

9,5

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 Grupă: 143

## Lucrare la Algebră Liniară și Geometrie

13

(1) (3p.) Fie sistemul omogen

$$\begin{cases} x + y - z + 3t = 0 \\ 2x + 6y - 3z + t = 0 \\ 3x + 7y - 4z + 4t = 0 \\ x + 5y - 2z - 2t = 0. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Găsiți o bază în spațiul soluțiilor acestui sistem;  
 (b) Arătați că vectorul  $(1, 11, 24, 4)$  este soluție a sistemului și determinați coordonatele sale în raport cu baza obținută.

✓ (2) (4p.) Fie endomorfismul  $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  a cărui matrice în baza canonică este

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -4 & 2 \\ 17 & -10 & 5 \\ 10 & -6 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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- (a) Scrieți matricea lui  $f$  în raport cu baza  $\{(1, 2, 1), (0, 1, 2), (1, 3, 2)\}$ .  
 (b) Determinați valorile proprii și vectorii proprii corespunzători.  
 (c) Determinați nucleul și imaginea lui  $f$ .  
 (3) (2p.) Fie  $A$  o matrice cu proprietatea că suma elementelor de pe fiecare coloană este egală cu o constantă  $r$ . Arătați că  $r \in \sigma(A)$ .

$$1. \begin{cases} x + y - z + 3t = 0 \\ 2x + 6y - 3z + t = 0 \\ 3x + 7y - 4z + 4t = 0 \\ x + 5y - 2z - 2t = 0 \end{cases}$$

a) Gegeben: spezieller Vektorraum

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 & -4 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{L_2 - 2L_1 \\ L_3 - 3L_1 \\ L_4 - L_1}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 & -5 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 & -5 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{L_3 - L_2 \\ L_4 - L_2}}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_2 \cdot \frac{1}{4}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{5}{4} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_1 - L_2}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{3}{4} & \frac{17}{4} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{5}{4} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{4} & -\frac{17}{4} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{5}{4} \end{array} \right)$$

$$x = \frac{3}{4}z - \frac{17}{4}t$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}z + \frac{5}{4}t$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Spezieller Vektorraum } S = \left\{ \left( \frac{3}{4}\alpha - \frac{17}{4}\beta, \frac{1}{4}\alpha + \frac{5}{4}\beta, \alpha, \beta \right) \mid \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$\left( \frac{3}{4}\alpha - \frac{17}{4}\beta, \frac{1}{4}\alpha + \frac{5}{4}\beta, \alpha, \beta \right) =$$

$$= \alpha \left( \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 1, 0 \right) + \beta \left( -\frac{17}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, 0, 1 \right)$$

Alegem  $B = \left\{ \left( \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 1, 0 \right), \left( -\frac{17}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, 0, 1 \right) \right\}$

base en spannel relaties.

b) A. co-  $(1, 11, 24, 4)$  rel. en spannel

$$\begin{cases} 1 + 11 - 24 + 3 \cdot 4 = 12 - 24 + 12 = 0 \\ 2 \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot 11 - 3 \cdot 24 + 4 = 68 - 72 + 4 = 0 \\ 3 \cdot 1 + 7 \cdot 11 - 4 \cdot 24 + 4 \cdot 4 = 80 + 16 - 96 = 0 \\ 1 + 5 \cdot 11 - 2 \cdot 24 + 2 \cdot 4 = 56 - 2 \cdot 28 = 56 - 56 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow (1, 11, 24, 4)$  rel. en spannel

Coord. in report en base B.

For  $\alpha, \beta$  coord.

$$(1, 11, 24, 4) = \alpha \left( \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 1, 0 \right) + \beta \left( -\frac{17}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, 0, 1 \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{3}{4} \cdot \alpha - \frac{17}{4} \cdot \beta = 1 & \text{Verifieer} \\ \frac{1}{4} \cdot \alpha + \frac{5}{4} \cdot \beta = 11 & \text{Verifieer} \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} \alpha = 24 \\ \beta = 4 \end{matrix}}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Coord. van  $(1, 11, 24, 4)$  in report en B  
sunt 24, 4.

$$2. \quad f: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -4 & 2 \\ 17 & -10 & 5 \\ 10 & -6 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

a, Matrizen bei  $f$  in Bezug zu

$$B = \{(1, 2, 1), (0, 1, 2), (1, 3, 2)\}$$

$$f|_B = P^{-1} A P \quad \text{mit} \quad P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Berechnen  $P^{-1}$ :

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow[\substack{L_2 - 2L_1 \\ L_3 - L_1}]{} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{L_3 - 2L_2} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{L_3 \cdot (-1)} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & 2 & -1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow[\substack{L_1 - L_3 \\ L_2 - L_3}]{} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & 2 & -1 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow P^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -3 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P^{-1} A P = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -3 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -4 & 2 \\ 17 & -10 & 5 \\ 10 & -6 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -6 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 & -4 & -12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

b) Valerile proprii și vectorii proprii

Fie  $\lambda$  valoare proprie

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 7-\lambda & -4 & 2 \\ 17 & -10-\lambda & 5 \\ 10 & -6 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (7-\lambda)(-10-\lambda)(3-\lambda) - 12 \cdot 17 \\ - 200 - 20(-10-\lambda) + 30(7-\lambda) + 4 \cdot 17(3-\lambda) =$$

