Seminar V. Cornaciu 00000100 03/03/2022 Seminar 4 El Se considerá spatial rectoral real V=R3 $x_1 = (2, 1, -1)$ $x_2 = (1, -2, 1)$ $x_3 = (-1, 1, 2)$) ×1/2, ×3 2 Baro a lui R3 SOL. 7×1, ×2, ×3 & LI + SG Li Fie d, d, d, cR ei d, xq + 22 x + 23 x3 = 03 b 2, (2, 1, 1) + 2, (1, -2,1) + 23(-1,1,2) = (0,0,0) 1) 2d1+d1+d2-2d2+d2+d3+d3+d3+d0,0,0) L) (22, + 22-23)+(21-22+23)+(-2,+22)=(00,0) (22-22-23-0) (422-223-23-0) 21-222123=0 | 21=222-23 1-21+22+0 (-22+23+2+23+2=0 (423-223-23=0 (23=0 (23=0 Liniar 2 = 0 121=23 121=222-23 Independente Q2= 23 (d2=d3 1 -1 = -8-1-1+2-2-2=-12#0 det = -2 1 Este un sestem de generator 2 1 Cara => Exte 0 8. •

Ex vectorii v= (1,1,1), v= (1,1,2), v= (1,2,3) olace se arole có lormearo o Caró in R3 si determine coordonale rectorului x = (6, -1, 1) Sa 4.1 (5,-1,1) = d(1,1,1) + d2(1,1,2)+d3(1,2,3)-> L) X=327 +822 -623 indeplineasco 1 & 8 conditie trebelle 3 so sá (120) $U_2 = (2,3,1), U_3 = (1,0,2)$ determine relatio de depende Pentru 2=2 2 sú se del 2 Sv., vz, vz & Bara în R3 => 2ag 306 0 11 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 3-2 -2 20 20 0 1 21 20 0 3-22 23-42) 1 2 0 -2 0 0 0 0 2 (22-4) \$0 => 2 \$ 0, -2, =7 5 04, 02, 234 2=2 =) SOL 2, (1,2,0)+2,(2,3,1)+2,(1,0,2) V1 + 22 V2 + 2 3 V3 = 023 -> 00 7 1 1 2 1 1 1 0 2 0 0 -3 0 -7 0 -> 200 > 0 .1 .5 0 0 1 3 0 -1 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 00 0) 0 0 0 0 +2, 3 2 3 = 0 d 3 = 2 2) 2 ER 22-222=0 = 32 =) 2 = -22 =0 0

