

1. Hod dvěma kostkami, bílou a černou:

- Jev A : na bílé kostce padne číslo ≥ 3 ;
- Jev B : na černé kostce padne číslo ≤ 3 .

$P(A) = ?$, $P(B) = ?$, $P(A \cap B) = ?$, $P(A \cup B) = ?$, $P(A/B) = ?$ a $P(B/A) = ?$.

2. Vypočítejte pravděpodobnost uhádnutí právě tří čísel při tažení pěti čísel ze čtyřiceti.

3. Vypočítejte inverzní matice A^{-1} a B^{-1} k maticím A a B a proveďte zkoušku:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

4. Vypočítejte determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 10 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 13 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 10 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 6$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 2.$$

5. Vyřešte soustavu lineárních rovnic

Řešení:

1) $\begin{matrix} A & B \\ (1,1) & (1,2) & (1,3) & (1,4) & (1,5) & (1,6) \\ (2,1) & (2,2) & (2,3) & (2,4) & (2,5) & (2,6) \\ (3,1) & (3,2) & (3,3) & (3,4) & (3,5) & (3,6) \\ (4,1) & (4,2) & (4,3) & (4,4) & (4,5) & (4,6) \\ (5,1) & (5,2) & (5,3) & (5,4) & (5,5) & (5,6) \\ (6,1) & (6,2) & (6,3) & (6,4) & (6,5) & (6,6) \end{matrix}$

$$P(A) = \frac{4 \cdot 6}{6 \cdot 6} = \frac{2}{3}, \quad P(B) = \frac{6 \cdot 3}{6 \cdot 6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{4 \cdot 3}{6 \cdot 6} = \frac{1}{3}, \quad P(A \cup B) = \frac{36 - 6}{36} = \frac{30}{36} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} P = \frac{\binom{5}{3} \cdot \binom{35}{2}}{\binom{40}{5}} = \frac{5! \cdot 35!}{3! 2! \cdot 2! 33!} = \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3! \cdot 35 \cdot 34 \cdot 33!}{3! \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 33!} = \frac{40 \cdot 39 \cdot 38 \cdot 37 \cdot 36 \cdot 35!}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 35!} = \frac{5 \cdot 2 \cdot 35 \cdot 17}{13 \cdot 38 \cdot 37 \cdot 36} = \frac{5950}{658008} \approx 0,009$$

$$\textcircled{3} (A|E_3) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & -2 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & -2 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2/3 & 1/3 & -2/3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & -2 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2/3 & 1/3 & -2/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4/3 & 2/3 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1/3 & 1/3 & 2/3 \end{array} \right) = (E_3 | A^{-1}), \quad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & -4 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Zkouška: $A^{-1} \cdot A = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & -4 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = E_3 \rightarrow 0k$

③ - pokrácování

$$(B|E_3) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 3 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & -2/3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & -4/3 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1. \text{ř.}$ $3. \text{ř.} - 2 \cdot 1. \text{ř.}$ $3. \text{ř.} + 2 \cdot 2. \text{ř.}$ Singulární matice
 $\Rightarrow B^{-1}$ neexistuje

④

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 10 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 13 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 10 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \cdot (-1)^{1+2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 10 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -2 \cdot 1 \cdot (-1)^{2+1} \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= 2 \cdot \left(4 \cdot (-1)^{1+1} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + 2 \cdot (-1)^{1+3} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \right) = 2(4(-3) + 2(-3)) = \underline{\underline{-36}}$$

⑤

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & -3 & -1 & -11 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -4 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 &= 6 \\ 3x_2 + x_3 &= 11 \\ 2x_3 &= 4 \rightarrow x_3 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x_2 + 2 &= 11 \\ 3x_2 &= 9 \\ x_2 &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2 \cdot 3 + 2 &= 6 \\ x_1 + 8 &= 6 \\ x_1 &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

Řešení: (-2, 3, 2)