$$= (21 - 10\lambda + \lambda^2)(-10 - \lambda) - 404 + 200 + 20\lambda \\ + 210 - 30\lambda + 204 - 68\lambda = (21 - 10\lambda + \lambda^2)(-10 - \lambda) \\ - 78\lambda + 210 = -210 - 21\lambda + 100\lambda + 10\lambda^2 - 10\lambda^2 - \lambda^3 \\ - 78\lambda + 210 = \\ = -\lambda^3 + \lambda = \lambda(-\lambda^2 + 1) = -\lambda(\lambda^2 - 1) = \\ = -\lambda(\lambda - 1)(\lambda + 1)$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0 \quad \lambda_2 = 1 \quad \lambda_3 = -1 \quad \text{valori proprii}$$

$$\sigma(A) = \{0, 1, -1\}$$

Fie  $\lambda_1 = 0$ ,  $v$  vector propriu asociat,  $v = (a, b, c)$

$$A \cdot v = \lambda \cdot v = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & -4 & 2 \\ 17 & -10 & 5 \\ 10 & -6 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Rезел van } \text{matrix} \quad \begin{cases} 7a - 4b + 2c = 0 \\ 17a - 10b + 5c = 0 \\ 10a - 6b + 3c = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & -4 & 2 \\ 17 & -10 & 5 \\ 10 & -6 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{4}{7} & \frac{2}{7} \\ 17 & -10 & 5 \\ 10 & -6 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{4}{7} & \frac{2}{7} \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{7} & -\frac{1}{7} \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{7} & -\frac{1}{7} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{4}{7} & \frac{2}{7} \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{7} & -\frac{1}{7} \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{7} & -\frac{1}{7} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{4}{7} & \frac{2}{7} \\ 0 & -\frac{4}{7} & \frac{2}{7} \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{7} & -\frac{1}{7} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{4}{7} & \frac{2}{7} \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{7} & -\frac{1}{7} \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$a = 0, \quad b = \frac{1}{2}c$$

$$V_{\lambda_1} = \left\{ \left( 0, \frac{1}{2}\alpha, \alpha \right) \mid \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

Part  $\lambda_2 = 1$ . Find  $v = (a, b, c)$

$$A \cdot v = \lambda_2 \cdot v$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & -4 & 2 \\ 17 & -10 & 5 \\ 10 & -6 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 7a - 4b + 2c = a \\ 17a - 10b + 5c = b \\ 10a - 6b + 3c = c \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 6a - 4b + 2c = 0 \\ 17a - 11b + 5c = 0 \\ 10a - 6b + 2c = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & -4 & 2 \\ 17 & -11 & 5 \\ 10 & -6 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 17 & -11 & 5 \\ 5 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 5 & -11 & 14 \\ 1 & -3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$c = a$$

$$b = 2a$$

$$V_{\lambda_2} = \{ (\alpha, 2\alpha, \alpha) \mid \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

For  $\lambda_2 = -1$ . For  $v = (a, b, c)$

$$A \cdot v = \lambda_2 \cdot v$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & -4 & 2 \\ 17 & -10 & 5 \\ 10 & -6 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -a \\ -b \\ -c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 7a - 4b + 2c = -a \\ 17a - 10b + 5c = -b \\ 10a - 6b + 3c = -c \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 8a - 4b + 2c = 0 \\ 17a - 9b + 5c = 0 \\ 10a - 6b + 4c = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8 & -4 & 2 \\ 17 & -9 & 5 \\ 10 & -6 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 1 \\ 17 & -9 & 5 \\ 5 & -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 5 & -9 & 17 \\ 2 & -3 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad \begin{matrix} c = -6a \\ b = -a \end{matrix} \quad V_{\lambda_3} = \{ (\alpha, -\alpha, -6\alpha) \mid \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$c) \quad \text{Ker } f = \{ v \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid Av = 0 \}$$

$$\text{Für } v = (a, b, c)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & -4 & 2 \\ 14 & -10 & 5 \\ 10 & -6 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Dann b) span relation  $S = \{ (0, \frac{1}{2}\alpha, \alpha) \mid \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \}$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Ker } f = \{ (0, \frac{1}{2}\alpha, \alpha) \mid \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$\text{Im } f = \{ Av \mid v \in \mathbb{R}^3 \}$$

$$\text{Für } v = (a, b, c)$$

$$Av = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 14 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}^{c_1} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -10 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}^{c_2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}^{c_3} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

det  $A = 0 \Rightarrow$  nur triv. vektoren mit triv. Ind.

$$\text{Rang}(c_1 | c_2) = \text{Rang} \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -4 \\ 14 & -10 \\ 10 & -6 \end{pmatrix} = 2 - \text{m. w. l.}.$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1, c_2 \text{ SLP}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Im } f &= \text{Span} \{ (7, 14, 10), (-4, -10, -6) \} \\ &= \langle (7, 14, 10), (-4, -10, -6) \rangle \end{aligned}$$



3. Fie  $A^T$  transpusa lui  $a$

$$\text{Știm că } \Gamma(A) = \Gamma(A^T)^{(*)}$$

Suma elem pe fiecare linie din  $A^T = \lambda$ .

$$\text{Fie } \vec{P}_n = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ cu } n \text{ elem}$$

$$\Rightarrow A^T \cdot \vec{P}_n = \lambda \cdot \vec{P}_n \Rightarrow \lambda \in \Gamma(A^T)$$

$$\stackrel{(*)}{\Rightarrow} \lambda \in \Gamma(A)$$