Базис-Нека V e M над попето IF. Казване, се ana, man в V образуват базис на V, ano? 1) Earlazi nang e 143 2) l(a1,a2, m, an) = V Tp: 121 e1=(1.0,0); e2=(0,1.0); e3=(0,0,1) V= (3,4,5) V= 3.01+4.02+5.03 ((ana2,...,an) = 27191+7202+...+7non/7ie/p, a;e)

Panz na c-monta beteropu Eanan-ant e dim(l(anan-ran))

Cylla recelle na nognpoespaniosa Hera Ve Mi mag IF. Hera Vi u Vz ca nognporpanciba na V. Moraba geopunipane V1+ V2 = {V1+ V2 | V1E V10 V2 E V2} Tip, V=1R3; V1= {(a, 0,0)|a,e 1R3; V2={(0,0,a,1a,e1R3)} $V_1 + V_2 = \frac{1}{2} (a_{11}0, a_{3}) |a_{11}a_{21} \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$ Jip: V1={(a1, a2,0)|a1, a2 e1R5; V2={(0, a2, a3)|a2, a3) W1+W2=2(a1, a2, a3) |a1, a1, a1, a16/R) Deck. Kazbane, re VI u V2 ofp gupersea cyna, aro (7 v6 V1+V2)(3! V16 V16 V26 V2) [V=V1+V2]

 J_p . 3a ropsuse and brewer V = (1,0,2) V = (1,0,0) + (0,0,2) usua gpy harun garonon. $V = (I_p,0) + (0,0,2)$ (Im.) V=(1,23); V=(1,2,0)+(0,0,3); V=(1,0,0)+(0,2,3) TE: W1 + V2 = {0} gujerma TG. dimell=n: dimell_= K: dim(V1) (V2)=r diw (V1+V2) = m+k-r 3 as: Ako 14, 1/2 ca nognp-baka V 100

V1 NY e nograp-bo real, V, alls.

anx1+anx2+...+ auxn 20 a21 ×1 + a22 ×2 + ... + am × n =0 an1x1+an2x2+ ... +amxn =0 Laro peulabaxue XI C-lear ako rullakul no-leanko NH3 pegobe or Spor Keuzbeisku biberrgaxele napalletpu, kouro bixa n-k ra spor, kogero 'k e pansa na marpuyara na c-mara. Use npegeralecue peculerusera karo np-los or peculerus. Copyregamentama cucrena os peculeurs,

Annopurou zazeg za, t' re, M 1) 3a + rickarie gleere nognp-ba V1 U V2 ga ca zagagerur Epez menersur 086 Ubku Couje no-ygosno, ako ca minersur оввивки на техните базиси) Huo W1= e(a1,-,an); W2= e(B1,-, er). Hampane UNH3TT na ¿an...anibn...brz u Tx uje oup. базис на ¥1+ ¥2 пропринества 2) Ucrasse u glore Ceren ruires cualua u npabuse Karo Xr. cuctelle. Hapemgare ru 6 egria ф.ср. и решенията обр базиена УпПУ2.

MT karo runeirea osbubka sp.c.B. XT C-ua op.c.p. (1) (4.9) подробно обяенелей в сборгина e zagageno karo minerira osbubka na c-rea вектори, а W-каго пр-во об решения на XI С-ма. Да се намерет базиси на U+W и UNW,

Kagero: $U = \ell(\alpha_1 \alpha_2)(\alpha_1 = (1,1,2,2); \alpha_2 = (1,-1,2,-2))$ $W: \begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + 2x_4 = 0 \\ x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 - 2x_4 = 0 \end{cases}$

1) (yelea . Unancere Ur lanas). Da ce ybepunse ca MI, a ako ca vye un bzenen $(1 + 1) \frac{1}{1} \frac{2}{1} \frac{2}$ W: $(9122) \sim (1122) \sim (0001)^{2}$ $(11-2-2) \sim (00-4-4) \sim (0001)^{2}$ $(1100) \times_{1+x_{2}=0}^{2} \text{ dim} \text{ if } = 4. \text{ Tips season}$ $(0011) \times_{2+x_{4}=0}^{2} \text{ H-2 cons}$

X1+X220 1 X1 + X420 X1=-X2 1X2=-X4 Uzs. x1=p: X3=2=1 x2=-p: x4=-2 Douglag: (p,-P, 9,-2) p. 96/F 1. $U_3\delta$. p = 0, q = 1; 2. $U_3\delta$. p = 1; q = 0 $d_1 = (0,0,1,-1)$ $d_2 = (4-1,0,0)$ W= e(d1, d2) [d1, d2- dazue na W] Cera uname Un W karo numeron Обывки и зрести шоженеданамерин бази на сумента Manupana ca fener, driazz

Ec, du d2 9 asp. Sajue na U+V Sim U+W = 3

Bacerenuss W bere excerative TPSSEA.

