(Mn, u (K), +,), Spafie vectoriale; fie (V,+,), SEV S. n. sitem de generatori (SG) => < S> = Vie Yaev, Ja, anes isa, anekar $\lambda = \alpha_1 x_1 + \dots$ Fie (V,+,)/11 10. vect., S = V. 1) Seste un SLI (sistem liniar independent) 1=. Vx, ... xn ∈S à ∀ar,... an∈ Kai a,x++. taite = 0, => Q, = ... = &n = Qy (V combinatio liniara friviala vula este triviala) 2) S. s. sister liniar dependent (SLD) 1=> Fzn. zurs si a1... an ell aî a1 x1 + ... + 2a x4 = Ov. H1x3 yk unSLI If submultine S'ale unui SLI este SLI

EX1: (1/2°, +,)/12, B = 1/2 (1,0), (0,1) 3 este SLI

Dem:

Fie a, b e /R aî a(4,0) + b(0,1) = (0,0) = (0,

Brus este SLI | => Beste basé in IR?

 E_{X2} : Q) ($R_{2}[XJ, +, \cdot)/R$ $P = q_{1} x^{2} + q_{1} x + q_{0} \cdot 1$ $=> S = \{1, x, x^{2}\} \text{ este } SG$, $< S> = R_{2}[X]$

 $6) (R^{2}, +, \cdot)/R$ $S = \{(1,0), (0,1)\}, <S> = R^{2}$

Fie $(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, 0) + (0, x_2) = x_1(1, 0) + x_2(0, 1)$ \mathbb{R}^2 \mathbb{R}^2

Ex3:
$$(R^2, +, \cdot)/R$$

 $S = \frac{1}{2}(1, -1), (2, 0), (3, 1)$
 $S' = \frac{1}{2}(1, -1), (2, 0), (3, 1)$
a) S exterior SLD
c) S' exterior SLD
c) S exterior SLD
c) S exterior SLD
 S exterior S ex

b) Fie a, b, c ∈ 1 aî a(1,-1) + b(2,0) + c(3,1)=(0,0) 15. (a, - a)+(26, 0)+(30, c)=(0,0) = (a+26+30,-a te) = (0,0) L=, 2 0 + 2 6 + 3 c = 0 $\mathcal{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ rang $\mathcal{M} = 2$ $(a, b, c) = (c, -2e, c), c \in \mathbb{R}$ Luam o valoare pentru C, fie C = 1, duci existe valori pentru a, b, c e R ai acestea sé fie nemble ji ∀x e'S', x = (0, 0) => S'este SLD. c)(+) a, b e/2 a? a(x, 2) + b(3, -0) = (0,0) (=) (da+3b, 2a-b) = (0,0) $\mathcal{M} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ ·S"=SLI (=) det M + 0 (=) & F(sol. unice mule) · S" = SID () det H = 0 15) x = -6.

Den ce Veste spr. pentre (12, +, 1)/1R V29(x1, x2) (R2/2x1-220) (x_1, x_2) $(x_1', x_2') \in V'$ $2x_1' - x_2' = 0$ $(\chi_1;\chi_2) + (\chi_1',\chi_2') = (\chi_1 + \chi_1',\chi_2 + \chi_2')$ χ_1'' χ_2'' $2 x'' - x'' = 2(x_1 + x_2') - (x_2 + x_2') = (2x_1 - x_2) + (2x_2' - x_2') = 0 \Rightarrow \text{ in this le adunare}$ a ER => a(x1, x2) = (ax1, ax2) 2 y₁-y₂ = 2 a x₁ - a x₂ = a(2x₁ - x₂) = 0 >> incluis le immeltères en scalari. => V este sp v.