3.1.31 Sã se arrote co  $R_{+}^{*} = (0, \infty)$  este un R-spatiu vectoral à roport en adunarea vectoristor ET: R+ x R+ > R+ , x ET y = xy, tx, y ER+ Si cu turmultirea en reolori DIRXR+ DR+ SXIX=XXX HXER+, XER. Se the co  $(R,+,\cdot)$  este un corp comutativ à co operation  $\Box$  " este en volor ou  $R_{+}$ , Romanne de venfiet co  $(R_{+}, \mp)$  este grup abelian à co must ratisficulte axionale. Operation "E" are volois en Rt, deci, notivan de verificat: -> assciativitateo:  $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^*$ ,  $\times \exists (y \exists z) = (x \exists y) \exists z$  $\times \oplus (y \oplus z) = \times \oplus (xy \times \oplus (yz)) = \times (yz)$   $(\times \oplus y) \oplus z = (xy) \oplus z - (xy)z$   $=) \times \oplus (y \oplus z) = (\times \oplus y) \oplus z - (xy)z$   $=) \times \oplus (y \oplus z) = (\times \oplus y) \oplus z - (xy)z + (x$ -) Comutativitates: txyER, XHY=YHX X ET y = Xy / Interiora X ET y = y ET x, + Xzy ER+

y ET x = y x / Interiora commut. "

-) element neutru (vechr nul) JOEP Lunie at. OEX = X +XER+ -) element simetine (opusul)  $\pm x \in \mathbb{R}_{+}^{*}$ ,  $\exists -x \in \mathbb{R}_{+}^{*}$  ai.  $\times \pm -x = 0$  $\times \oplus -x = 0 = \times \times \times \times (-x) =$ 

Deci, (R+\*, +) grup abelian. 1)  $\times \mathbb{D}(x \oplus y) = \times \mathbb{D}(xy) = (xy)^{\alpha} = x^{\alpha}y^{\alpha} = \alpha \mathbb{D} \times \oplus \alpha \mathbb{D} y$ 2)  $(x \oplus y) \oplus x = x^{\alpha}y^{\beta} = x^{\alpha} \cdot x^{\beta} = \alpha \mathbb{D} \times \oplus \beta \mathbb{D} x$ 3)  $\times \square (\beta \times X) = \times \square (X^{\beta}) = (X^{\beta})^{\alpha} = X^{\beta \times} = (\alpha \times \beta) \square X$ => must sotisfacute Conclude: Rt este un R-spather rectorial a report en (31.32) Sà se verifice co operatible: El: RxR > R, X Ely = Tx5+y5, tx, y eR El: RxR > R, X Dyx= XVXX, tx, x eR definese o structure de R-spother vectoral pe R. Verificient axioma: (X4B) OX = X DX F BDX, tx ER,  $(x+\beta)$   $\Box x = (x+\beta)\sqrt{x+\beta}x$   $\angle \Box x \pm \beta \Box x = \sqrt{x} \times \pm \beta\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{x} \times x + \beta \times x = \sqrt{x}$ 

(3.1.33) Core diutre urmationele submultime ale multimii R3 mut R-subspatii? a)  $A = \{ [x_1, x_2, x_3] \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0 \}$ 1) Oct i)  $O(du R^3) \in A$  $0 = [0,0,0] \\ 2 \cdot 0 + 0 - 0 = 0$   $\} \Rightarrow 0 \in A$ ii) x, y eA =) XX+BYEA, XBER  $x = [x_1, x_2, x_3], y = [y_1, y_2, y_3]$ XX+BY = [XX, XX, XX]+[BY, BY, BY]= = [XX,+BY,, XX+BY2, XX3+BY3]  $2(x_1 + \beta y_1) + (x_2 + \beta y_2) - (x_3 + \beta y_3) =$  $= \times (2x_1 + x_2 - x_3) + \beta(2y_1 + y_2 - y_3)$  $= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \beta \cdot 0) = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0$   $\text{Neci} \quad A \leq R^3$ b) B= {[x, x, x, ] \in R3 | 2x, +x, -x, = 1} idem a), verificam co x(2x,+x2-x3)+p(2y,+y2-y3)=16 (=) X·1+B·1=1 (=) X=1-B, celo ce mu are loc pt. HX, BER. Deci, A 4 R c)  $C = \{ [x_1, x_2, x_3] \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1 = x_2 = x_3 \}$ Reserveur C = {[x,x,x] \in \mathbb{R}^3} 1) 0 = [0,0,0] 6 C ii) x,y e c => xx+By=[xx,xxxx]+ [By, By]=

