 + u_3$ , где  $u_2 \in U_2$  и  $u_3 \in U_3 \Rightarrow \boxed{\mathbb{R}^4 \neq U_2 + U_3}$  па није ни  
ДИРЕКТНА СУМА. ■

Ана  $w_1 + w_2 = (2, -2, 5, 5) \notin W_1$  так  $5 \neq 2 \cdot 5$

$$W_3 = \mathcal{L}((1, -1, 0, 2), (-2, 1, 0, 1)), \dim W_3 = 2$$

③  $\mathbb{R}^4 \ni (0,0,1,0) \neq w_2 + w_3, w_2 \in W_2, w_3 \in W_3 \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4 \neq W_2 + W_3$   
 на нисје ни директна сума

### 3. ЛАПЛАС

$$L: M_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow M_2(\mathbb{R}), L(X) = AX + X^T A, A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) L(X+Y) &= A(X+Y) + (X+Y)^T A = AX + AY + (X^T + Y^T)A \\ &= AX + X^T A + AY + Y^T A = L(X) + L(Y) \\ 2) L(\alpha X) &= A(\alpha X) + (\alpha X)^T A = \alpha(AX + X^T A) = \alpha L(X) \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} 1) L(X+Y) \\ 2) L(\alpha X) \end{aligned}} \right\} L \text{ линеарна}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{B} L\left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}\right) &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} a+2c & b+2d \\ -2a-c & -2b-d \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} a-2c & 2a-c \\ b-2d & 2b-d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2a & 2a+b-c+2d \\ -2a+b-c-2d & -2d \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{E} L(E) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \neq 0 \Rightarrow E \notin \ker L, \quad L\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/2 \end{bmatrix}\right) = E \Rightarrow E \in \text{Im } L$$

$$\textcircled{F} L(F) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow F \in \ker L, \quad L\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = F \Rightarrow F \in \text{Im } L$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{G} L(G) &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \neq 0 \Rightarrow G \notin \ker L, \quad L\left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2a & 2a+b-c+2d \\ -2a+b-c-2d & -2d \end{bmatrix} \neq G \\ \text{Зер} \quad \begin{cases} 2a=0 \Rightarrow a=0 \\ 2a+b-c+2d=0 \\ -2a+b-c-2d=1 \\ -2d=0 \Rightarrow d=0 \end{cases} &\Rightarrow \begin{cases} b-c=0 \\ b-c=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{нема решења} \Rightarrow G \notin \text{Im } L \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{B} \ker L = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \mid L\left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}\right) = 0 \right\} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \mid \begin{matrix} a=0 \\ d=0 \\ b=c \end{matrix} \right\} = \mathcal{L}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$L(E_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, L(E_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, L(E_3) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, L(E_4) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{У СТАНД. БАЗИ} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2 \\ R_3 \leftrightarrow R_4}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \text{Im } L &= \mathcal{L}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}\right) \\ \rho(L) &= 3, \quad \delta(L) = 1 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

КРАМЕР Аналогно,  $L$  је пресликавање  $-L$  из групе ЛАПЛАС

### 4. ЛАПЛАС

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha^2 x + 2\alpha y &= 1 \\ 2\alpha x + \alpha^2 y &= -1 \end{aligned} \quad \Delta = \alpha^4 - 4\alpha^2 = \alpha^2(\alpha-2)(\alpha+2), \quad \begin{aligned} \Delta_x &= \alpha^2 + 2\alpha = \alpha(\alpha+2) \\ \Delta_y &= -\alpha^2 - 2\alpha = -\alpha(\alpha+2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \alpha \notin \{0, 2, -2\} &\Rightarrow \Delta \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{јединствено решење} \\ x &= \frac{\Delta_x}{\Delta} = \frac{1}{\alpha(\alpha-2)} \\ y &= \frac{\Delta_y}{\Delta} = \frac{-1}{\alpha(\alpha-2)} \\ \textcircled{2} \alpha = 2 &\Rightarrow \Delta = 0, \Delta_x = 8 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{нема решења} \\ \textcircled{3} \alpha = 0 &\Rightarrow \Delta = \Delta_x = \Delta_y = 0 \\ 0 &= 1 \\ 0 &= -1 \Rightarrow \text{нема решења} \\ \textcircled{4} \alpha = -2 &\Rightarrow \Delta = \Delta_x = \Delta_y = 0 \\ \begin{aligned} 4x - 4y &= 1 \\ -4x + 4y &= -1 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow 0=0 \\ (x, y) &= \left(\alpha, -\frac{1}{4} + \alpha\right), \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \text{беск. решења} \end{aligned}$$

