

Ejercicio 3

Verdadero o Falso?

a) $W = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 = y\}$ es subespacio de \mathbb{R}^2

$0 \in W$; Sean $(1, 1) \wedge (-1, 1)$ ambos $\in W$

pero $(1, 1) + (-1, 1) = (0, 2) \notin W \Rightarrow W$ NO ES SUBESPACIO DE \mathbb{R}^2

FALSO

b) Si $W_1 \wedge W_2$ subespacios de \mathbb{R}^8 de $\dim = 5$,
ENTONCES $(W_1 \cap W_2) = 0$

Sabemos que (Teo. 2.3.10)

$$\dim(W_1 + W_2) = \dim W_1 + \dim W_2 - \dim(W_1 \cap W_2)$$

$$\dim(W_1 + W_2) = 5 + 5 - \dim(W_1 \cap W_2)$$

$$\text{Pero } \dim(W_1 + W_2) \leq \dim \mathbb{R}^8 = 8 :$$

$$8 \geq 10 - \dim(W_1 \cap W_2) \Rightarrow \dim(W_1 \cap W_2) \neq 0$$

$$\therefore (W_1 \cap W_2) \neq 0$$

Falso

4) Sea $T: \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{<4}$

$$T \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = (a - c + 2d)x^3 + (b + 2c - d)x^2 + (-a + 2b + 5c - 4d)x + (2a - b - 4c + 5d)$$

a) Dadas $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $C = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

CUALES $\in N(T)$?

USANDO LA BASE CANONICA DE $\mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $C = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & 5 & -4 \\ 2 & -1 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$[T](A) \neq 0$; $[T](B) = 0$; $[T](C) \neq 0 \Rightarrow B \in N(T)$

b) DADOS LOS POLINOMIOS $P = (x-1)(x-2) = x^2 - 2x + 1$

$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $q = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$q = x^3 - x^2 - 3x + 3$
 $r = x^3$

RESUELVYO PARA $M = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} : T(M) = P, q, r$

$$T = \left[\begin{array}{cccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ -1 & 2 & 5 & -4 & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 2 & -1 & -4 & 5 & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{array} \right] \begin{matrix} P \\ q \\ r \end{matrix}$$

$\exists M? : \text{satisfagan}$

GAUSS
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Ec. identicas al ejercicio 2b

$P \wedge r$ no admiten solución, solo $q \in \text{Im}(T)$

$$\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{array}$$

$P \notin \text{Im}(T)$

$$\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1+c-2d & d-1-2c \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$T(A) = q$

$$\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{array}$$

$r \notin \text{Im} T$