(5) 
$$\beta = \{\bar{\alpha}_1, \bar{\alpha}_2\} \subseteq \mathbb{H}^n$$

Sabemos (#n,+,0) es un #-espação vectorial con +, o usuales.

· Supongamos que B no genera #1)

Como B no genera # ] I NE # / N NO es combinación lineal de x, x2,..., 20, =>

Pero: 
$$|\beta u j n j| = 5 + 1 = n + 1$$

Significant est.d.

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· B genera # 1/

\* Probemos que:

ESCANEAUU CUN CAM

Si 
$$\beta = \{\bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_2, \dots \bar{x}_n\}$$
 es li y  $N$  no es combination lineal de  $x_{i_1} \dots \bar{x}_n$  entonces  $\beta \cup \lambda \mid \bar{x} \mid$  es li:

Sea  $\alpha_i : \alpha_{2_1} \dots \alpha_i = \bar{x}_i$ 
 $\alpha_i \, \bar{x}_1 + \dots + \alpha_n \, \bar{x}_n + \alpha_n \, \bar{x}_n = 0$ 

En  $\alpha_i \, \bar{x}_1 + \alpha_2 \, \bar{x}_2 + \dots + \alpha_n \, \bar{x}_n = 0$ 
 $\beta : \alpha_i = 0$ 

Escaneado con Cam

Contradicción (por hipotem)

i. El laso 2 no pare.