

$$\begin{array}{r} \rightarrow 1 \cdot x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 = 1 \quad | \cdot 2 \\ \quad 2x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3 = 2 \\ 1 \cdot x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = -1 \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} -$$

$$x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{r} + 5x_2 - 4x_3 = 0 \quad | \cdot 1 \\ \quad 5x_2 - 4x_3 = -2 \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} -$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x_1 - 5x_2 + x_3 = 1 \\ 5x_2 - 4x_3 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{0 = -2} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow$$

nenogo

$$\begin{array}{r} x_2 - x_3 = 0 \\ x_1 - 3x_3 = -1 \\ -x_1 + 3x_2 = 1 \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x_1 - 3x_3 = -1 \quad | \cdot 1 \\ x_2 - x_3 = 0 \\ -x_1 + 3x_2 = 1 \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} +$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x_1 - 3x_3 = -1 \\ x_2 - x_3 = 0 \quad | \cdot -3 \\ 3x_2 - 3x_3 = 0 \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x_1 - 3x_3 = -1 \\ x_2 - x_3 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{0 = 0}$$

∞ mnogo res.

$$\begin{array}{r} \rightarrow 2x_1 - x_2 - 2x_3 = 2 \\ x_1 - 5x_2 + x_3 = 1 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 = -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x_2 + x_1 + x_3 = 1 \\ -x_2 + 2x_1 - 2x_3 = 2 \\ 2x_2 + x_1 - 3x_3 = -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x_3 = t, t \in \mathbb{R} \\ x_1 = 3t - 1, x_2 = t \end{array}$$

① $x_1 = \frac{D_1}{D} \dots x_n = \frac{D_n}{D}$

$Ax = b$

$D \neq 0 : \det(A) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \exists A^{-1} : x = A^{-1} \cdot b$

$x = \frac{1}{\det(A)} \cdot \underbrace{\text{Adj}(A)}_{A^{-1}} \cdot b$

$\text{Adj}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & \dots & C_{1n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ C_{n1} & \dots & C_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$

$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$

$b = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{bmatrix}$

$x_i = \frac{1}{\det(A)} \cdot (C_{i1} \cdot b_1 + C_{i2} \cdot b_2 + \dots + C_{in} \cdot b_i)$

$\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{D_i}$

$x_i = \frac{D_i}{D}$

⊗

$x_i = \frac{D_i}{D} \quad (D=0)$

$\hookrightarrow x_i \cdot \underline{D} = D_i$

$(D=0) : x_i \cdot 0 = D_i \begin{cases} D_i \neq 0 : x_i \cdot 0 = \neq \quad \downarrow \\ D_i = 0 : \underline{x_i} \cdot 0 = 0 \quad \checkmark \end{cases}$

$$\textcircled{1} 1) \text{rang}(A_{m \times n}) = n$$

$$\bar{A} = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} A & \begin{matrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{matrix} \end{array} \right], \text{rang}(\bar{A}) = n$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rang}(A) = \text{rang}(\bar{A}) = n$$

$$\stackrel{\text{KKT}}{\Rightarrow} \exists! \text{ r\u0113\u0161en\u0113}$$

$$Ax=0 \text{ m\u0113k ma } x=0$$

\Rightarrow Triv\u0113\u0137als r\u0113\u0161. \u0113 j\u0113dno r\u0113\u0161.

$$2) \textcircled{2} \exists \text{ netr\u0113\u0137\u0113\u0137\u0113 r\u0113\u0161en\u0113} \Rightarrow \exists \infty \text{ m\u0113\u0113\u0113}$$

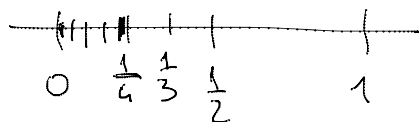
$$\stackrel{\text{KKT}}{\Rightarrow} \text{rang}(A) < n$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{rang}(A) < n \stackrel{\text{KKT}}{\Rightarrow} \exists \infty \text{ m\u0113\u0113\u0113 r\u0113\u0161.}$$

