[] Fordi u & v spenner over V betyr

det at u er linært uavhengig fra

v. Det vil si at,

w=u+v spenner over V.

Siden w spenner over V vil,

w+u spenne over V.

=>  $w + u = (u + v) + u = \{u, u + v\}$ .

[2] a) True b) False (kan vore {0}).

c) False (kan være {0} eller en linje også).

d) True e) True f) True

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 8 & 5 & -1 & 2 \\ 7 & 3 & 2 & 6 \\ -3 & -1 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 8 & 5 & -1 & 2 \\ 7 & 3 & 2 & 6 \\ -3 & -1 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

b) 
$$\det \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 7 & -2 & 1 \\ -3 & 3 & -2 & 2 \\ 6 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \neq 0$$

=> [Matrisene e- linert uavhengige.]

b) 
$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{-1}{2} = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{4}{3}$$

De ligger ihke pë samme linje

Svar 5.

c) 
$$\frac{4}{2} = \frac{6}{3} = \frac{8}{4} \rightarrow 2$$

$$\frac{4}{7} = \frac{6}{3} = \frac{4}{4} \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 2$$

$$\frac{4}{7} = \frac{6}{3} = \frac{4}{4} \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 2$$

Hush: 
$$k_i v_i = 0$$
 - D linert varhengig.

a) om bare den trivielle løsningen:  $k_i = c_i$ 
eksisterer.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & 1 & -1 & 6 \\ 6 & 0 & 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & -7 & 1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & -7 & 1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 6 & 0 & 3 & 1 & -1 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & -1 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & -1 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & -1 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 &$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{5}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Siden vi far 0 = c pa siste rad har vi vist av likningystemet er linort avhengig.

Svar a.

$$0 = 6k_1 + 4k_3 - 4(-\frac{3}{7}) = 6k_2 + k_2 = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$3 = -7k_3 - k_3 = -\frac{3}{7}$$

$$1 = 5k_1 + k_3$$

$$-1 = k_2 + 3k_3$$

$$V_1 = \frac{2}{7}v_2 - \frac{3}{7}v_3$$
Sur  $\frac{1}{3}$  b.

(2) 
$$V_2 = k_1 v_1 + k_3 v_3$$
  
 $b = 4k_3 - 0 k_3 = \frac{3}{2}$ 

$$0 = 3k, -7k_3 \rightarrow 3k, = 7k_3 \Rightarrow k, = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$5 = k, + k_3$$

$$1 = -k, + 3k_3$$

$$V_2 = \frac{7}{2}v_1 + \frac{3}{2}v_3$$

$$Svar_{\frac{3}{3}}b.$$

$$V_3 = -\frac{7}{3}V_1 + \frac{2}{3}V_2$$
Svar 3 b