

① Dados los vectores $u = (1, 2)$ y $w = (1, -1)$ determina la combinación lineal adecuada, si existe, para obtener v

$$V = (2, 1)$$

$$\vec{V} = a \vec{U} + b \vec{W}$$

$$(2, 1) = a(1, 2) + b(1, -1)$$

$$(2, 1) = (a, 2a) + (b, -b) \rightarrow (2, 1) = (a+b, 2a-b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a+b &= 2 \\ 2a-b &= 1 \end{aligned} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{E_2 + E_1 \rightarrow e_2}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & 3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_2/3} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{E_1 - E_2 \rightarrow e_1} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} \vec{V} &= 1 \vec{U} + 1 \vec{W} \\ a &= 1 \quad b = 1 \end{aligned}} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$V = (0, 3)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_1 + e_2 \rightarrow e_1} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_1/3}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_2 - 2e_1 \rightarrow e_2} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} \vec{V} &= 1 \vec{U} - 1 \vec{W} \\ x &= 1, y = -1 \end{aligned}} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$(0, 3) = 1(1, 2) - 1(1, -1)$$

$$(0, 3) = (1, 2) - (1, -1)$$

$$(0, 3) = (1-1, 2+1)$$

$$(0, 3) = (0, 3)$$

$$\vec{v} = (3, 0)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_1 + e_2 \rightarrow e_1} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_1/3} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{e_2 - 2e_1} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_2(-1)} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\vec{v} = 1\vec{u} + 2\vec{w}$$

$$x=1 \quad y=2$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (3, 0) = 1(1, 2) + 2(1, -1)$$

$$(3, 0) = (1, 2) + (2, -2)$$

$$(3, 0) = (1+2, 2-2) = (3, 0) //$$

$$\vec{v} = (1, -1)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_1 + e_2 \rightarrow e_1} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_1/3} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_2(-1)} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\vec{v} = 0\vec{u} + 1\vec{w}$$

$$x=0, y=1$$

$\textcircled{4}$

$$(1, -1) = 0(1, 2) + 1(1, -1)$$

$$(1, -1) = (0, 0) + (1, -1)$$

$$(1, -1) = (0+1, 0-1)$$

$$(1, -1) = (1, -1)$$

$$\textcircled{5} \vec{v} = (-1, -2)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_1 + e_2 \rightarrow e_1} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & 0 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_1/3}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_2 - 2e_1} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\vec{v} = -1\vec{u} + 0\vec{w}$$

$$x = -1, y = 0$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \begin{aligned} (-1, -2) &= -1(1, 2) + 0(1, -1) \\ (-1, -2) &= (-1, -2) + (0, 0) \\ (-1, -2) &= (-1, -2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \vec{v} = (1, -4)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_1 + e_2 \rightarrow e_1} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & 0 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 & -4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_1/3} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & -4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1, -4) &= -1(1, 2) + 2(1, -1) \\ (1, -4) &= (-1, -2) + (2, -2) \\ (1, -4) &= (-1 + 2, -2 - 2) \\ (1, -4) &= (1, -4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{v} = -1\vec{u} + 2\vec{w}$$

$$x = -1, y = 2$$

② Determina la combinación lineal de cada V en términos de las U_i :

$$V = (10, 1, 4) \quad U_1 = (2, 3, 5), \quad U_2 = (1, 2, 4), \quad U_3 = (-2, 2, 3)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -2 & 10 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 & 3 & 4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[e_3 \times 2]{e_2 \times 2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -2 & 10 \\ 6 & 4 & 4 & 2 \\ 10 & 8 & 6 & 8 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[e_3 - 5e_1 \rightarrow e_3]{e_2 - 3e_1 \rightarrow e_2}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -2 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 10 & -28 \\ 0 & 3 & 16 & -42 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_3 - 3e_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -2 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 10 & -28 \\ 0 & 0 & -14 & 42 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_3 / -14}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -2 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 10 & -28 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_2 - 10e_3 \rightarrow e_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -2 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[e_1 + e_3 \rightarrow e_1]{e_1 - e_2}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_1 / 2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{V} &= 1\vec{U}_1 + 2\vec{U}_2 - 3\vec{U}_3 \\ x &= 1 \\ y &= 2 \\ z &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

