

(24) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ Pro $\forall B \in M$ musí platit $A \cdot B = B \cdot A$, neboli

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{13} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{23} \\ b_{31} & b_{32} & b_{33} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{13} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{23} \\ b_{31} & b_{32} & b_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} b_{11}+b_{31} & b_{12}+b_{32} & b_{13}+b_{33} \\ 2b_{21}-2b_{31} & 2b_{22}-2b_{32} & 2b_{23}-2b_{33} \\ 3b_{31} & 3b_{32} & 3b_{33} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & 2b_{12} & b_{11}-2b_{12}+3b_{11} \\ b_{21} & 2b_{22} & b_{21}-2b_{22}+3b_{23} \\ b_{31} & 2b_{32} & b_{31}-2b_{32}+3b_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

Tvar matic komutujících s A:

$$B \in M \Rightarrow B = \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & 0 & \frac{1}{2}(b_{33}-b_{11}) \\ 0 & b_{22} & 2b_{22}-2b_{33} \\ 0 & 0 & b_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot 3b_{31} = b_{31} \quad \Rightarrow \quad b_{31} = 0 \\ & \cdot 3b_{32} = 2b_{32} \quad \Rightarrow \quad b_{32} = 0 \\ & \cdot b_{11} + b_{31} = b_{11} \quad \Rightarrow \quad b_{11} \text{ je libovolné} \\ & \cdot 3b_{33} = b_{31} - 2b_{32} + 3b_{33} \quad \Rightarrow \quad b_{33} \text{ je libovolné} \\ & \cdot 2b_{21} - 3b_{31} = b_{21} \quad \Rightarrow \quad b_{21} = 0 \\ & \cdot b_{12} + b_{32} = 2b_{12} \quad \Rightarrow \quad b_{12} = 0 \\ & \cdot 2b_{22} - 2b_{32} = 2b_{22} \quad \Rightarrow \quad b_{22} \text{ je libovolné} \\ & \cdot b_{13} + b_{33} = b_{11} - 2b_{12} + 3b_{13} \quad \Rightarrow \quad b_{33} - b_{11} = 2b_{13} \\ & \quad \quad \quad b_{13} = \frac{1}{2}(b_{33} - b_{11}) \\ & \cdot 2b_{23} - 2b_{33} = b_{21} - 2b_{22} + 3b_{23} \quad \Rightarrow \quad 2b_{22} - 2b_{33} = b_{23} \end{aligned}$$

- Z vlastností součinu matic víme, že s maticí A komutuje jednotková matice I_3 a matice A^2 .
Nyní ověříme axiomy báze:

1) A, I_3 a A^2 musí být lineárně nezávislé, tj. $a \cdot A + b \cdot I_3 + c \cdot A^2 = 0 \Rightarrow a = b = c = 0$

$$A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} + b \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + c \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a+b+c & 0 & a+4c \\ 0 & 2a+b+4c & -2a-10c \\ 0 & 0 & 3a+b+9c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} & a+4c=0 \quad | :2 \quad a+0=0 \\ & -2a-10c=0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad a=0 \\ & 2a+8c=0 \\ & -2a-10c=0 \\ & -2c=0 \\ & c=0 \end{aligned}$$

Matice A, I_3 a A^2 jsou lineárně nezávislé

2) $\forall B \in M$, tedy $\forall B = \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & 0 & \frac{1}{2}b_{33}-\frac{1}{2}b_{11} \\ 0 & b_{22} & 2b_{22}-2b_{33} \\ 0 & 0 & b_{33} \end{pmatrix}$ musí být možné zapsat ve tvaru $a \cdot A + b \cdot I_3 + c \cdot A^2$, tj.

$$\begin{pmatrix} a+b+c & 0 & a+4c \\ 0 & 2a+b+4c & -2a-10c \\ 0 & 0 & 3a+b+9c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & 0 & \frac{1}{2}b_{33}-\frac{1}{2}b_{11} \\ 0 & b_{22} & 2b_{22}-2b_{33} \\ 0 & 0 & b_{33} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & b_{11} \\ 1 & 0 & 4 & | & \frac{1}{2}b_{33}-\frac{1}{2}b_{11} \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & | & b_{22} \\ -2 & 0 & -10 & | & 2b_{22}-2b_{33} \\ 3 & 1 & 9 & | & b_{33} \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & b_{11} \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & | & \frac{1}{2}b_{33}-\frac{3}{2}b_{11} \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & | & -2b_{11}+b_{22} \\ 0 & 1 & -6 & | & 3b_{22}-2b_{33} \\ 0 & -2 & 6 & | & -3b_{11}+b_{33} \end{pmatrix} \sim$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & b_{11} \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & | & \frac{1}{2}b_{33}-\frac{3}{2}b_{11} \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & | & 4b_{22}-2b_{11}-2b_{33} \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & | & 3b_{22}-\frac{3}{2}b_{33}-\frac{3}{2}b_{11} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & b_{11} \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & | & \frac{1}{2}b_{33}-\frac{3}{2}b_{11} \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & | & -2b_{22}+b_{11}+b_{33} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\Rightarrow soustava má řešení $\Rightarrow \forall B \in M$ lze zapsat jako lin. komb. matic A, I_3 a A^2 \Rightarrow tyto matice tvoří bázi

$$M = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$\dim[M] = 3$... počet prvků báze