N1.

$$U = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 - 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$$

Bottamin naspuyor ropanizaronjue U l leveropor u bridepius uz

$$A_1 \rightarrow V_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad A_2 \rightarrow V_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad A_3 \rightarrow V_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 - 2 & 0 \\
1 - 1 & 2 \\
1 - 1 & 2
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} - 1}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 - 2 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 2 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} - 1}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 - 2 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 2 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

=> {V1, V2} - dazue u.

Rockowky up neperum of marphy k lewopan, spedyerce month

2 Kenne-mogge nogup-le W, som R= UDW

Vo ecr pa don W=2 u Busioper Sazuce U u Beveroper Sazuce W mun nezabucum

1 Capusus

$$W = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} >$$

2 lapuant

$$W^{2} < \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} >$$

Touge dem W=2 4 det (1100 / 20 =) 18 = 40 W

Herpysmo za merute zo to to paznone nograp-ba, r.v. bentop (1) nonnagument nepbony, no ne nepunagument broponey.

$$U = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, V = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, V \right\rangle$$

Mpegerabum T 6 luge mn. oбъект базисиот векторов

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \text{SPCP} : \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

2) Apolepun, 200 U u W munitios nezabucum. Dre 2002 y gegunde

2) 
$$\square pobepulu, 200 U u W Multipo hezabucum. Dhe ADB 49

b rom, 200 object memile un dazucal multipo mezabucum:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{pmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$$$

=> manner u, , h2, w, mu negabumunot

3) Placamen, 200 U., uz, w, EV

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U3 11, 21, 3) Wegger, 270 V= U+W.

a) Her, me abuerce:

$$f(g+h) = \frac{d}{dx}(g+h) - 2x = \frac{dg}{dx} + \frac{dh}{dx} - 2x \neq \frac{dg}{dx} - 2x + \frac{dh}{dx} - 2x = f(g) + f(h)$$

d) Alreau. The lepun reodicegamen cl-ba.

$$F(g+h) = \frac{d}{dx}(g+h) - 2(g+h) = \frac{dg}{dx} + \frac{dh}{dx} - 2g - 2h = F(g) + F(h)$$

b) Scheeter. Theobepun neodxogumne 
$$cb-6a$$
.

$$F(g+h)(x) = \frac{1}{x} \int_{0}^{x} (g+h)(t)dt = \frac{1}{x} \int_{0}^{x} g(t) + h(t)dt = \frac{1}{x} \int_{0}^{x} g(t)dt + \frac{1}{x} \int_{0}^{x} h(t)dt = \frac{1}{$$

$$= F(g)(x) + F(h)(x)$$

$$= F(g)(x) + F(h)(x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{x} \int_{0}^{x} (\lambda g)(x) dt = \frac{1}{x} \int_{0}^{x} \lambda g(x) dt = \lambda F(g)(x)$$

2) Явинего. Проверим необходиши Св-ва.

$$F(g+h)(x) = (g+h)(2x-3) = g(2x-3) + h(2x-3) = Fg(x) + F(h)(x)$$

$$F(\lambda g)(x) = (\lambda g)(2x-3) = \lambda g(2x-3) = \lambda F(g)(x)$$

3) Abreeze. Apolepium mootrogamu ch-be

$$F \left( \begin{array}{c} x_{1} + y_{1} \\ x_{2} + y_{3} \\ x_{3} + y_{3} \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} 2(x_{1} + y_{1}) - (x_{2} + y_{2}) \\ x_{1} + y_{1} + x_{3} + y_{3} \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} 2x_{1} - x_{2} + 2y_{1} - y_{2} \\ x_{1} + x_{3} + y_{1} + y_{3} \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \end{array} \right) + F \left( \begin{array}{c} y_{1} \\ y_{2} \\ y_{3} \end{array} \right)$$

$$F\left(\begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}\right) = F\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + y_2 \\ x_1 + y_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + x_2 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

e) Her, he abherce.

Контртримир  $F\begin{pmatrix}0\\0\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}3\\3\\A\end{pmatrix} \neq \vec{0}$  Marpilla many :

$$f(E_{11}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(E_{12}) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F(E_{11}) z \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(E^{II}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 - 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(E_{12}) = \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ -13 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 01 \\ 00 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 00 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ -13 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 01 \\ 0-1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 00 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 01 \\ -1-4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2}\left(\frac{0}{4}\right)^{2} - \left(\frac{0}{3}\right)^{2}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2} = \left(\frac{3}{3}\right)^{2} - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2} = \left$$

$$F\left(Ezz\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ -13 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 00 \\ 01 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 00 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ -13 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 09 \\ 03 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 00 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -10 \\ 03 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E_{23}$$
  $-3$   $-4$   $0$   $3$ 

Jeophicopyen dazhen:

$$F(E_{11}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F(E_{22}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F(E_{33}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F(E_{12} + E_{21}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F(E_{13}+E_{31})z\begin{pmatrix}0&01\\0&00\\1&00\end{pmatrix},\begin{pmatrix}1&2\\-1&0\\-1&1\end{pmatrix}=\begin{pmatrix}-1&1\\0&0\\1&2\end{pmatrix}$$

$$F(E_{23} + E_{32})^2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

My GD { x3, x2-2x, -x2+x, -1 } - deglic R [x]3

Herpyens zeultur, zo om un. nezebucunes, T.K. ecu magerabute ux np4 novement beerppob uz 18", zge seenenseum leurope abeneusen 16079-Por possession u Jenneage un l'un l'unermuye, so mos noneyuns det (1000 01-10 0-21; 009-1

De vee mos bepar youbur games 6 youbun:

1. x3 + 1. (x2-2x)+1-(x2+x) +1-(-1) = x3-x-1

bonnometre => pakoù bazuc nogreogui.

Пример базисов, для которых X состоит томих из пулевого вентора!

 $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \qquad u \qquad \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ 

Пример базисьв, зее которых Х состоит не точько из нумевого вектора:

 $\left\{ \left( \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 0 \end{array} \right), \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \right\} \qquad u \qquad \left\{ \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right), \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) \right\}$ 

X npegeraliser uz ceda nograp-60, dazucou Koroporo alhatorca With colinaganous в представленим базисам векторы.

N2.3-2.4

mpoeksupolamus F bounsa) Tréfyesce gokajaro, 200 gle onépatora neus coothoneum F2=F.

F nepelogur veV bu, zge v=u+w

F' nepologui, nougrement noche F bersop 4 6 n, 50 ects npoentupyet leurop u na u. Drebugno, 250 250 Syges 707 nec calcent bekrop.

$$U = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle \qquad W = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$$

Herpygno zamernio, 200 buciopa le Udazacol U u W met negabucamon u din 183 z din 4 din w

Задрикспруви базисы:

$$F\left(\ell_{1}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\ o\\ o \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F(e_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(c_3) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Matpuya onlperope.

Molkripobaneure

$$u_1 \left(\begin{array}{cccc}
0 & 0 & 1\\
1 & 1
\end{array}\right)$$