\Rightarrow j\u0113dno \u0113 triv\u0113\u0137\u0113 + s\u0113\u0137 v\u0113\u0113 \u0113\u0113 j\u0113dno netr\u0113\u0137\u0113\u0137\u0113 (∞)

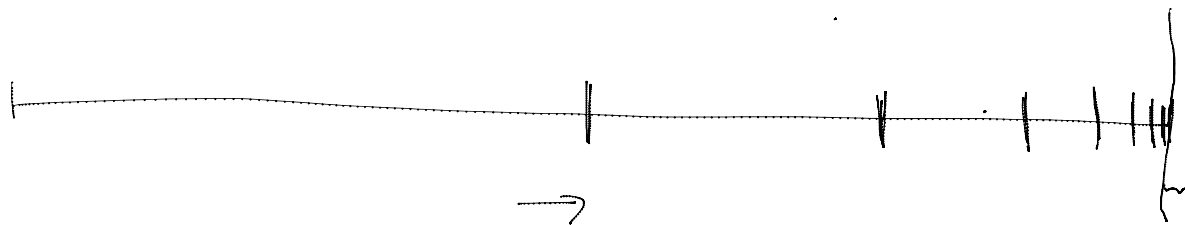
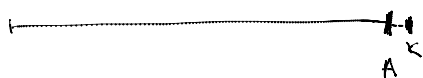
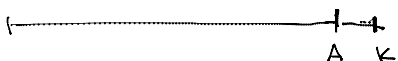
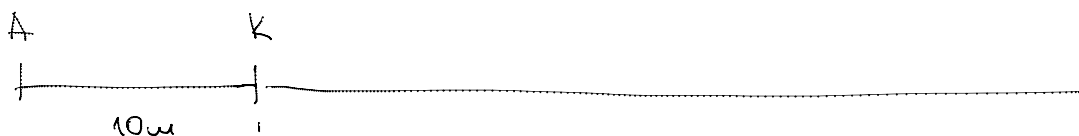
Q

$\{a_n\}, a_n = \frac{1}{n} : \frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots$



$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = ?$$

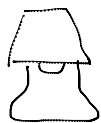
$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots = ?$$



$$a_n : \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}, \dots$$

$$a_n \rightarrow 0, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \dots = 1$$



$$1 \uparrow \quad \frac{1}{2} \downarrow \quad \frac{1}{4} \uparrow \quad \frac{1}{8} \downarrow \quad \dots$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} = 2$$

Def: Svaka 2 različita
reálna Broja Eurogov
ima 4 Broj među
njih.

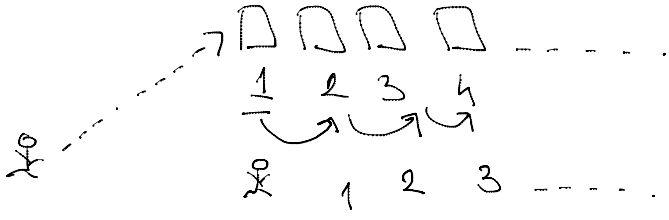
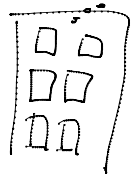
$$\frac{1}{3} = 0.3333 \dots \quad 1.3$$

$$1 = 0.9999 \dots$$

↔

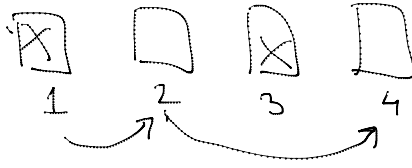
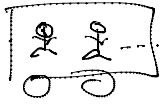
$$0.12345 > 0.1234\underline{5} \dots$$

Albert



$$O(n)$$

$$O(n^2)$$



$$O(n)$$

