Esercizio Caledare dunensione e base dei sequent sottophers guistificando le risposte.

 $W_1 = \{(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4) \in \mathbb{R}^4 : X_1 + 2X_2 = 0, X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4 = 0\}$ e E'un ssv ferchi spazio delle soluzioni di un statema smiogeneo

· X+YEW, se X, YEW,

· axeW, a aER, xeW, (controllare)

· dem spren desper ?

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $T = Tango = 2$
 $M = 4 = >$

M=4 => demW1=4-2=2

=> Servous due vettoù lu maif ferfare une buse. Edusioni del sistema:

$$\begin{cases} X_{1} = -2X_{2} \\ -X_{2} + X_{3} + X_{4} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2S \\ S \\ t \\ S-t \end{pmatrix} = 0 + S \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} S \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

X₂₌S $X_3 = t$

$$W_2 = \mathcal{L}(V_1, V_2, V_3), V_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} V_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} V_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
Controllo SSV.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
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$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
Controllo SSV.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & \\ 2 & -1 & \\$$

=> due vettou lu maly sous ma bre (mon multipli!) 7.3 Stubilier for quali t∈TP i seg. sist.

$$\begin{cases}
 X_{1} - tx_{2} + tx_{3} = 1 \\
 X_{1} - tx_{2} = 0 \\
 -X_{1} + (t+3)x_{2} - x_{3} = 1
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
 1 - t + t & 1 \\
 1 - t + 0 & 0 \\
 -1 & t+3 - 1 & 1
\end{cases}$$

2)
$$\begin{cases} x_{1}+tx_{2}=0 \\ x_{1}+(t+1)x_{2}+x_{3}=1 \\ tx_{1}+2x_{2}+(t+2)x_{3}=2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1-t & 0 & 0 \\ 1-t+1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1-t-2 & t+2 & 2 \end{cases}$$

1) Ring A; Ring (Alb) = Oggetti da comparare

> t≠0 la matrice è nur e il sistema compatibile.

$$A_{t=0} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 - 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Rango A = 2 Rango (A16)=3 => Non compatible.

$$\begin{array}{l}
\mathbb{Z}_{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -t & 0 & | & 0 \\ 1 & t+1 & 1 & | & 1 \\ t & 2 & t+2 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{det } A = -1 \text{ det } \left(\frac{1}{t} - \frac{t}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{t}{t} + 2 \right) \text{ det } \left(\frac{1-t}{1+1} \right)$$

$$= -1 \cdot \left[2 + t^2 \right] + \left[t + 2 \right] \left[\frac{t+1+t}{2} \right] = \\
= -1 \cdot \left[2 + t^2 \right] + \left[\frac{t+2}{2} \right] \left[\frac{t+1+t}{2} \right] = \\
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= -1 \cdot \left[\frac{t+2}{2} \right] + \left[\frac{t+2}{2} \right$$

Es 7.4 Sin (Alb) sistema lun, A+0. Vero o falso	
o Un 81sterna amogenes à sempre V	
Me sisteme omogenes 4 eg. e 12 meognite ammette rempre roluminische difendomo da almeno & parame.	
dimoprazio solut. = $m-r \ge m-\text{trep} = 12-4$ Who s.v. 4 ep. 12 mc. ammette securpe sol. che dip. de esattamente 8 par \mp	
allimette rempre solur. e dip. de almero	t
due parame $\begin{pmatrix} X_1 = 1 \\ X_2 = 0 \end{pmatrix}$ • Un 8/8t omog	
	V

Mn 8.5. di 4 ep. e 2 mogenite ammette sempre sol. e dyendono esattamente de due par.



