dim V= n S \leq k V Sà le viale cà exerta T = KV a. E. S T=V Arca dim $S=n \Rightarrow S=V$ atunci $T=\{0\}$ althel alegem born $B=\{v_1, v_2, ..., v_m\}$ sentrus $\Rightarrow B=\{v_1, v_2, ..., v_m\}$ - linear independenta BUEV m+1 y este linear independenta? Car 1 am; =0 4-) loti malarii runt ruli

B-barii) BU[vmu]-lia incl. Vany = - a, v, -a, v, - a w vm vany = - at v, - az v, - a v vm anti 13 How obtinent o combinatio liniara a lui Umra in functio de vectorie din 3 / combra dietie den var 1 si care 2 => BU & vm +43 - liniar mole pendol Astfil definim S4 = & BU & vm +13 > Sará S, # V plunci pulom repota procedura.
Comideram vm+2 & V, dar vm+2 # 81 1 delimin U2 = & BU { vm+1, vm+2 }

2000000000 Repetam procedura pana cand obtinem

Sk = V, si definim Ik = < BU { vant, vant , vant } Din acest punct mu moi pulem extinde lista de vectorie, desarece am iesa din spatial vectorial BUL vener, venez, or, vener y este linear indepondente 6 Aefinim T = < { vonta, Alegent Van we VT = 103 v = a12, +a ve # 00, Fdon von + quest Vary + ... + ange Vary Stell v= A+ t => S & 7 = V (1) 1 = 2 1 V, + 1, + 2 m Vm 1' = c m 1 V m + 1 + 1, + 2 m + R H m + K Din unicidate $\alpha_i = \alpha_i$ $1 \le i \le m$ $\alpha_i = \alpha_i + \alpha_i \le i \le m + k$ =) $\Delta = \Delta'$ si $t = t^{1}(2) = ichieren reclorular este$ $limita, deci <math>S \cap T = t \circ Y$ $\Delta_{LM}(1) \wedge i(2) = S \oplus T = V$