

Pr1A. [14 bodov] $f(x) = 2x^5 + x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 2$, $g(x) = x^4 + x^3 + x + 2 \in P(\mathbb{Z}_3)$.
 Určte $a(x), b(x) \in P(\mathbb{Z}_3)$, pre ktoré $\gcd(f, g) = a(x)f(x) + b(x)g(x)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (2x^5 + x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 2) : (x^4 + x^3 + x + 2) = 2x + 1 \\
 & \underline{-(2x^5 + 2x^4 + 2x^2 + x)} \\
 & \quad x^4 + x^3 + 2 \\
 & \quad \underline{-(x^4 + x^3 + x + 2)} \\
 & \quad \quad 2x = f_2 = f - (2x + 1)g \\
 & \quad (x^4 + x^3 + x + 2) : (2x) = 2x^3 + 2x^2 + 2 \\
 & \quad \underline{-x^4} \\
 & \quad \quad x^3 + x + 2 \\
 & \quad \quad \underline{-x^3} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad x + 2 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \underline{-x} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad 2 = \gcd(f, g) = g(x) - (2x^3 + 2x^2 + 2)f_2 = g(x) - (2x^3 + 2x^2 + 2)[f(x) - (2x + 1)g(x)] \\
 & \gcd(f, g) = \underbrace{(x^3 + x^2 + 1)}_{a(x)} f(x) + \underbrace{(x^4 + 2x^2 + x)}_{b(x)} g(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

Pr1B. [14] $f(x) = 2x^5 + x^4 + 2x^2 + x + 2$, $g(x) = x^4 + x^3 + x + 2 \in P(\mathbb{Z}_3)$.
 Určte $a(x), b(x) \in P(\mathbb{Z}_3)$, pre ktoré $\gcd(f, g) = a(x)f(x) + b(x)g(x)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (2x^5 + x^4 + 2x^2 + x + 2) : (x^4 + x^3 + x + 2) = 2x + 2 \\
 & \underline{-(2x^5 + 2x^4 + 2x^2 + x)} \\
 & \quad 2x^4 + 2 \\
 & \quad \underline{-(2x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x + 1)} \\
 & \quad \quad x^3 + x + 1 = f_2 = f - (2x + 2)g = f + (x + 1)g \\
 & \quad (x^4 + x^3 + x + 2) : (x^3 + x + 1) = x + 1 \\
 & \quad \underline{-(x^4 + x^2 + x)} \\
 & \quad \quad x^3 + 2x^2 + 2 \\
 & \quad \quad \underline{-(x^3 + x + 1)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2x^2 + 2x + 1 = f_3 = g - (x + 1)f_2 \\
 & \quad (x^3 + x + 1) : (2x^2 + 2x + 1) = 2x + 1 \\
 & \quad \quad \underline{-(x^3 + x^2 + 2x)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2x^2 + 2x + 1, \text{zv. } 0 \implies \gcd(f, g) = f_3 \\
 & = g - (x + 1)f_2 = g - (x + 1)[f + (x + 1)g] = (2x + 2)f + [1 - (x + 1)^2]g \\
 & = \underbrace{(2x + 2)}_{a(x)} f(x) + \underbrace{(2x^2 + x)}_{b(x)} g(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

Pr.2A [12 bodov] $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. Vypočítajte

a) $\text{tr}A$, b) vlastné čísla matice A , c) maticu P a diagonálnu maticu D , pre ktorú $A = PDP^T$.

a) $\text{tr}A = 5$, b) Očividne $\lambda_1 = 1$ aj $\lambda_2 = 0$ sú vlastné čísla matice A , teda $\lambda_3 = 4$, prípadne počítame

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2-\lambda & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = -\lambda(1-\lambda)(4-\lambda) \text{ a dostaneme } \sigma(A) = (1, 0, 4).$$

c) vlastné vektory: pre $\lambda_1 = 1$ je $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, pre $\lambda_2 = 0$ $A - \lambda_2 I = A \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$,

$$\lambda_3 = 4 \quad A - \lambda_3 I = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \|\mathbf{v}_2\| = \|\mathbf{v}_3\| = \sqrt{2}, \|\mathbf{v}_1\| = 1.$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Pr.2B [12 bodov] $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. Vypočítajte

a) $\text{tr}A$, b) vlastné čísla matice A , c) maticu P a diagonálnu maticu D , pre ktorú $A = PDP^T$.

a) $\text{tr}A = 3$, b) Očividne $\lambda_1 = -1$ aj $\lambda_2 = 0$ sú vlastné čísla matice A , teda $\lambda_3 = 4$, prípadne počítame

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1-\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2-\lambda & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda(-1-\lambda)(\lambda-4) \text{ a dostaneme } \sigma(A) = (-1, 0, 4).$$

c) vlastné vektory: pre $\lambda_1 = -1$ je $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, pre $\lambda_2 = 0$ $A - \lambda_2 I = A \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$,

$$\lambda_3 = 4 \quad A - \lambda_3 I = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \|\mathbf{v}_2\| = \|\mathbf{v}_3\| = \sqrt{2}, \|\mathbf{v}_1\| = 1.$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$