```
Seminar 2 - GAL
                    Lista de problème
                    Rang. Listeme liniare
\frac{\text{Ex1}}{\text{Fie A}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & a & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & b \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{M}_{3/4}(\mathbb{R})
      ti se afle appeR ai rg A=2
\frac{\text{Ex2}}{\text{Fre }A} = \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1-a \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{U}_3(\mathbb{R})
Ta re afle rg A. Discutie.

EX3
A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & m \\ m & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ m & -2 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}
Ta se afle rg A. Discutie.
\frac{5x4}{5}. Fix A \in M_3(R), A^{2022} - 2022 A - \frac{7}{3} = 0_3. 
 fa se afte a) rgA
                       b) / 2022A + /3)
Ex5 Fie A \in \mathcal{M}_m(\mathbb{R}) a A^3 - 6A^2 + 12A = O_m
    La ce afte rig (25n-A)
Ex G Daca A, B \in M_n(C) sunt matrice inversabili, atunci
         rg (A-1 + B-1) = rg (A+B)
EX7 Tre A, B ∈ Mn(T) ai AB = BA Ai A^{\dagger} = J_n, B = J_n.
```

Jace arate cà rg (A+B) = n.

Fie  $A \in M_2(\Gamma)$ a) Li se dea exemplu de matrice  $A \in M_2(\Gamma)$  ai  $rg A \neq rg/A^2$ b) La se arate ca daca  $rg A = rg A^2$ , atunei  $rg A^2 = rg A$ , rg A = rg A

File sistemul  $\begin{cases}
2 + dy + Z = 1 \\
dx - y + Z = 1
\end{cases}$ The pretare geometrica  $\begin{cases}
2 + dy - Z = 2, d \in \mathbb{R}
\end{cases}$ EXII  $\begin{cases}
3 + 2y + 3z = 0
\end{cases}$ 

 $\frac{\text{ExII}}{\begin{cases}
2+2y+3Z=0 \\
4z+6y+6Z=0
\end{cases}}
\begin{cases}
5a \text{ se revolve}.
\end{cases}$   $X + 0 \quad \lambda^2 Z = 0 \quad |\lambda \in \mathbb{R}.$ 

 $\frac{E \times 12}{a \times + y + z} = 0$   $a \times + b y + c z = 0$   $(b+c) \times + (a+c) y + (a+b) z = 0 \quad |a|b| c \in \mathbb{R}$   $a = a + b \quad |a|c = x \quad |a|b| = 0$   $a = a + b \quad |a|c = x \quad |a|b| = 0$ 

 $\begin{cases} x + y + z = 0 \\ (b+c)x + (a+c)y + (a+b)z = 0 \\ bcx + acy + abz = 0 \end{cases}$ Care etc rond. Furt de a,b,c ai sist are o singura sol. Tie  $\begin{cases} z+m (y+z+t)=a \\ y+m (z+z+t)=b \end{cases}$  z+m (z+y+t)=c t+m (z+y+z)=d,  $m_1a_1b_1c_1d\in\mathbb{R}$ San rey. Discutie  $\begin{cases}
2x+y+mz-t=0 \\
2x+y-z+t=0 \\
3x-y-z-t=0
\end{cases}$  mx-2y-2t=0  $m\in\mathbb{R}$ m=? ai sist are si sol nenule.  $\begin{cases} x + 2y = m+1 \\ 2x + 3y = m-1 \\ mx + y = 3 \\ m \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$  $\frac{EX17}{\sum_{k=1}^{R} (1+i)\chi_{i} + \sum_{i=1}^{4-k} i\chi_{i+k} = 0} |\forall k=1/3$  $\frac{E \times 18}{j=1}$   $\frac{54}{2}$   $\frac{5$ 

Scanned with CamScanner