⑦

$$(10, 1, 4) = 1(2, 3, 5) + 2(1, 2, 4) - 3(-2, 2, 3)$$

$$(10, 1, 4) = (2, 3, 5) + (2, 4, 8) + (6, -6, -9)$$

$$(10, 1, 4) = (2+2+6, 3+4-6, 5+8-9)$$

$$(10, 1, 4) = (10, 1, 4)$$

$$\vec{v} = (-1, 7, 2) \quad u_1 = (1, 3, 5), u_2 = (2, -1, 3), u_3 = (-3, 2, -4)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 & 7 \\ 5 & 3 & -4 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{e_2 - 3e_1 \rightarrow e_2 \\ e_3 - 5e_1 \rightarrow e_3}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & -7 & 11 & 10 \\ 0 & -7 & 11 & 7 \end{array} \right]$$

$$e_3 - e_2 \rightarrow e_3 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & -7 & 11 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \end{array} \right] \quad 0 \neq -3 \therefore \text{No tiene soluci3n}$$

$\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2, \vec{u}_3$ no son combinaci3n lineal de \vec{v} (2)

$$\vec{v} = (0, 5, 3, 0), u_1 = (1, 1, 2, 2), u_2 = (2, 3, 5, 6), u_3 = (-3, 1, -4, 2)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{e_2 - e_1 \rightarrow e_2 \\ e_3 - 2e_1 \rightarrow e_3 \\ e_4 - 2e_1 \rightarrow e_4}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 8 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{e_3 - e_2 \rightarrow e_3 \\ e_4 - 2e_2 \rightarrow e_4}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -10 \end{array} \right]$$

$$0 \neq -10 \therefore$$

$\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2, \vec{u}_3$ no son combinaci3n lineal de \vec{v} (3)

$$\vec{V} = (2, 5, -4, 0) \quad u_1 = (1, 3, 2, 1), u_2 = (2, -2, -5, 4), u_3 = (2, -1, 3, 6)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & -2 & -1 & 5 \\ 2 & -5 & 3 & -4 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{e_2 - 3e_1 \rightarrow e_2 \\ e_3 - 2e_1 \rightarrow e_3 \\ e_4 - e_1 \rightarrow e_4}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -8 & -7 & -1 \\ 0 & -9 & -1 & -8 \\ 0 & -2 & -4 & 2 \end{array} \right] \quad e_4 / -2 \rightarrow e_4$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -8 & -7 & -1 \\ 0 & -9 & -1 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_3 + 9e_4 \rightarrow e_3} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -8 & -7 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 17 & -17 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \end{array} \right] \quad e_3 / 17 \rightarrow e_3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -8 & -7 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_4 - 2e_3 \rightarrow e_4} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -8 & -7 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y + 2z &= 2 \\ -8y - 7z &= -1 \\ z &= -1 \\ y &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -8(1) - 7(-1) &= -1 \\ -8 + 7 &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$x + 2(1) + 2(-1) = 2$$

$$x + 2 - 2 = 2 \quad x = 2$$

$$\vec{V} = 2(1, 3, 2, 1) + 1(2, -2, -5, 4) - 1(2, -1, 3, 6)$$

$$\vec{V} = (2, 6, 4, 2) + (2, -2, -5, 4) + (-2, 1, -3, -6)$$

$$\vec{V} = (2 + 2 - 2, 6 - 2 + 1, 4 - 5 - 3, 2 + 4 - 6)$$

$$\vec{V} = (2, 5, -4, 0)$$

$$\vec{V} = 2(1,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{V} &= 2\vec{u}_1 + 1\vec{u}_2 - 1\vec{u}_3 \\ x &= 2, y = 1, z = -1 \end{aligned}$$

4

(3) De los siguientes conjuntos generadores, identifica cuales de ellos generan el espacio \mathbb{R}^3

$$S = \{(4, 7, 3), (-1, 2, 6), (2, -3, 5)\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 7 & 2 & -3 \\ 3 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -1 & 2 & 4 & -1 \\ 7 & 2 & -3 & 7 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 & 5 & 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 184 \\ + 49 \\ \hline 133 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 72 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ + 49 \\ \hline 157 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ - 12 \\ \hline 95 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 157 \\ + 95 \\ \hline 202 \end{array}$$