U
$$2 - 2 \text{ Napau}$$
 $2 - 2 \text{ Napau}$
 $2 - 2 \text{ Napau}$

Peruenusia: $(-2p, -2q, p, q)$
 $2 - 2 + 2 \text{ Napau}$
 $2 -$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1100 \\ 9011 \\ \hline{0000} \end{pmatrix} \times 1 = -X_2 \quad H-3=1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \times_1 = -X_2 \\ \hline{0-201} \end{array} \times 3 = -X_4 \\ \hline{\text{Hera}} \times_1 = p \Rightarrow \text{Permenus:} \left(p - p, 2p, -2p\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{UzSupane } p = 1 \text{ nonyzabane} \\ h_2\left(1, -1, 2, -2\right) \text{ e Sazue rea UNW} \\ \text{diwUNW} = 1 \\ \hline{\text{Tipolepka, te cue passium begns}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Tipolepka, te cue passium begns} \\ \text{Tipolepka, te cue passium begns} \\ \text{Jimolepka} \end{array}$$

2) Da ce npobepuse crequeure me-ba orp. 111 mag le ornerses obureurure onopayun a) u = { (x, 4 = 1 = 1R3 | x-y = y-2 = 09 1) 3 Haenre IR3 e MTI; $U \subseteq IR^3$ orebugno Use gok re U e numerous nogmonspareur los o) Sanu O_R 6 U?, T.e. and X = Y = Z = O

ganu uye e le cune: | x-y=y-22=0 1) Hera 14, 126 U=) U= (x1, yn31) u U2=(X2, y2, 32)

u | x1-y1=y1-271=0 X2-y2=y2-282=0

Uckane gagorare
$$U_1 + U_2 \in U$$

 $U_1 + U_2 = (x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2, \xi_1 + \xi_2) \in U(\xi)$
 $(=) | x_1 + x_2 - (y_1 + y_2) = y_1 + y_2 - \lambda(\xi_1 + \xi_2) = 0$
Uluculer le | $x_1 - y_1 = y_1 - \lambda \xi_1 = 0$) +

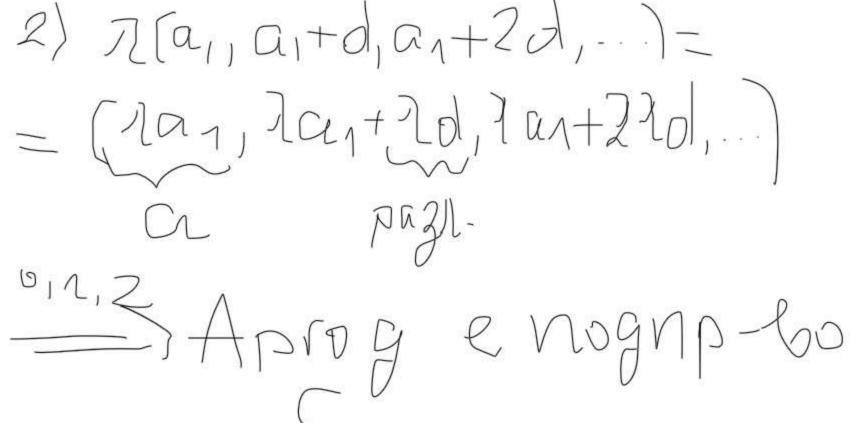
Mualle
$$= \begin{cases} x_1 - y_1 = y_1 - \lambda z_1 = 0 \\ x_2 - y_2 = y_2 - 2z_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 - (y_1 + y_2) = y_1 + y_2 - \lambda(z_1 + z_2) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= y_1 + y_2 \in U$$

Hera John uollowelsmiso u x-y=y-2z=0 € N. u = (1x, 1y, 7z). The sole ga moleque ganu '2x-2y=2y-21.27=0<=> <=> в В да уменоним с г 2(x-y)=2(y-2=)=0 (coujoro Kars uznecen 2 npez crosh le (#)) => rue U Di 1/2 De nogra na R3 u quaru or Mo

(3) Heka Aprog gaspearunce 6000 of Curku Sezkpanin pegnyn of peamin cuence, kours ca aprilieturum morp Da ce goure of My Hag R. Peuleure: Tronzbaire, ce er boro of Courku безкрайни редициобразува М Даго оди c. Seq. Orelougns Aprog = Seq o) Bapronu e re (0,0,...,0) $a_1 = 0, d = 0$ [a1, a1+d, ol12d, ...)+ (61,61+2,61+2q...)= = (a1+61, a1+61+4+9,a1+61+2(4+9)...)



Ha Seg D