$(5) \beta = \{\overline{x}_1, \overline{x}_2, ..., \overline{x}_{\lambda}\} \subseteq \mathbb{H}^{\gamma}$ (#n, +,0) es un e.y. sobre el averpo F. a) son => B es l.d. Supongamos que D= N+1 (sin perder generalidad) . Sea ~11..., ×n1 ∈ #/ ¿ tiene solveio, $\alpha_{1}^{2} \times_{1}^{2} + \alpha_{2}^{2} \times_{2}^{2} + \dots + \alpha_{n+1}^{n} \times_{n+1}^{2} = 0$ · Sea jenén-jenj base canonica de #? $\overline{\chi}_{i} = \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^{i} \chi_{j}^{i} \overline{e}_{i}}_{\chi_{i}^{i}}$ + v=1, ..., >=n+1 $\overline{\chi}_{\Delta} = \chi_{\Delta}^{\prime} \overline{e}_{1} + \chi_{2}^{\prime} \overline{e}_{2} + \dots + \chi_{n}^{\prime} \overline{e}_{n}$

 $\overline{O} = \sqrt{1} \times 1 + \dots + \sqrt{1} \times 1 = \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \sqrt{i} \times i =$ $= \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} x_i \left(\sum_{j=1}^{n} x_j^i e_j \right)$ prop. distributiva · prop. con mubilie · Ago crestivo. $= \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_$ $\Rightarrow \frac{10+1}{2} \times_{i=1}^{2} \times_{i}^{2} = 0 \quad \forall j=n_{1},\dots,n$ $\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \alpha_i^e \times_{n}^{i} = 0$ $\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \alpha_i^e \times_{n}^{i} = 0$ Sistems Compatible and in cognitas y n ecuaciones = in finital Solucion Escaneado con Cam