RETTE = PLANI CAP 9

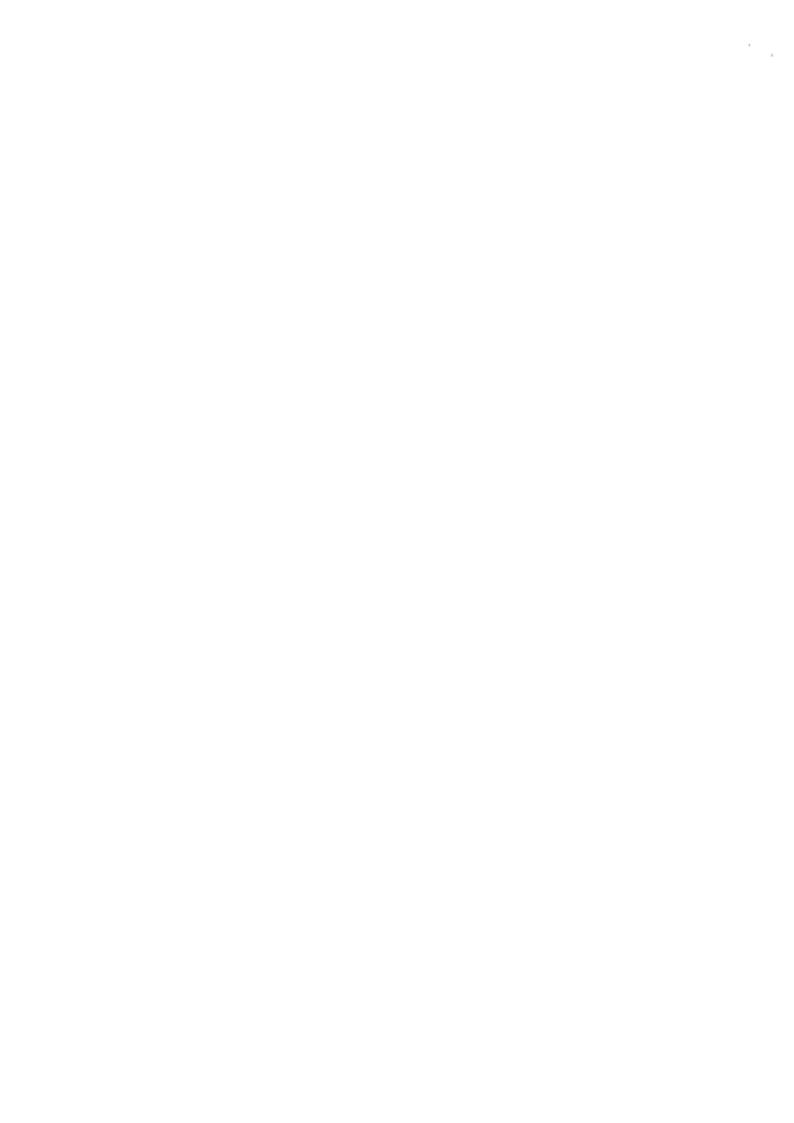
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Eq. faram. vet. fer il framo x+24+2=1

$$\lambda = \xi$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ S \\ 1-t-2S \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$



Seq Determinant eq. continue for
$$J(w_1, w_2)$$
 $W_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $W_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $W_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $W_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $W_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $W_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1$

8.7 Sia Anxn mon sing, N, Nz lin. mdip. Motrave che Av, Avz sous lu molip. OSS. AV, ANZETR". BA aAv, + bAv,=0 (=) A(ay) + A(by) = 0<=> A (aV+bV2)=0 => =0 (ferchi A e vvv. => U MStema omogones ha una john unica) 8.8. B=(Vi_Vh) buse ortonormale v, wt.c. [v] = (x, -x) T $[W]_{B} = (y_1 - y_n)^T$

 $\Rightarrow \langle V, N_{1} \rangle = X_{5}$ $\langle V, W \rangle = \chi_{1} u_{1} + \chi_{2} \chi_{2} + \dots + \chi_{n} u_{n}$

Esercize
$$V_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $V_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ \Rightarrow

$$\mathcal{L}_2 \left(V_1, V_2 \right) = \left\{ a_1 V_1 + a_2 V_2 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a_1 + a_2 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} t \\ s \\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

is the state of th July 15 15 8 Somo sund lave F · 15/2 /3 nous lin. dup. F. ... o mon si fuo due mulle su dy. o mdip V · VI, V2, N3 pour lin mdy F $\begin{cases} x + 24 + \xi + W = 0 \\ x - 4 - \xi + M = 0 \end{cases}$ Es Considera il sistemo

o Ha due od. (m R4) o Ha une sol.

o Ha wo sol.

o Ha (2,0,0,2) como sol.

8.4 Ju Almanstone John Hit o 4 rettori u RE sous sempre sm. dep F o 6 m R4 lm. mdys. F of betton in TRG lm. indep. F 8.5 Décidere se i sep unieur di vettou sono Im dip, se si, scrivere uno intermini degli $\det = 30 \begin{vmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} - 1 \begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} + 2 \begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 12 \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 23 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $=3\circ(-5)+4+2=-9\neq0$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ det = $1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot (-1) = 0$ Ossenaire che ho uno spario a un farametro di soluzioni (9, VI+ .. + an NE = 0 4f) (a+b+2c=0 b+c=0 a+e=0 b= a=-c $(N_1 + N_2 - N_3 = 0 \implies$ => V3= NI+NZ

8.2 Mostrare
$$W_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} W_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} W_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solve una bare.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -145 \\ 02-3 \\ 008 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Let} = -10208 \quad \text{(A)}$$

$$= -16 \Rightarrow \text{lin. under} \Rightarrow \text{base}$$

$$(\Rightarrow) \text{ linsterne} \quad \text{(A | b) he}$$

$$\text{line 8d. unice for april b.}$$

$$\text{Attensiones: anche se det } A = 0$$

$$\text{the alcumi b hoseo.}$$

$$\text{rispoto alle base} \quad \text{(X)}$$

$$\text{rispoto alle base} \quad \text{(X)}$$

$$2b - 3c = X_2$$

$$8c = X_3$$

$$= C = \frac{X_3}{8} \qquad b = \frac{X_2 + 3X_3}{8} \cdot 2 = \frac{X_2 + 3}{4} \times_3$$

$$a = 4\left(\frac{X_2 + 3X_3}{4}\right) + \frac{5}{8}X_3 - X_1$$