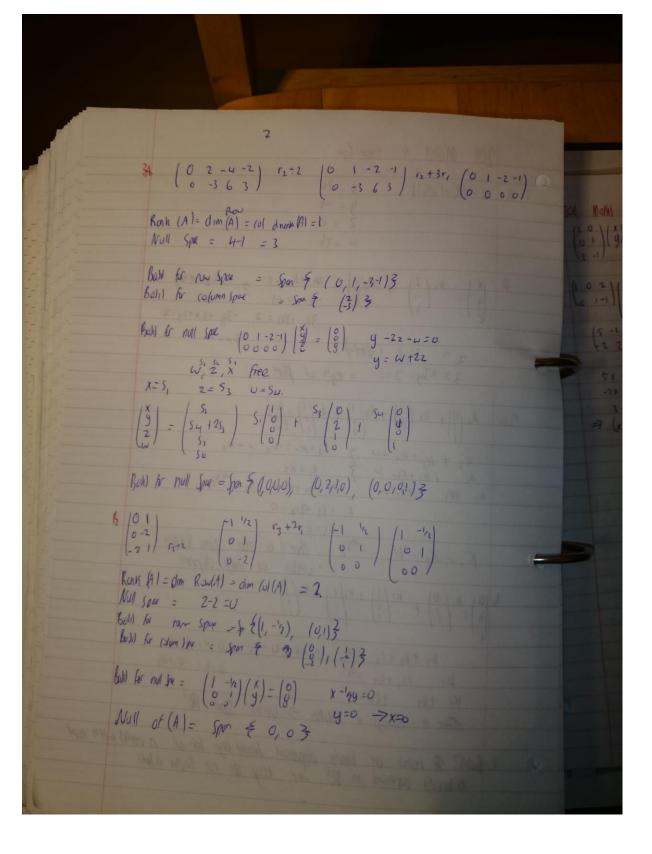
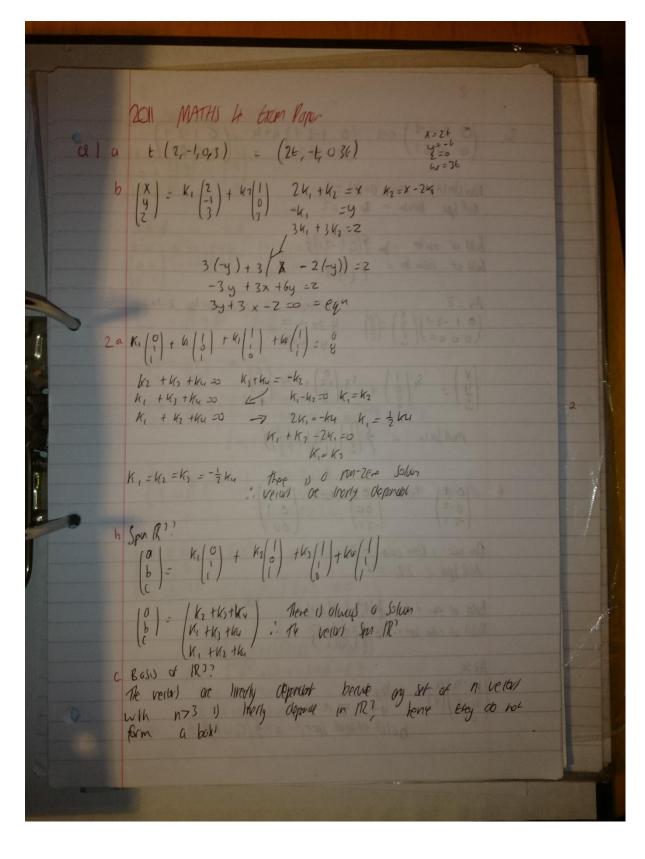
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O	11/2
	-
201 Moths 4 Exam Paper	
10 Man 7 Country (5- 4- 5 0) 48 1	
1 A U= (2,-1,0,3) X - 26 (8 8 8 0)	
7 = 0 = 19 and lot = (A) and = (A) and	
W=36 1000 = M = M2 PON	
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	1
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{-k_1}{3} = \frac{9}{2}$	
2 = 3(-y) + 3(1+1/y) 3x=Z	
2 1= 3(4) + 3(144)	
3 x + 3y - 2=0 = eq of plan	
20 K, (0) + KL (1) 7 Ks(1) + Ku(1) - (0)	
10 K (1) F KE (2) 10 (1) - (0) E 121 12 = E	2
$K_{2} + K_{3} + K_{4} = 0$ $K_{1} + K_{2} + K_{14} = 0$ $K_{1} + K_{2} + K_{14} = 0$ $K_{1} = K_{2}$ $K_{2} + K_{3} + K_{4} = 0$ $K_{3} + K_{4} = -K_{1}$ $K_{1} = K_{2}$ $K_{2} + K_{3} + K_{4} = 0$ $K_{3} + K_{4} = 0$ $K_{1} = K_{2}$	
$K_1 + K_2 + K_{11} = K_2$ .	
Ke +Kg +N4 =0 -7 242 +N4=0 1/2= 12	
$K_1 + k_3 + 2k_4 = 0$ $K_2 = k_1 + k_2 + k_3 = 0$	
$K_1 = K_2 = K_2 = -K_4/2$ There is a non-zero solven by verbal are lowly depend	
verby or Indy deprin	-111
6 (a) ki (0) + m/1) + m/1) + m/1) + m/1) + m/1)	-
6-(1) (2) (1)	
K2 + K3 + K4 = a K3 + K4 = C1 - K2 (a-K2 = b-K)	
K. 45. 46. 35	
$K_1 + K_1 + K_2 = C$ $K_1 + K_1 + K_2 = C$	
Thee is always a solution -> verily spin IR3	
1 Pask? As well as made decreased bounds the set at a weeker with 123	
is linedy agravand in 183, how tay to not form about	
	AND PERSONS