### КРАМЕР

$$\begin{aligned} 3b x + b^2 y &= -1 \\ b^2 x + 3b y &= 1 \end{aligned} \quad \Delta = 9b^2 - b^4 = b^2(3-b)(3+b), \quad \begin{aligned} \Delta_x &= -3b - b^2 = -b(3+b) \\ \Delta_y &= -3b + b^2 = b(3+b) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} b \notin \{0, \pm 3\} &\Rightarrow \Delta \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{јединствено решење} \\ x &= \frac{\Delta_x}{\Delta} = \frac{-1}{b(3-b)} \\ y &= \frac{\Delta_y}{\Delta} = \frac{1}{b(3-b)} \\ \textcircled{2} b = 3 &\Rightarrow \Delta = 0, \Delta_y = 18 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{нема решења} \\ \textcircled{3} b = 0 &\Rightarrow \Delta = \Delta_x = \Delta_y = 0 \\ 0 &= -1 \\ 0 &= 1 \Rightarrow \text{нема решења} \\ \textcircled{4} b = -3 &\Rightarrow \Delta = \Delta_x = \Delta_y = 0 \\ \begin{aligned} -9x + 9y &= -1 \\ 9x - 9y &= 1 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow 0=0 \\ (x, y) &= \left(\alpha, \alpha - \frac{1}{9}\right), \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \text{беск. решења} \end{aligned}$$

5  $L(u_1) = 2u_1 - u_2 + 2u_3$ ,  $L(u_2) = u_1 + u_3$ ,  $L(u_3) = -u_1 + 2u_2 + u_3$

STANDARD

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{cases} u_1 + 2u_2 + 3u_3 = u_3 \\ -3u_1 - 5u_2 - 7u_3 = u_2 \\ 2u_1 + 4u_2 + 5u_3 = u_1 \end{cases} & \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u_1 + 2u_2 + 3u_3 = u_3 \\ u_2 + 2u_3 = u_2 + 3u_3 \\ -u_3 = u_1 - 2u_3 \end{cases} \\ & \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u_1 = -u_3 + 2u_3 \\ u_2 = 2u_1 + u_2 - u_3 \\ u_3 = -u_1 + 2u_3 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(u_1) &= L(2u_1 + 4u_2 + 5u_3) \stackrel{\text{линейность}}{=} 2L(u_1) + 4L(u_2) + 5L(u_3) \\ &= 2(2u_1 - u_2 + 2u_3) + 4(u_1 + u_3) + 5(-u_1 + 2u_2 + u_3) \\ &= 3u_1 + 8u_2 + 13u_3 \stackrel{(*)}{=} 0 \cdot u_1 + 2u_2 + 9u_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(u_2) &= L(-3u_1 - 5u_2 - 7u_3) = -3L(u_1) - 5L(u_2) - 7L(u_3) \\ &= -3(2u_1 - u_2 + 2u_3) - 5(u_1 + u_3) - 7(-u_1 + 2u_2 + u_3) \\ &= -4u_1 - 11u_2 - 18u_3 \stackrel{(*)}{=} 0 \cdot u_1 - 3u_2 - 13u_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(u_3) &= L(u_1 + 2u_2 + 3u_3) = L(u_1) + 2L(u_2) + 3L(u_3) \\ &= 2u_1 - u_2 + 2u_3 + 2u_1 + 2u_3 - 3u_1 + 6u_2 + 3u_3 \\ &= u_1 + 5u_2 + 7u_3 \stackrel{(*)}{=} 2u_1 + 3u_2 + 6u_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$[L]_{\mathcal{B}} = [ [L u_1]_{\mathcal{B}}, [L u_2]_{\mathcal{B}}, [L u_3]_{\mathcal{B}} ] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 & 3 \\ 9 & -13 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

КРАМЕР

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{cases} u_1 + 2u_2 + 3u_3 = u_1 \\ -3u_1 - 5u_2 - 7u_3 = u_2 \\ 2u_1 + 4u_2 + 5u_3 = u_1 \end{cases} & \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u_1 = -3u_2 - u_3 - 2u_3 \\ u_2 = -u_1 + 2u_2 + u_3 \\ u_3 = 2u_1 - u_2 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

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$$L(u_1) = u_1 + 5u_2 + 7u_3 \stackrel{(*)}{=} 6u_1 + 2u_2 + 3u_3$$

$$L(u_2) = 3u_1 + 8u_2 + 13u_3 = 9u_1 + 0 \cdot u_2 + 2u_3$$

$$L(u_3) = -4u_1 - 11u_2 - 18u_3 = -13u_1 + 0 \cdot u_2 - 3u_3$$

$$\Rightarrow [L]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 9 & -13 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$