Recapitulare  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$   $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$   $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$   $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$   $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$   $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$   $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$   $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$   $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$   $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$   $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$   $= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  $V_2 = \{ (1_1 - 2_1 4)_1 (-2_1 4_1 8) \}$ a) SLI max in V<sub>1</sub>, V<sub>2</sub> 6) reper in V<sub>1</sub>, V<sub>2</sub>, V<sub>1</sub> + V<sub>2</sub>. (RURZ SL pt VI + YZ entragem SLi max).  $\mathcal{L}) \hat{\mathcal{R}}^3 = V_1 \oplus V_2.$ (3) (R2[X],+1) R={1+X+X2, 1+X+X2, 1+XX-X29 X=? aû R'e SLI/SLA/SG. a) reper in V' 6) R3 = V' V" V"=? Descrieti V"ca pp sol. unui SLU a) Descomp x = (1,0,-3) nù rap en  $V \oplus V''$ , p = provertia pea) Kerf ; b) chuf ; c) se grate diagonaliza? (nu) (6)  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $f(x) = (x_1 - x_2, x_1 + 3x_2)$  $R^{i} = \{(u_{1}), (-1,2)\}$   $A' = [+]_{R,R'} = ?$  $f(x) = (-1)^2$   $f(x) = (-1)^2$   $f(x) = (-1)^2$ (8)  $f: M_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow M_2(\mathbb{R})$  f(ab) = (a a - b)a) Kerf ; b) f(V) Y= ((cd) | 4d eR?

(41)3/4  $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ ,  $f(x) = (-3x_1 + 2x_2 + -2x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_1 - 2x_1 - 2x_2 - 2x_3)$ a) ral. pr; (6) sup pr. ; (c) reperved in rap en care Adiag d) An - ?  $\frac{E_X}{\lambda_1 = 1} = \frac{\text{feEnd}(\mathbb{R}^3)}{\lambda_2 = -(1)} = 3$ valori pr V1=(1,0,1) V2=(1,0,0), V3=(1,1,1) vest pr-courp.  $\neq \times$   $g:\mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $G = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 & -2 \\ -2 & 6 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ axing); 6) Q; c) Sa a aduca Q la of panonica (met Gauss, Jacobi, met val proprii) Este g produs scalar nu R3  $EX Q: \mathbb{R}^3 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}, Q(X) = 2x_1x_2 - 6x_1x_3 - 6x_2x_3$ Precizati Orgnatura.  $EX (R^3 go)$   $U = \{x \in R^3 | | x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = 0 \}$ a) U ; b) R = RIURz reger orbon, RI, Rz rodon O, U a) p: UDU -> U pri ortre pe U p (4011)

 $EX (R_1^3 g_0)$   $U = \{\{(1,-1,2), (1,1,1)\}\}$ s simetria ortig fata de U $\Delta(0,0,1) = ?$ 

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&$ 9) \$\fe0(\mathbb{R}^3) \text{ speller 1. b) } \psi = \frac{\psi \text{ rot; axa de notatie.}}{5} \mathbb{R} = \frac{\psi\_1 \ext{ex}}{2} \frac{\psi}{2} \text{ oxlon ai } [\frac{\psi}{2} \mathbb{R}\_1 \mathbb{R} = \begin{pickspace} 0 & \text{oxy} & -\text{huif} & \text{oxiy} & \text{oxy} \end{pickspace} Ex.  $(\mathbb{R}^3, 90)$ , u = (1,-1,2)Si  $\propto after transf.orbig de op 1, <math>\varphi = \frac{\pi}{6}$ ,  $axa \leq u7$ . Ex  $f:\mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$   $f(x) = (x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3)(1, 2, -2)$ a) fesim(R3) b) Q: R3 > R f.p. arc. & aduca la o feau prin transforto EX = A(1-1/2),  $D: \frac{X_1-1}{2} = \frac{X_2-3}{-1} = \frac{X_3}{1}$   $iII: X_1+X_2-X_3=0$ . a) T' L & , T' > A b) & 9 A, &'IT c) dist (A,D) d) dist (A, IT)  $\frac{EX}{2} \partial_1 : \frac{4-1}{2} = \frac{x_2-2}{1} = \frac{x_3}{1} \partial_1 : \frac{x_1}{1} = \frac{x_2}{2} = \frac{x_3}{1}$ a) D1, Dz neigh b) ec I comine EX [: f(x)= 3x2+8xxx2+3x2+2x+2x=0 a) d=? ai \ are ventue unic b/d=-1 là a adura la o f. canonica, ef. igometri.

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