MAIN	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
3 94	124 Add 4 East light.
	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1-1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$
	\$ y - 2 y = 1 -2 x + 2 y = -1 3 y = 0 y = 0 -7 2 y = 1 y = 12 = 7 (x y) = (0, -1)



6	
2 + 161-11 (2) - 100 (1) 100 (1)	
$= 3a  \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2-4-2 \\ 0 & -3 & 63 \end{pmatrix} r_{1}+2  \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 1-2-1 \\ 0 & -3 & 63 \end{pmatrix} r_{2}+3r_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1-2-1 \\ 0 & 0 & 00 \end{pmatrix}$	3
Tow $dm(A) = colon dm(A) = 1$ Null spec then $a = 34 - 1 = 3$	201 Exam
Babl or range = $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \{(0,1,-2,1)\}^2$ Babl of culm by = $\{(\frac{2}{3})\}^2$	AATY
$A\bar{y} = \bar{0}$ $X = free$ $X = S_1  w = S_{\bar{y}}  Z = J_2$ $y = U + 2z$ $y = W + 2z$	[0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} = S_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + S_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ +2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + S_4 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	(5-2-)) (-1-1-))
multiple = $\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(30)
Om nur = Dim colun = 2 Null Ipue = 2-2 = 4	5  -2 6 0  -1 -2 3  1 2-3
Bull of raw = Snv \( \frac{1-12}{-12} \rangle (U,1) \}  Bull of colon spr = \( \varphi \frac{1}{-2} \rangle \left( \frac{1}{-2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{-2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{-2} \right) \right\}	()
$Ay = 0$ . $(1 - \frac{1}{2}) \left( \frac{x}{y} \right) = \frac{x - \frac{1}{2}y}{y} = x - \frac{$	Rost )

$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	W. John		
	Qu (1)	all Exam Rys Mark 4 $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

X= U (-2 00) (x) -(0) 13 = - + /3 0 0 / (4) = 0  $\frac{7}{9} \frac{100}{030} \frac{1}{9} = 0 \quad \text{y=0} \quad \text{y$ QG FAXI { I if -175xCo  $a_0 = \frac{1}{2}\pi \int_{\mathbb{R}} |dx| + \int_{\mathbb{R}} x dx$   $\frac{1}{2}\pi \left[ (x|_{\alpha}) + (x'|_{\alpha}) \right]$   $= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$