

Câu 2/0

Xét ma trận dòng tọa độ

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{d_1 - 2d_2 \rightarrow d_1 \\ d_1 - 2d_3 \rightarrow d_1 \\ d_1 - d_4 \rightarrow d_1}} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\substack{3d_2 + d_3 \rightarrow d_3 \\ 4d_2 + d_4 \rightarrow d_4}} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{d_3 \leftrightarrow d_4} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Ta có rank $A = 3 < |S|$
nên S là hệ phụ thuộc tuyến tính

Câu 5

a) Xét $a(2, 1, m) + b(0, -m, 1) + c(m, 1, 0) = 0 \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{cases} 2a + mc = 0 \\ a - mb + c = 0 \\ ma + b = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & m \\ a - m & 1 & 0 \\ m & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 & m \\ a - m & 1 & 0 \\ m & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{d_2 - d_1 \rightarrow d_2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & m \\ 0 & -2m & 2-m \\ 0 & 2 & -m^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\substack{m d_2 + d_3 \rightarrow d_2 \\ d_2 \leftrightarrow d_3}} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & m \\ 0 & 2 & -m^2 \\ 0 & 0 & -m^3 + 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

S. ptt $\Leftrightarrow A(A) = A(\bar{A})$

$$\Leftrightarrow -m^3 - m + 2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow m = 1$$

Với $m = 1$ thì S ptt

b) Với $m = 2$

$$S = \{v_1(2, 1, 2), v_2(0, 2, 1), v_3(2, 1, 0)\}$$

Xét $a(2, 1, 2) + b(0, 2, 1) + c(2, 1, 0) = 0 \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{cases} 2a + 2c = 0 \\ a - 2b + c = 0 \\ 2a + b = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a = b = c = 0$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{d_1 - d_3 \rightarrow d_1} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{d_2 \cdot (-1/2)} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A(A) = A(\bar{A}) = 3$$

\Rightarrow ptt duy nhất S
là cơ sở của \mathbb{R}^3

$v_1(2, 1, 2), v_2(0, 2, 1), v_3(2, 1, 0)$

$$S: W = \{u = (a, b, a+b) \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$= \{a(1, 0, 1) + b(0, 1, 1) \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$W = \text{span}\{(1, 0, 1), (0, 1, 1)\}$
 $\rightarrow W$ là kgtt con của \mathbb{R}^3

Đặt $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\Rightarrow r(W) = r(A) = 2$$

$$= 2 \text{ v.v. } (1, 0, 1), (0, 1, 1) \text{ là 1 cơ sở của } W \Rightarrow \dim(W) = 2$$

$$\xrightarrow{d_2 + d_3 \rightarrow d_3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 & 4 \\ 6 & 0 & 7 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 14 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{2d_2 + d_4 \rightarrow d_4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow \text{rank}(A) = \text{rank}(S) = 3$ và hệ cơ sở $(1, 2, 0, 2), (-2, 1, 3, 0), (3, 14, -2)$ là 1 cơ sở $\Rightarrow \dim(S) = 3$

Giải 4:
 $+Ma + r\alpha + 10a + 0$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 6 & 7 & 18 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{2+2d_1 \rightarrow d_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 4 & -8 \\ 0 & 5 & 18 & -16 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{3-3d_1 \rightarrow d_3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 4 & -8 \\ 0 & 5 & 18 & -16 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{4-6d_1 \rightarrow d_4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 4 & -8 \\ 0 & 5 & 18 & -16 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{4-d_3 \rightarrow d_4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 4 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 14 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Câu 2

Xét ma trận

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{3d_2 + d_3 \rightarrow d_3} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{4d_2 + d_4 \rightarrow d_4} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 9 & 18 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{d_3 \leftrightarrow d_4} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$