

$$8.1) \quad f(\vec{x}) = A\vec{x} + \vec{b} \quad \bar{f}(\vec{u}) = A\vec{u}$$

$$A \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow A \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}} = A$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \vec{b} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{b}}}$$

$$8.2) \quad \mathcal{L}_1: \begin{cases} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \end{cases} \quad \mathcal{L}_2: \begin{cases} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ +1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_1 \circ \mathcal{L}_2^{-1} \\ \mathcal{L}^{-1} = \mathcal{L}_2 \circ \mathcal{L}_1^{-1} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_1(\vec{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & +1 \\ -2 & +5 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_2(\vec{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ +1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_1^{-1}(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} +5 & -1 \\ +2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \left(\vec{x} - \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_2^{-1}(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \left(\vec{x} - \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ +1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$f_1^{-1}(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} +5 & -1 \\ +2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \left(\vec{x} - \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad f_1(\vec{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & +1 \\ -2 & +5 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f_2^{-1}(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \left(\vec{x} - \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad f_2(\vec{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_0^{-1} \circ f_1^{-1}(\vec{x}) &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} +5 & -1 \\ +2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \left(\vec{x} - \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \right) + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \begin{pmatrix} +16 & -8 \\ -12 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \left(\vec{x} - \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \right) + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x} - \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -19 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(\vec{x}) &= f_0 \circ f_2^{-1}(\vec{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \left(\vec{x} - \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \right) + \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} +4 & 8 \\ 12 & 16 \end{pmatrix} \left(\vec{x} - \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) + \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$8.3) \quad f(\vec{x}) = A\vec{x} + \vec{b} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \bar{f}(\vec{x} - \vec{y}) = A(\vec{x} - \vec{y})$$

$$\bar{f}\left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} +1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \bar{f}\left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{f}\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \bar{f}\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{f}\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \bar{f}\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{f}\left(\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{b} = A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} +1 \\ +1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f\left(\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}\right) = A \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \equiv \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

8.4) \bar{g} vektor der kan. Basis: $\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -5 \\ -4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}}_{\begin{pmatrix} 19 & 9 \\ 24 & 8 \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g \left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \right) &= A \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \vec{b} = A \left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right) + A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \vec{b} = \\ &= \bar{g} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + g \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 19 & 9 \\ 24 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} = \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ -16 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -24 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

8.5) $x+2y+3=0$

$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\pi(\vec{x}) = A\vec{x} + \vec{b}$

$\pi\left(\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\pi\left(\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\pi\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

we have

$A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$A \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

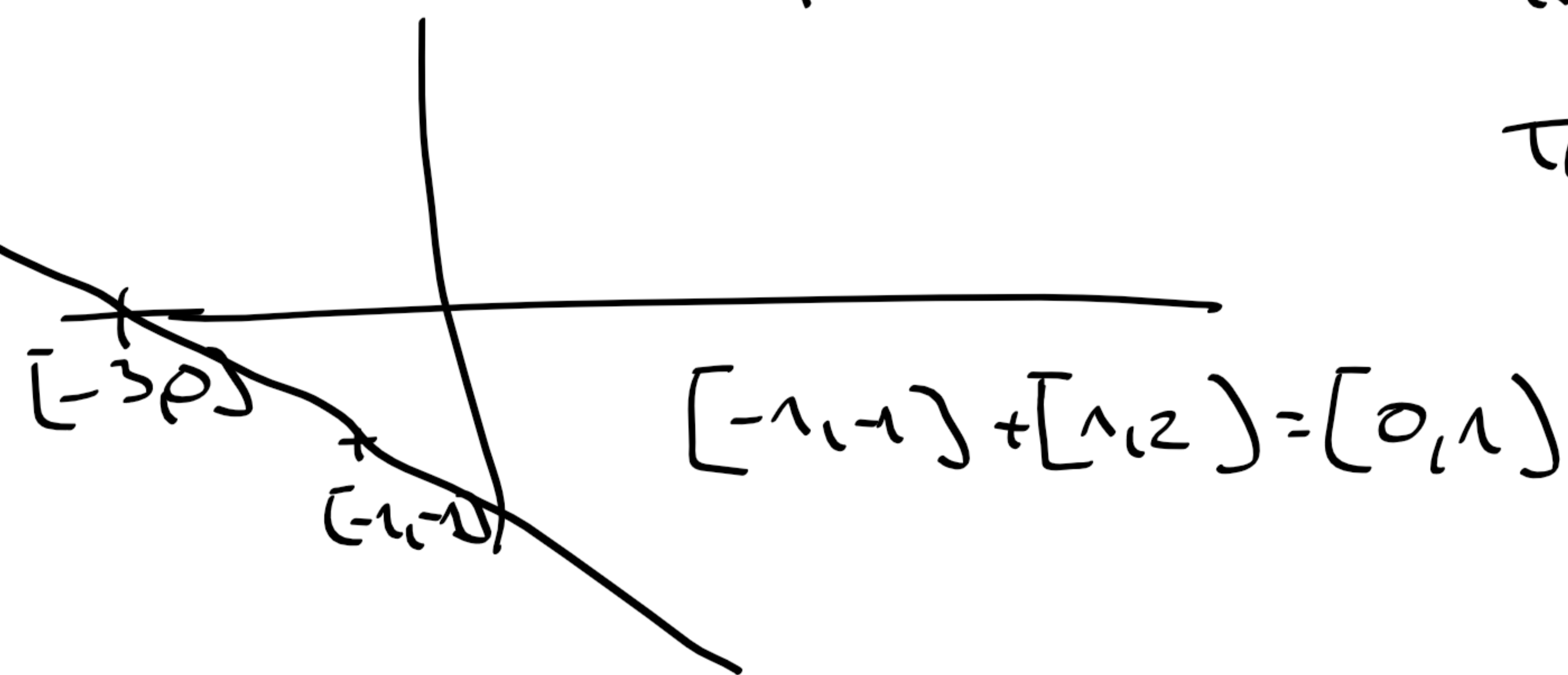
$A = \begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$

