Linear narhungighet

lepelisjan:

Linearkombinosque: b en lin, domb. au à, a, a, dessam

I = x, 0, + x, 0, + . . . + x, 0, for x, x, 21 - 1x, ER

Vi shiver \$ \in Sp \{\bar{a}_{1}, \bar{a}_{2}, \bar{a}_{n} \} = \text{spend it } \bar{a}_{1}, \bar{a}_{2}, \bar{a}_{n}, \bar{a}_{2}, \bar{a}_{n} \bar{a}_{2} = \text{spend it } \bar{a}_{1}, \bar{a}_{2}, \bar{a}, \bar{a}_{2}, \bar{a}_{2}, \bar{a}_{2}, \bar{a}_{2}, \bar{a}, \bar{a}_{2}, \bar{a}_{2}, \bar{a}, \bar{a}_{2}, \bar{a}, \bar{a}_{2}, \bar{a}, \bar{a}_{2}, \bar{a}, \bar{a}_{2}, \bar{a}, \bar{a},

Linear nachmajght: $\bar{a}_1, \bar{a}_{21}, \bar{a}_{n}$ er lin, rach, duron enhan $\bar{b} \in \operatorname{Spla}_{\bar{a}_{21}}, \bar{a}_{n}$ blow shin som en lin, hand, av $\bar{a}_{1}, \bar{a}_{21}, \bar{a}_{n}$ på nöyddig, én vide.

Elnivolul: $X_1 \vec{a}_1 + X_2 \vec{a}_2 + \cdots + X_n \vec{a}_n = \vec{0} \Rightarrow X_1 = X_2 = \cdots = 0$ Trelje with: Culo of $\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, \vec{a}_n = n$ his arlungings. In firm all $X_1, X_2, \vec{a}_n \in \mathbb{R}$, illustile like $\vec{0}_n$, which of

X, \vec{a}_1 + \chi_2 \vec{a}_2 + \cdots + \chi_3 \vec{a}_1 + \chi_3 \vec{a}_2 = 0

 $\widehat{\vec{Q}}_{\vec{k}} = -\frac{\vec{k}_1}{\vec{k}_{\vec{k}}} \vec{\vec{Q}}_{\vec{k}} = \frac{\vec{k}_2}{\vec{k}_{\vec{k}}} \vec{\vec{Q}}_{\vec{k}}^2 - \dots - \frac{\vec{k}_n}{\vec{k}_{\vec{k}}} \vec{\vec{Q}}_{\vec{k}}$

Baris: a, a, a, a, ep dann en baris for R' desam de or lin, vail, og elspener like R', der et eiler ber' han shins som en his homb.

Tr = x, a, + x, a, + ... x, a,

På entydig måle

Selway: Culo al a, a, , , am R. Aulo vider al enten

(i) $\vec{a}_{11}\vec{a}_{21...}\vec{a}_{m}$ Ispune lel \mathbb{R}^{m}

eller

lis) ā, ē, , , ā, er lineal malurgiqe

De a ā, ō, , , ā, en baris for R.

Beis: Aula at (i) Indder og la D van Arappedamen

Lil A = [\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, \vec{a}_m]. Si den alle udbrar han skiner som

lin. hand, au \vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, \vec{a}_m, så han profilemente i alle valer

Si den D en hvodralish, helyr ette al del en al pivohlement

i alle söngler, og falgelig en udbræne hin. værhengige.

Allos en \vec{a}_2, \vec{a}_m en basis for Rim

and al (1,1) holder og la D van hoppfommen

the A = [\vec{a}_1, \vec{b}_2, ..., \vec{a}_m]. Side \vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, ..., \vec{a}_m en line vale, on

the rader, of folgoling have subsended in Ru shrings

som en line houd. an \vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, ..., \vec{a}_m. \text{ berned a \vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, ..., \vec{a}_m en

Elementarmahire

Radorpurospuer på identilebonskiser

2 Gang en vad med et bell ulik O.

$$T_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{TI}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3 Legg el multiplum av én vad hil en amen

Definisjon: En dementer udise er er nyn-uduse som frænkomme ud å effin en valgeworgen på In.

