Lema substitutiei (exemple)

Trie (B)
$$\begin{cases} x_1 = (-1, 1, -1)^T \\ x_2 = (-1, 2, 0)^T \\ x_3 = (0, -1, 1)^T \end{cases}$$
 Determination coordonately vectoraliant $\begin{cases} x_3 = (0, -1, 1)^T \\ x_4 = (3, -4, 2)^T \end{cases}$ in accordance.

Dem

a) ou definifice (métade lai Gauss)

Vrem sa de terminam scalarii: $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3 \in \mathbb{R}$ as: $\{z = \lambda_1 x_1 + \lambda_2 x_2 + \lambda_3 x_3 \}$ Nocaim in relative (*) expressible vectoriber: $\{z_1, x_1, x_2, x_3\}$ in definem:

(3,-4,2) = /, (-1,1,-1) + /2 (-1,2,0) +/3 (0,-1,1) (=)

(=) $\begin{cases} -\lambda_1 - \lambda_2 = 3 \\ \lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2 - \lambda_3 = -4 \end{cases}$ care est un sistem patrolic, liviar ou 3ec. (xx) $\begin{cases} -\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2 - \lambda_3 = 2 \end{cases}$ of 3 recuroscute, pe care 2 retolian ou motodo lui Gauso.

 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & | -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases} \lambda_1 = -2 \\ \lambda_2 = -1 \end{cases}$ $\begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 & \lambda_3 \\ \lambda_3 = 0 \end{cases}$ $\begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 & \lambda_3 \\ \lambda_3 = 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 = -2 \\ \lambda_2 = -1 \\ \lambda_3 = 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Verificare calcula

 $A = -5 \times 1 - \times 5 = -5 \left(-1^{1/2-1}\right) - \left(-1^{1/2} \cdot 0\right)_{\perp} = \left(5^{1/2} \cdot 5^{1/2}\right)_{\perp} - \left(-1^{1/2} \cdot 0\right)_{\perp} = \left(3^{1/2} \cdot 5^{1/2}\right)_{\perp}$ (adaptaret)

Obs:
- Demnification elementelor den metado lui Gouss este door
de coeficienti ai variabilelor 1, 12, 13.

Ops: grounder grin combounner of seconice & x12x21x3 (=) drin coordonabele lor en baza canonico den R3: (Bc) [8=(1,0,0)] (combonenter = coordonater u pose cononice) adica : (y=(3,-4,2) (=) y=3e,-4e2 +2e3 (=) y=[3,-4,2] $\begin{cases} x^{3} = (-1^{1}1^{1} - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} (=) \ x^{3} = -6^{2} + 6^{3} \qquad (=) \ x^{3} = [-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2}]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ x^{4} = (-1^{1}1^{2} - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} (=) \ x^{5} = -6^{4} + 6^{5} - 6^{3} \qquad (=) \ x^{5} = [-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2}]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ x^{5} = (-1^{1}1^{2} - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} (=) \ x^{5} = -6^{4} + 6^{5} - 6^{3} \qquad (=) \ x^{5} = [-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2}]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ x^{6} = (-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} (=) \ x^{6} = -6^{4} + 6^{5} - 6^{3} \qquad (=) \ x^{7} = [-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2}]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ x^{6} = (-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} (=) \ x^{6} = -6^{4} + 6^{5} - 6^{3} \qquad (=) \ x^{7} = [-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2}]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ x^{6} = (-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} (=) \ x^{6} = -6^{4} + 6^{2} - 6^{3} \qquad (=) \ x^{7} = [-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2}]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ x^{7} = (-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} (=) \ x^{7} = -6^{4} + 6^{2} - 6^{3} \qquad (=) \ x^{7} = [-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2}]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ x^{7} = (-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} (=) \ x^{7} = -6^{4} + 6^{2} - 6^{3} \qquad (=) \ x^{7} = [-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2}]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ x^{7} = (-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} (=) \ x^{7} = -6^{4} + 6^{2} - 6^{3} \qquad (=) \ x^{7} = [-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2}]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ x^{7} = (-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} (=) \ x^{7} = -6^{4} + 6^{2} - 6^{3} \qquad (=) \ x^{7} = [-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2}]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ x^{7} = (-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} (=) \ x^{7} = -6^{4} + 6^{2} - 6^{3} \qquad (=) \ x^{7} = [-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2}]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ x^{7} = (-1^{1}1^{2} - 1^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} (=) \ x^{7} = (-1^{1}1^{2}$ de acela vou fobsi ce bose inifiale, bosa ravouice du 23 By X1 X2 X3

(C1)/7 (C1)/7 (C1)

e, 4 1 2 -1 at | in con annoose coordonatele ~ ectorilor A=-9x1-x5+0.x3 (=> A=[-51-10]

Obs: semmification numeralor din tobal et de coordonate ale vectorilor (y, x1, x2, x3) in ale 4 base (sea initiale, done intermediare ni cea finale)!!!

① Fie (B) $\begin{cases} x_1 = (-2,1)^T \\ x_2 = (3,-1)^T \end{cases} \leq \mathbb{R}^2 \Rightarrow (B') \begin{cases} 3_1 = (5,2)^T \\ 4_2 = (-2,-1)^T \end{cases} \leq \mathbb{R}^2$ Se care: a) shind ca UB=[3,-1] affali UBI=?; bl plind ca 131 = [1,2] a flate 0 = ?; Dem Vou folosi numai lama substitutice. Daca vou Eucerca na folosiu borde B ni B' au mod direct ca bore initiale respector finale avour nevoire de natricile solvintorii de coro SB'1B n' S'BIB' pe cure un le amoasteur, j'adice: x1 3 p11 p51 x1 3 p11 p51 angr) Ar = prixi + prsxx => 8B,1B = (201 prs) respectivi: 32 2 Air Azz

(tz = Dzi fi + Dzz fz

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(tz = Dzi fi + Dzz fz 7055: evident S=5-1 } Din acest motiv (pentre a ne after matricele S,S') vour folosi ca bosto initialo, bosa canonico din R?: (Bc) [8,= (1,0)] a) ostfel: 8 2 31 32 0,41 31 32 0,41 31 32 0,41 31 32 UBC=[-9,4](=) U= -98,+482 402 4 2 -1/(-1)/(-2) 32-4-21 35-38 0 1 N=-1741-3845 (=) NB1=[-17,-38]

p) analos: A=[1'5] (=> == f1+5A= (2'5)_1+5(-5'-1)_1=(1'0)_1 (=6")

on aven:

V= x1+x2 (=) B=[1,1]

Obs: i) UB 5(?) UB (complicet, aven vevoir de 5)

ii) us some (single, ne aven revoie de S)