= 
$$[\alpha x + \beta y, \alpha x + \beta y, \alpha x + \beta y] \in C$$
  
 $\mathcal{Q}eci, C \leq \mathbb{R}^{3}$ 

d) 
$$D = \{ [x_1, x_2, x_3] \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1^2 + x_2 = 0 \}$$

$$i)$$
  $0$ - $[0,0]$   $\in D$ 

ii) Fie 
$$x_1 y \in D = 1 \times = [x_1, x_2, x_3], x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 0$$
 or  $y = [y_1, y_2, y_3], y_1^2 + y_2^2 = 0$ 

$$\propto x + \beta y = \left[ \propto x_1 + \beta y_1, \propto x_2 + \beta y_2, \propto x_3 + \beta y_3 \right]$$

$$(xx_1 + \beta y_1)^2 + xx_2 + \beta y_2 = x^2x_1^2 + 2x\beta x_1 x_2 + \beta^2 y_2^2 + xx_2 + \beta y_3 =$$

$$= \frac{\chi^2 \chi_1^2 + \chi^2 \chi_2^2 - \chi^2 \chi_2^2 + 2 \alpha \beta \chi_1 \chi_2^2 + \beta^2 y_1^2 + \beta^2 y_2^2 - \beta^2 y_2^2 + \alpha \chi_2^2 + \beta y_2^2}{0}$$

= 
$$x_2(\alpha - \alpha^2) + y_2(\beta - \beta^2) + 2\alpha\beta x_1 x_2$$
 core nu este o,  
 $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \forall \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ 

e) 
$$E = \mathbb{R}^3 \setminus A = \{ [x_1, x_2 x_3] \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \neq 0 \} =$$
  
=)  $0 = [0, 0, 0] \notin E = |E \notin_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{R}^3$ 

f) 
$$F = (R^3 \mid A) \cup \{0\}$$
  
Nomaine de feir verifieet eo  $\forall x, y \in F = \} x \neq \beta y \in F$ ,  
 $\forall x, y \in R$ 

Fig.  $x \in F \Rightarrow x = [x_1, x_2, x_3]$ ,  $2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \neq 0$  saw x = 0Fig.  $y \in F \Rightarrow y = [y_1, y_2, y_3]$ ,  $2y_1 + y_2 - y_3 \neq 0$  saw  $y \Rightarrow 0$ Couniderdum continue to core x,  $x_1 y_2 \neq 0$ :  $d = [x_1 + \beta y_1, x_2 + \beta y_2, x_3 + \beta y_3]$   $d = [x_1 + \beta y_1, x_2 + \beta y_2, x_3 + \beta y_3]$   $d = [x_1 + x_2 - x_3] + [x_2 + \beta y_2] + 0$   $d = [x_1 + x_2 - x_3] + [x_2 + \beta y_2] + 0$   $d = [x_1 + x_2 - x_3] + [x_2 + \beta y_2] + 0$   $d = [x_1 + x_2 - x_3] + [x_2 + \beta y_2] + 0$   $d = [x_1 + x_2 - x_3] + [x_2 + \beta y_2] + 0$   $d = [x_1 + x_2 - x_3] + [x_2 + \beta y_2] + 0$   $d = [x_1 + x_2 - x_3] + [x_2 + \beta y_2] + 0$   $d = [x_1 + x_2 - x_3] + [x_2 + \beta y_2] + 0$  $d = [x_1 + x_2 - x_3] + [x_2 + \beta y_2] + 0$