Observarjan: Aufa af & en en men-mahiae, Lo E vou den libbiende unxun clementemohisen. De a

Hux lily delle? His D on en broppform til A, Dà

$$\underbrace{A \stackrel{1}{\sim} \lambda_{1} \stackrel{2}{\sim} \lambda_{2} \stackrel{3}{\sim} \lambda_{3} }_{} \stackrel{3}{\sim} \lambda_{3} \stackrel{3}{\sim} \dots \stackrel{3}{\sim} D.$$

Oppsummering: this I as an troppform lit A, firms del Demenderunduser Eritzmien Ald el Detrem ... tyt

OBSERVASION: Celle elementar molina en unilabar, og den inverse unchinen er gró en elementerwalus.

Huadu: alle radoperanauv han en aneull exercisa. E_1 E_1 E_2 E_2

Demed: F." | D = EnEn, ... EnA

Solving: Euler ushin A han shrins sound prodult

A = F1 F2 - Fn D du F, F21, Fn a leveloudiser og D er en brogefom

hil A. His A or on localish moline med reduced bropply

I, Do on A likely probable or demender waln't

$$\frac{2\times2\cdot A^{2}\left[\begin{array}{cccc}\alpha_{11}&\alpha_{12}\\\alpha_{21}&\alpha_{22}\end{array}\right]}{\left|A\right|=AI(A)}=\alpha_{11}\alpha_{22}-\alpha_{12}\alpha_{21}$$

$$\frac{3 \times 3}{4}: \qquad A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{Q_{11}}{Q_{21}} & \frac{Q_{12}}{Q_{22}} & \frac{Q_{13}}{Q_{23}} \\ \frac{Q_{13}}{Q_{13}} & \frac{Q_{13}}{Q_{32}} & \frac{Q_{33}}{Q_{33}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|\lambda| = \omega_{11} |A| = \alpha_{11} \left[\frac{\alpha_{12} \alpha_{23}}{\alpha_{32} \alpha_{33}} - \alpha_{12} \right] \frac{\alpha_{11} \alpha_{23}}{\alpha_{31} \alpha_{33}} + \alpha_{13} \left[\frac{\alpha_{11} \alpha_{12}}{\alpha_{31} \alpha_{32}} \right]$$

A en
$$n \times n - m$$
 ahuse
$$A =
\begin{bmatrix}
\alpha_{11} & \alpha_{12} & \dots & \alpha_{1n} \\
\alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} & \dots & \alpha_{2n} \\
\vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
\alpha_{1n} & \alpha_{1n} & \dots & \alpha_{nn}
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix}
\alpha_{11} & \alpha_{12} & \dots & \alpha_{1n} \\
\alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} & \dots & \alpha_{2n} \\
\vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
\alpha_{nn} & \alpha_{nn} & \dots & \alpha_{nn}
\end{bmatrix}$$

Äij er determinanter i får var i skyler det i-te vader og j-te sägler - alså de som går "gjerman" aij.

Dirse Lij-ene helles "wichover" til A.

Aulo al i alluede vel hvordan i vegner ut (N-1) × (N-1) - determinanter. Da lefrier deleminanter til en N × N - mohisse X ved

Ebrempel: Fin Deminarle til

$$+3$$
 $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 7 \\ 4 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$ -4 $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ $=$

Sehring: Derson A er en vennehise der en vad eller sough en 0, så en def (A) = 0.

Beis V Sen find på n= 2: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & q \\ d & b \end{bmatrix}$, |A| = cb - a - o = d

Indulganstrinnel Ails of relieige speller for niggs la

Oure Eviangular: (an and trappelor.

Velve Eviangular: (an and trappelor.)

(an and trappelor.)

Selving. Derson A a jo whe der i've fragglown, sà en del (A) = anazz ... ann

Bens (In one triangular):

$$2 \times 2 : A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & d \end{pmatrix} \quad |A| = ad - b \cdot 0 = ad$$

Indulyanshim! Cute delke haden for (n-1) - (n-1) - making

$$|\lambda| = \alpha_{11} \lambda_{11} - \alpha_{12} \lambda_{12} + \alpha_{13} \lambda_{13} + \dots \pm \alpha_{1n} \lambda_{1n}$$

$$= \alpha_{11} \begin{vmatrix} \alpha_{12} & \alpha_{23} & \dots & \alpha_{2n} \\ 0 & \alpha_{33} & \dots & \alpha_{1n} \end{vmatrix} - \alpha_{12} 0 + \alpha_{13} 0 + \dots$$

= an · a22 · · · ann HUPPA!