Grach P2 polinomler uzeginin T sineli berinden

S={x²+x, x-2, x} sineli berine pegis notrisi $P = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ oldpoor pole T sinch borini III_{T}^{s} III_{T}^{s} $S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ [- 1 -] ~ - [_ [m] 5 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 1 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 3 & -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 3 & -2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 3 & -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 1 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 5 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 1 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ H23(1) H, (1) $T = \{2x^{\frac{1}{4}}6x^{-2}, 3x^{-10}, x^{\frac{1}{4}}11x^{-8}\}$ b) [D] = [3] ise p motrisinder your lander [D], depe. [D],=[M], [D], $= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 4 \\ 3 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 17 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$

4-) 2-) $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ olmak üzere \mathcal{M}_{2x1} in sıralı tabanları $S = \{v_1, v_2\}$ ve $T = \{w_1, w_2\}$ olsun. S den T ye geçiş matrisi $M_S^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ olduğuna göre T tabanını belirleyiniz. (\mathcal{M}_{2x1} : 2x1 mertebeli ve reel elemanlı matrisler uzayıdır)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{bmatrix}
\sim - - \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 1 & 1 \\
7 & 5
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 1
\end{bmatrix}
\sim \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 1
\end{bmatrix}
\sim \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 1
\end{bmatrix}
\sim \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 1
\end{bmatrix}
\sim \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 1
\end{bmatrix}
\sim \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 1
\end{bmatrix}
\sim \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\
7 & 5
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \{[1], [-1]\}$$

Orneli R² uzeyinin S= {[1], [-1]] sirali tabani veriliyor.

- 13e T tobanni belinne.
- b-) I tabarinder I tabarine gegis metrismi biling.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & | & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & | & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & | & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_{12}(-2) \qquad H_{2}(2)$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow T = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\left[M\right]_{T}^{S} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ornell of
$$R^3$$
 u 20y mm $S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$ sinch below welligor. I belond of botonine belond.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 ise T belonine belond.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 15 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 15 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1$

b) P_2 nin $S = \{x_1^2 / x_1 / x_2^2 + x\}$ sirely bean wentliyer. $v = x^2 + 3$ isc $[v]_S = ?$ $V = C_1 V_1 + C_2 V_2 + C_3 V_3$ $x^2 + 3 = C_1 (x^2 + 1) + C_2 (x + 1) + C_3 (x^2 + x)$ $x^2 + 3 = x^2 (c_1 + c_3) + x (c_2 + c_3) + c_1 + c_2$ $C_1 + C_3 = 1$ $C_2 + C_3 = 0$ $C_1 + C_2 = 3$ $C_1 + C_2 = 3$ $C_1 + C_2 = 3$ $C_1 - C_3 = 3$ $C_1 - C_2 = 3$ $C_1 - C_2 = 3$ $C_1 - C_2 = 3$