

1. Při hodu hrací kostkou značí jev A „padnutí čísla ≤ 4 “, jev B „padnutí čísla ≥ 2 “. Určete, co znamenají jevy $A \cup B$ a $A \cap B$. Současně určete pravděpodobnosti těchto jevů.

2. Jsou dány cifry 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Kolik 4-ciferných čísel, v nichž se žádná z cifer nebude opakovat, lze z těchto cifer sestavit, chceme-li získat čísla končící cifrou 1?

3. Vypočítejte inverzní matici A^{-1} k matici A a proveďte zkoušku: $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

4. Vypočítejte determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 15 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 20 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$.

5. Vyřešte soustavu lineárních rovnic $\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 10 \\ x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 6 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 4 \end{cases}$.

① $\overset{A}{1, 2, 3, 4} \cup \overset{B}{5, 6} = B$

$A \cup B =$ „padne ≤ 4 nebo ≥ 2 “, tedy = „padne cokoliv“

$A \cap B =$ „padne ≤ 4 a zároveň ≥ 2 “ = „padne 2, 3, 4“

$P(A \cup B) = \frac{6}{6} = \underline{\underline{1}}$ $P(A \cap B) = \frac{3}{6} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}}$

② $XXX1 \quad 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 = \underline{\underline{24}}$

③ $(A|E_3) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & -2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim$
 $\sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{2}{3} & 1 & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right) = (E_3|A^{-1}) \quad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

zk: $A^{-1} \cdot A = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = E_3$

Ok

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \textcircled{4} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & \textcircled{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 15 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 20 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (-1)^{1+2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 5 & 0 & 1 \\ \textcircled{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 12 & 3 \\ 20 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = \underbrace{(-1) \cdot 1 \cdot (-1)^{2+1}}_1 \begin{vmatrix} \textcircled{5} & \textcircled{0} & \textcircled{1} \\ 12 & 3 \\ 21 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = \\
 & = 5 \cdot (-1)^{1+1} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \cdot (-1)^{1+3} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 5(6-3) + 1 \cdot (1-4) = 15-3 = \underline{\underline{12}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \textcircled{5} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 10 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 4 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 & -16 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & -28 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 \end{array} \right) \\
 & \begin{array}{l} 2.\text{ř.} - 1.\text{ř.} \\ 3.\text{ř.} - 2 \cdot 1.\text{ř.} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{l} 3.\text{ř.} + 3 \cdot 2.\text{ř.} \\ \frac{1}{7} \cdot 3.\text{ř.} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{l} \text{Jedine} \\ \text{řešení} \end{array}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 &= 10 \\
 x_2 + 2x_3 &= -4 \\
 x_3 &= -4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_3 &= -4 \\
 x_2 + 2(-4) &= -4 \\
 x_2 &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 + 2(4) - (-4) = 10$$

$$x_1 + 8 + 4 = 10$$

$$x_1 = -2$$

Řešení $(-2, 4, -4)$

$$2. \text{ způsob: } \det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} - 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + 2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -4 + 1 + 10 = 7 \neq 0$$

$$x_1 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 10 & 2 & -1 \\ 6 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}}{7} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 16 & 5 & 0 \\ 6 & 3 & \textcircled{1} \\ 10 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{7} = \frac{1 \cdot (-1)^{2+3} \begin{vmatrix} 16 & 5 \\ 10 & 4 \end{vmatrix}}{7} = \frac{- \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ 10 & 4 \end{vmatrix}}{7} = \frac{-(24-10)}{7} = \underline{\underline{-2}}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 10 & -1 \\ 1 & 6 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 \end{vmatrix}}{7} = \frac{1}{7} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 16 & 0 \\ 1 & 6 & \textcircled{1} \\ 3 & 10 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{7} \cdot 1 \cdot (-1)^{2+3} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 16 \\ 3 & 10 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{-1}{7} (20-48) = \frac{1}{7} (-28) = \underline{\underline{4}}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 10 \\ 1 & 3 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix}}{7} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 & 4 \\ \textcircled{1} & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & -5 & -8 \end{vmatrix}}{7} = \frac{1 \cdot (-1)^{2+1} \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ -5 & -8 \end{vmatrix}}{7} = \frac{-1(8+20)}{7} = \underline{\underline{-4}}$$

Řešení $(-2, 4, -4)$