

(ABS. STAV KO'DOVANI)

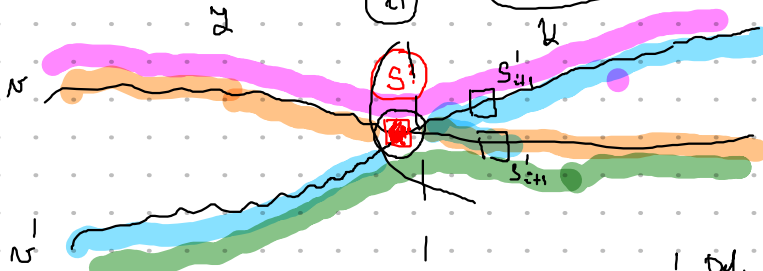
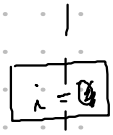
ABS. STAV KO'DU

$\vec{\sigma}_i = \lambda (M_i | S_i)$

$\mathcal{C} \subseteq F((D))$



$\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_n$



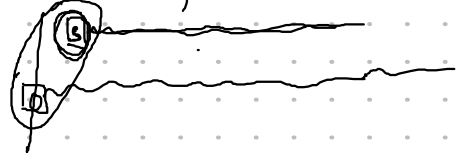
$\sigma \sim \sigma' \iff \lambda(u) + k(u') \in \mathcal{C}$

$\left(\begin{array}{l} \sigma = \lambda(u) + k(u) \in \mathcal{C} \\ \sigma' = \lambda(u') + k(u') \in \mathcal{C} \\ \lambda(u) + k(u') \in \mathcal{C} \end{array} \right)$

$[\sigma] = \{ \sigma' \mid \lambda(u) + k(u') \in \mathcal{C} \}$

$\sigma \sim \sigma', \sigma' \sim \sigma'' \Rightarrow \sigma \sim \sigma''$

$[\sigma] = \{ \sigma' \mid 0 + k(u') \in \mathcal{C} \}$



SMITHOVA NORM. FORMA MATICE

Gaussova elin. :

$$K \begin{pmatrix} a \\ \textcircled{0} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{E} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-b/a \cdot (I) + (K) \quad \text{dél. } F : \text{indukční } r_{i+1} \\ \begin{matrix} r_1 & r_2 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{(dél. } I) \\ \text{šítal} \end{matrix}$$

Unif. elinace

"Smithova elin." : G. elin. nad obecnou (dél. se sčítá) Euklid. obecná

G nad $F[D]$ $\underbrace{F[D]}_{\text{minim.}}$ (nad Gaussovým dělením)
 ~~(nad OHI)~~

$$\begin{matrix} 3,3 : -10 \\ 1,3 : 28 \\ 1,2 : 0 \\ 1,4 : -14 \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & -4 & 10 \\ 0 & 6 & 20 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

dél. se sčítá $\xrightarrow{\quad}$ $\begin{pmatrix} d_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & d_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & d_3 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & \dots & \\ & & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} d_1 & & \\ & \dots & \\ & & d_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} d_1 | d_2, d_2 | d_3 \\ d_i | d_{i+1} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 8 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 6 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad d_1 \cdot d_2 \cdot d_3 = \text{NSD subdeterminantů velikosti } i$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & & \\ & \dots & \\ & & 30 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 30 \\ \underbrace{\quad}_{2^3} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} d_3 = 6 = \frac{\text{NSD } E_{3 \times 3}(M_{3 \times 3})}{\text{NSD } (H_{2 \times 2})} = \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 6}{1 \cdot 2} \\ d_2 = 2 = \frac{1 \cdot 2}{1} \end{matrix}$$

$$\Delta_i := \text{NSD sub. velik. } i \quad ; \quad \Delta_0 = 1$$

na TVRDÍM $\Delta_i | \Delta_{i+1}$

$$d_i = \frac{\Delta_i}{\Delta_{i-1}} \quad i=1, \dots, n$$

✓ TVRDÍM $d_i | d_{i+1} \quad i=1, \dots, n-1$

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 & & \\ & \dots & \\ & & d_n \end{pmatrix}$$