$$|A| = (40 + 9 + 84) - (12 - 72 - 35)$$

$$|A| = (133 + 95) = 228$$

\therefore Es un conjunto generador de \mathbb{R}^3

1

$$S = \{(6, 7, 6), (3, 2, -4), (1, -3, 2)\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 1 \\ 7 & 2 & -3 \\ 6 & -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 3 & 6 & 3 \\ 7 & 2 & 7 & 2 \\ 6 & -4 & 6 & -4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 218 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 54 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 72 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ + 42 \\ + 12 \\ \hline 126 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ + 58 \\ \hline 184 \end{array}$$

$$|A| = (24 - 54 - 28) - (12 + 72 + 42)$$

$$|A| = -58 - 126 = -184$$

\therefore Es un conjunto generador de \mathbb{R}^3

4) Aplica la prueba de independencia lineal en cada uno de los siguientes conjuntos sobre su espacio correspondiente

$$S = \{(-4, -3, 4), (1, -2, 3), (6, 0, 0)\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 6 & | & 0 \\ -3 & -2 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{e_2 \times 4} \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 6 & | & 0 \\ -12 & -8 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} e_2 - 3e_1 \rightarrow e_2 \\ e_3 + e_1 \rightarrow e_3 \end{matrix}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 6 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 6 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{e_3 - 4e_2} \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 6 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{e_1 - e_2 - 6e_3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\therefore S$ es linealmente independiente

$$S = \{(1, 0, 0), (0, 4, 0), (0, 0, -6), (1, 5, -3)\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 5 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -6 & -3 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{e_2 -}$$

S es linealmente dependiente

$$S = \{(4, -3, 6, 2), (1, 0, 3, 1), (3, -2, -1, 0)\}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ -3 & 8 & -2 & 0 \\ 6 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{e_2 \times 4 \\ e_3 \times 4 \\ e_4 \times 4}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ -12 & 32 & -8 & 0 \\ 24 & 12 & -4 & 0 \\ 8 & 4 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{e_2 + 3e_1 \\ e_3 - 6e_1 \\ e_4 - 2e_1}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 35 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & -22 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -6 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_4/2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 35 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & -22 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_3 - 6e_4}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 35 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{e_4 + 3e_3 \\ e_2 - e_3}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

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

S es linealmente independiente

$$S = \{(0,0,0,1), (0,0,1,1), (0,1,1,1), (1,1,1,1)\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$z = 0$$

$$y + z = 0 \quad y + 0 = 0, y = 0$$

$$x + y + z = 0 \quad x + 0 + 0 = 0, x = 0$$

$$w + x + y + z = 0 \quad w = 0, w = 0$$

S es linealmente independiente

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 4 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{e_4 + 2e_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{e_3 - e_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Es linealmente dependiente

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} x = 0 \\ y = 0 \\ z = 0 \\ x = 0 \end{array}$$

Es linealmente independiente

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -8 \\ 22 & 23 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -8 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 & 22 & 0 \\ 5 & 3 & 23 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{e_2 + e_1 \rightarrow e_2 \\ e_3 - 4e_1 \rightarrow e_3 \\ e_4 - 5e_1 \rightarrow e_4}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & -7 & 0 \\ 0 & -18 & 18 & 0 \\ 0 & -17 & 18 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -17 & 18 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_3 + e_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -17 & 18 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_4 + 17e_2 \rightarrow e_4} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_2 + e_3} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{e_1 - 4e_2 - e_3} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} x = 0 \\ y = 0 \\ z = 0 \end{array}$$

Es linealmente independiente

(5) - Verifica si los siguientes conjuntos son base de sus respectivos espacios vectoriales

$S = \{(3, -2), (4, 5)\}$ para \mathbb{R}^2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -2 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|A| = 15 - (-8) = 15 + 8 = 23$$

$\therefore S$ es base de \mathbb{R}^2

$S = \{(1, 2), (1, -1)\}$ para \mathbb{R}^2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|A| = -1 - (2) = -1 - 2 = -3$$

$\therefore S$ es base de \mathbb{R}^2

$S = \{(1, 5, 3), (0, 1, 2), (0, 0, 6)\}$ para \mathbb{R}^3

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 6 & 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|A| = 6$$

$\therefore S$ es base de \mathbb{R}^3

$$S = \{(2, 1, 0), (0, -1, 1)\} \text{ para } \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} x = 0 \\ x - y = 0 \\ 0 - y = 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} y = 0 \\ y = 0 \\ y = 0 \end{array}$$

