

3 заг

b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4 са базис на \mathbb{Q}^4 т.е. не са ЛЗ.

Доказваме противното. b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4 са линейно зависими
 $\exists \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4 \neq$ така че:

$$\lambda_1 b_1 + \lambda_2 b_2 + \lambda_3 b_3 + \lambda_4 b_4 = \vec{0}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} R_{21}(-2) \\ R_{31}(-1) \\ R_{41}(-1) \end{matrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -5 & -7 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -4 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} R_{23} \\ R_2(-1) \end{matrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -5 & -7 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} R_{32}(5) \\ R_{42}(3) \end{matrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 13 & 4 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 & 3 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} R(\frac{1}{13}) \\ R_4(\frac{1}{3}) \end{matrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{4}{13} & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} R_{43}(-3) \\ R_4(13) \end{matrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{4}{13} & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \lambda_4 = 0 \\ \lambda_3 = -\frac{4}{13} \lambda_4 = 0 \\ \lambda_2 = -4 \lambda_3 - \lambda_4 = 0 \\ \lambda_1 = -2 \lambda_2 - 3 \lambda_3 - \lambda_4 = 0 \end{matrix}$$

Противоречие на групата. \Rightarrow

$\Rightarrow b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4$ са ЛЗ $\Rightarrow b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4$ са базис на \mathbb{Q}^4

Корень на $V(1, 2, 0, 1)$ непосредственно.

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_{2,1}(-2) \\ R_{3,1}(-1) \sim \\ R_{4,1}(-1) \end{array}$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -5 & -7 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -4 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_{2,3} \\ R_2(-1) \sim \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -5 & -7 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_{3,2}(5) \\ R_{4,2}(3) \end{array}$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 13 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 & 3 & 3 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_3\left(\frac{1}{13}\right) \\ R_4\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \end{array}$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{4}{13} & \frac{5}{13} \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_{4,3}(-3) \\ R_4(13) \end{array} \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{4}{13} & \frac{5}{13} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_4 = -2 \\ \lambda_3 = \frac{5}{13} + 2 \cdot \frac{4}{13} = \frac{13}{13} = 1 \\ \lambda_2 = 1 - (-2) - 4 = -1 \\ \lambda_1 = 1 - 2 \cdot (-1) - 3 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot (-2) = 1 + 2 - 3 + 2 = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2b_1 - b_2 + b_3 - 2b_4 = V$$