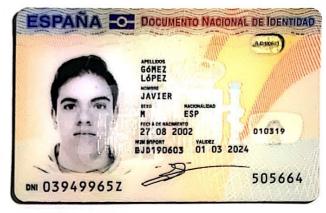
1: R'~ R'

1. So Box used of P?

Solema ge la Im (Jr) tiene déponención 3 (como IR') cumos la M(J, Du) tiene la marino (3)



Colculens determines n (fich)

£.

Abovo distinguimos casos

Si m + + 4 = 19 (M(), (Bu)) = }

dn (R3) = dn (ka (/)) + dn (hm (/ 1)) => dn (ke /) IO

Art, In () p) = (((1,),-1), (0, m +2, m), (0, m +2, 2) 1) bp = 18 - 8-4, 4)

Y ka (1) = 203

Por la tones of es von bigacción y por tonto la isemorpismo.

[M (Du Du)] = 4 = 4 ±0. Asi Im (D. y) = LCE (1, 3, -1), (0, 4, -1) 5)

Puests que (1, 3, -1) y (0, 4, -4) son crecolnele

independente.

Colcellems have pa cf-41

Box la (1+4) = {(0, 2, 1)} & m & isomerfrom

· 8. pc=4 M(J, Bc) = () 12 6 |M(d,120)|=0 |10|=12 to = 1m (14)= L(8(1,3,-1), (0,12,4)) preesto que (1,),-1) y (2,12,4) son 6. (alcalom) base re (gi) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 12 & 6 \\ -1 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 & 0 \\ 0$ } 45 +22=0 Box del ka () = {(0, -1, 1)} } } no s isomer forms. b) & p + + 4, dm (lm (gp)) = 3 dn (ke (gp)) = 0 dmg (1m (gr) + ka (gr) = 3 dup(In (Ju) + her (Ju)) = dup (Im (Ju)) + dup (he (Ju) - dup (Im (Ju)) he (Ju)) 3 = 3 +0 + dmp (In (/ m) n ba (/ m)) dra (lor (DH) 1 km (DH)) = 3 g por touts Pr3= (m (JH) D km (JH) Im (Jr) nkr (Ju) =(0) In (Ju) + ker(Ju) = L(((1,),-1), (0,4+8,4), (0,4+2,2)) Y M + P - {-4,4) " Si µ = -4 Im (0-1) = L({(1,3,-1), (2,4,-41)} un(-4) = L(((0,1,1))) = L(((0,1,1))) Im () -4) + ken () -4) = L(((1,3,-1), (0,4,-4), (0,1,2))) (Anothogo al appartors arterior) olm & (lo (f-4) 1 k (fu)) =0 In (84) 1 We Classes)=401 Y pedernos ofernor que R3 = Im (1.4) D ker (dox)

's = 4 In (14) = L(8(1,3,-1), (0,12,4)) b. (14) = L(8(0,-1,1)3)=L(8(0,-1,2)3) Ari, for (D4) + Ker (D4) = L(5(1)3, -1), (0,12,4), (0,-1,2)))

trologomente du p la (Ju) n Ker (Ju) = D

In (94) 1 kg (84) = {0} R'= Im (/4) D la (/4)

() M (PM , B) = (] HIP MIR)

ker (8 ju) = an (lim du) lon (8t) = an (la (1/4)

· Si k # +4

on (h (dp)) = drag (R') = drag (Im (px))+ohag (on (Im (Dx1)) Imp (an (Im (Jm) 1 = 0 om p (k () [m)) = 0 = 1 km (/ m) = {0}

an (kr (fin)