✓ TVRDÍM : $G \xrightarrow{\quad} S$
 přím. úpravou

$$\begin{array}{c} c \\ \boxed{G} \\ b \end{array} = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$m \dots b \times b$

A_2

SMITH

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} d_1 & & & 0 \\ & \dots & & \\ & & d_b & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 & 10 \\ 11 & 12 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_3 - 5 \cdot R_1$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \boxed{P_{11}} \\ \dots \\ P_{ij} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\deg P_{11} \leq \deg P_{ij}$$

$$P_{ij} = q \cdot P_{11} + r$$

$$S_j - q \cdot S_1 = r$$

$$\begin{array}{c} d_1 \textcircled{P_{11}} \\ \dots \\ \textcircled{P_{ij}} \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{cccccccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$P_{11} \nmid P_{ij}$

perm.

$$\begin{array}{l} S_i + p \cdot S_j \\ R_i + p \cdot R_j \end{array}$$

$A \cdot B$

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline a_1 \\ \hline -a_i- \\ \hline a_m \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot \begin{array}{|c|} \hline b_1 \\ \hline \vdots \\ \hline b_m \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} E \\ \downarrow \\ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & & \vdots \\ & 1 & \\ \dots & \dots & \textcircled{1} = \textcircled{\oplus} \\ & & 1 \\ & & & 1 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$G = \left(\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ -\sum a_i \cdot b_j \\ \vdots \end{array} \right)$$

$$d_i \mid d_{i+1} \checkmark$$

$b \times b$

$A \dots$ poly, polynom. inv.

B circ

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} \dots & E_2 & E_1 & G \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{array} \right) \cdot \left(\begin{array}{ccc} F_1 & F_2 & \dots \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} d_1 & d_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & d_b & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

poly invert polynomiale

$$\underbrace{A}_{b \times b} \cdot \underbrace{G}_{c \times c} \cdot \underbrace{B}_{c \times c} = (\underbrace{D}_{b \times b} \mid \underbrace{0}_{b \times c})$$

TVRZENÍ: $d_i = \frac{A_i}{B_i} \rightarrow$ NSD minom

NSD minom se pomocí elementárních úprav

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dots & r_1 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & r_b & \dots \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{E} \begin{pmatrix} \boxed{} & r_1 & \boxed{} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & r_b & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

$\xleftarrow{E^{-1}}$

$$\sum a_{1j_1} \dots (a_{1j_1} + p \cdot a_{1j_2}) = \sum a_{1j_1} \dots + \sum p \cdot (\dots) = \underbrace{|M_1|}_{\text{NSD}(M_1, \dots, M_n)} + p \cdot \underbrace{|M_2|}_{\text{NSD}(M'_1, \dots, M'_n)}$$

$$\underbrace{A}_{b \times b} \cdot \underbrace{G}_{c \times c} \cdot \underbrace{B}_{c \times c} \quad \underbrace{G}_{c \times c} \cdot \underbrace{G^{-1}}_{c \times c} = \text{Id}_{b \times b}$$

\hookrightarrow unimodulární : poly a poly inverze

\Leftrightarrow det. invert. $\in \mathbb{F} \quad \mathbb{F}_2$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{ij} \\ \boxed{|A|} \end{pmatrix} \quad \left| \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \right| = 1 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ -8 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

e. G : min. poly latae pro unimodulární

ABS. STAV $G \xleftrightarrow{1-1}$ ABS. STAV \emptyset

\hookrightarrow odpověď G is přítel formy je minimální



(NEDOKAZANA!)

$\text{min } G \Leftrightarrow (4)$ min je polj. prazn. inverz u D i D^{-1}

VĚTA : NPJE :

1. G min je polj. prazn. inverz

2. μG je polj. $\Rightarrow \mu$ je polj.

$$\frac{\mu G}{\text{polj.}} \cdot \frac{G}{\text{polj.}} = \underline{\underline{\mu}}$$

Dů



min je polj. prazn. inverz

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} d_1 & \\ \hline & d_2 \\ \hline & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

↓
parucha

G min je polj. prazn. inverz \Leftrightarrow Smithova forma je redukta
⇐

$$G = \underline{A} \cdot (D|0) \cdot \underline{B}$$

$$\left(G \cdot \underline{B}^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} D \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot A^{-1} \right) = Id$$

G'