Es linealmente independiente

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & | & x \\ 1 & -1 & | & y \\ 0 & 1 & | & z \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & \alpha \\ 1 & -1 & | & \beta \\ 0 & 1 & | & \gamma \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{e_2 + e_3 \rightarrow e_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & \alpha \\ 1 & 0 & | & \beta + \gamma \\ 0 & 1 & | & \gamma \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{e_1 - e_2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & | & \alpha \\ 1 & 0 & | & \beta \\ 0 & 1 & | & \gamma \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \alpha = 0 \\ \beta = x \\ \gamma = y \end{array} \quad \therefore \text{No es conjunto generador de } \mathbb{R}^3$$

S no es base de \mathbb{R}^3

$$S = \{(0, 3, -2), (4, 0, 3), (-8, 15, -16)\} \text{ para } \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 4 & -8 \\ 3 & 0 & 15 \\ -2 & 3 & -16 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -30 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline -120 \\ +16 \\ \hline 3 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline 192 \end{array}$$

$$|A| = -120 - 72 - (-192)$$

$$|A| = -192 + 192 = 0$$

$\therefore S$ no es base de \mathbb{R}^3

$$S = \{(0, 0, 0), (1, 5, 6), (6, 2, 1)\} \text{ Para } \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 6 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 6 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|A| = 0$$

$\therefore S$ no es base de \mathbb{R}^3

$S = \{(-1, 2, 0, 0), (2, 0, -1, 0), (3, 0, 0, 4), (0, 0, 5, 0)\}$
para \mathbb{R}^4

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0 \rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{e_2/4}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3/2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3/2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|A| = 1(1)(-20) = -20 \times 4 (=1) = 80$$

$\therefore S$ es conjunto y base de \mathbb{R}^4

$S = \{(1, 0, 0, 1), (0, 2, 0, 2), (1, 0, 1, 0), (0, 2, 2, 0)\} \mathbb{R}^4$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0 \quad e_4 - e_1 \rightarrow e_4 \quad \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

~~$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$~~

$$-1(-(-4-4)) = -1(-0) = 0$$

$\therefore S$ no es base de \mathbb{R}^4

$$S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 1 & \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 2 & \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 0 & \end{array} \right| \xrightarrow{e_4 \times 2 \rightarrow e_4} \left| \begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 1 & \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 2 & \\ 6 & 2 & 4 & 0 & \end{array} \right| \xrightarrow{e_4 - 3e_1}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 4 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 & 0 & -1 & 4 \end{array}$$

$$|A| = 2(-2 - (-3 + 32)) = 2(-2 - 29) = 2(-31)$$

$$|A| = -62/2 = -31$$

Se es base de $\mathbb{R}^{4 \times 6}$

$$S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -7 \\ 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -9 \\ 11 & 12 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -16 \\ 17 & 42 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cccc|l} 1 & 2 & 4 & 12 & e_2 - 2e_1 \\ 2 & -7 & -9 & -16 & \\ -5 & 6 & 11 & 17 & e_3 + 5e_1 \\ 4 & 2 & 12 & 42 & e_4 - 4e_1 \end{array} \right| \xrightarrow{\quad} \left| \begin{array}{cccc|l} 1 & 2 & 4 & 12 & \\ 0 & -11 & -17 & -40 & \\ 0 & 16 & 31 & 77 & \\ 0 & -6 & -4 & -6 & \end{array} \right| \neq 0$$

~~$$\left| \begin{array}{cccc|l} -11 & -17 & -40 & -11 & -17 \\ 16 & 31 & 77 & 16 & 31 \\ -6 & -4 & -6 & -6 & -4 \end{array} \right|$$~~

$$|A| = 2046 + 7854 + 2860 - (7440 + 3388 + 1632)$$

$$|A| = 12460 - 12460$$

$$|A| = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 186 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 1186 \\ \times 186 \\ \hline 2046 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 77 \\ \hline 1539 \\ \times 17 \\ \hline 77 \\ \hline 1309 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 2046 \\ 1309 \\ 2860 \\ \hline 5915 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 240 \\ 40 \\ \hline 640 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 2560 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 7440 \\ 3388 \\ 1632 \\ \hline 12460 \\ - 5915 \\ \hline 6545 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 17 \\ \hline 102 \\ 17 \\ \hline 4272 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 1632 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \times 31 \\ \hline 120 \\ \times 1240 \\ \hline 7440 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 177 \\ 77 \\ \hline 847 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 3388 \end{array}$$

$\therefore S$ no es base