$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$\pi^2(\vec{x}) = A(A\vec{x} + \vec{b}) + \vec{b} =$

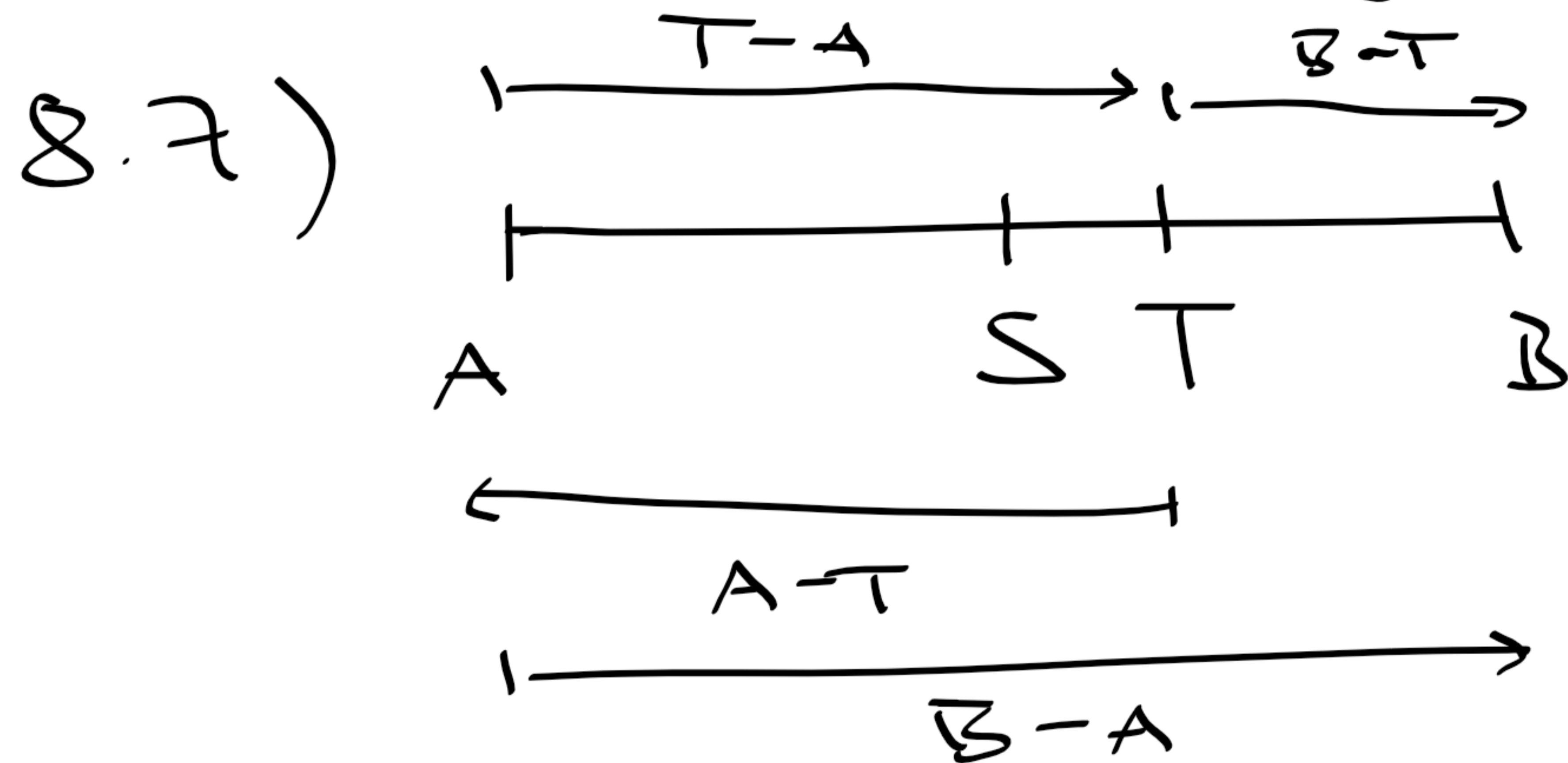
$= A^2\vec{x} + (A + I_2)\vec{b} = A\vec{x}$

$\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 9 & -2 \\ -2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} = A\vec{x} + \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} -15 \\ -36 \end{pmatrix}$
OK



8.6) PARAM : $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \leftarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2-1 \\ 3-4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \leftarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

ROUNICE : $x + y + 1 = 0$



$$\frac{AT}{TB} = 2 \quad \leftarrow \begin{aligned} 2(B-T) &= \\ &= (T-A) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{TA}{AB} = -\frac{2}{3} \quad \leftarrow \begin{aligned} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)(B-A) &= \\ &= (A-T) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{ST}{TB} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}(B-T) &= \\ &= (T-S) \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2}A + \frac{1}{2}B$$



$$\begin{aligned} T = \frac{1}{3}A + \frac{2}{3}B &\Rightarrow B = \frac{3}{2}\left(T - \frac{1}{3}A\right) \\ &= \frac{3}{2}T - \frac{1}{2}A \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2}A + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{3}{2}T - \frac{1}{2}A\right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{4}A + \frac{3}{4}T}}$$