in IR3 / VR.

Care dintre ele este subspedie vectorial 2 183/18.

a) S, = {x e R3 | x, + 2x2 - x 3 = 0 }.

V x, y ∈ S1, x+y ∈ S, (=) (x1+91)+2(x2+92)-(x3+93)=. =) (X (+2 x2 - x3) + (y, +26/2 - 4/3)=0

=) 0 + 0 = 0 A.

₩ KEK, ∀xes,, X·xes, (=) «K, + 22x2 - xx3=0 =) & (X1+2X2-X3)=0 S, este subspadin vectorial

=) X. 0 = 0 A.

b) Sz = {x e | R3 | x + 2 x - x 3 = 1 }

Y x,y & S2 , x + y & S2 (=) (x,+y,) + 2 (x2+g2) - (x3+y3)= =) (x,+ 2x2-x3)+ (y,+242-43)=1

Sz nu este subspagin =) 1+1=1 Fals. Vedorial in 183/18

c)  $S_3 = S_{\times \in \mathbb{R}^3} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} x_1 + 2x_2 - X_3 = 0 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0 \end{array} \right\}$ 

Vx,y+53, x+y+53 (=)((x,+91)+2(x2+92)-(x3+93)=0 ((x,+gi) + (x2+g2) + (x3+93) =0 =) ( (x 1 + 2×2-×3) + ( 9, +2 92 - 95) =0 (x 1 + ×2 +×3) + ( 9, +92+93)=0

-) ( 0 +0 =0 A. ∀ α ε k, ∀ x ε S 3, α· x ε S 3 (=) (α x, + 2 2x2 - αx3 = 0 ( xx1 + xx 2 +xx 3 =0

 $= ) \left( \times (x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3) = 0 \right) \left( \times (0.00) \right)$   $\left( \times (x_1 + x_2 + x_3) = 0 \right) \left( \times (0.00) \right)$ S z este subspadiu rectorial in 19/18

d) Sq = \( \x \ill 1 R \frac{3}{1} \x \ill 2 + \x \ill 2 = \x \frac{2}{3} \right\} H x, g & S4, x+g & S4 (=) (x1+g1)2+ (x2+g2)2 = (x3+g3)2 -) X1+2x191+91+ X2+2x292+92 ==  $= \chi_3^2 + 2 \times 3 \cdot 93 + 93^2$ =)  $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + y_1^2 + y_2^2 + 2(x_1y_1 + x_2y_2) =$ = x32 + y32 + 2 x343 =)  $x_3^2 - x_3^2 + y_3^2 - y_3^2 + 2(x_1y_1 + x_2y_2)$ - 2x3 y3=0 =) X191+x292-x393=0 Fals. x= (1,0,1) }, 0+0-1=-1 +0 Contre exemples: Sy run e subspedie rectorial in 1R3 11R. e) S= { x = 1R 3 / (x 1 / 2 1 3 fols. Contra exemple: X, = 0.3 CPR ¥ xig ∈ Sr , x+y ∈ Sr (-) |x,+y1 | ∠1 10-3+0-9 41 2/3 FIR  $\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\right) 41$ So rue o sub sportite vectorial in 183/18 Exz Fie m, n c IN\* si k - Corp comutation Arratodi Ca S= { x ∈ k 1 A.x = Om 3, unde Om= (0...0) este subspagin rectoral in K1/4 i) \ x, y \ S, x+y \ S(=) A(x+y) = 0 m =) Ax+Ay= 0m -) Om + Om = Om A. ii) \ d & \$ K , x & S , d . x & S (=) A . (d . x) = 0 ~ i, ii =) S este subspodin vectorial =) d.A.X= Om =) x. Om = Om A. (2)

Ex3 Fie Si pi Sz subspedii ve deviale in V/K.

- a) Arotodi G  $S_1 \cap S_2$  ask subspectiu vederial G V/H  $O_V \in S_1$ ,  $O_V \in S_2 = 1$   $O_V \in S_1 \cap G_2 = 1$   $S_1 \cap S_2$  run e vid.  $x,y \in S_1 \cap S_2 = 1$   $x,y \in S_1$ ,  $x,y \in S_2 = 1$   $x+y \in S_1$   $x+y \in S_2$   $x+y \in S_2$ 
  - =) x+y & S, nS2 0

 $x \in S, \Omega S_2, \alpha \in \mathcal{U}_{\rightarrow} \times \in S, = 1 \times \cdot \alpha \in S_1$   $x \in S_2 \rightarrow x. \alpha \in S_2$   $x \in S_2 \rightarrow x. \alpha \in S_2$ 

O, O =) S, MSz este subspecto vect. in V/4.

b) S, US 2 subspation rectorial in V/4.
C=) (S, \S2 = Ø) V (S2 \S, = Ø)

ade varet. (=) S, CS2 => S, US2 = S2
=> S, US2 este subspedie ve derial in V/4.

pi S2 & S1.

 $\overline{f}$ . dea  $x \in S_1 \setminus S_2$ ,  $y \in S_2 \setminus S_1$   $-1 \times + y \in S_1 \cup S_2 \quad (p+. \subseteq X, y \in S_1 \cup S_2)$   $\times + y \in S_1 \cup S_2 = X + y \in S_1 \}_{=1} \quad x + y + (-D_{11} \cdot x) \in S_1$  $\times \in S_1$ 

g + S2 \S, -> g + S,

( ) yes,

Fig. 
$$u_1 = (2, -2, 4)$$
,  $u_2 = (4, 4, 0) \in IR^3$ 

Protedi  $G$ 

Spir  $Su_1, 3 = S \times EIR^3 \mid X_1 = X_2 = X_3 \mid X_1 = X_2 \mid X_2 \mid X_1 = X_2 \mid X_2 \mid X_1 = X_2 \mid X_2 \mid X_2 \mid X_3 \mid X_1 = X_2 \mid X_2 \mid X_3 \mid X_1 = X_2 \mid X_2 \mid X_2 \mid X_3 \mid X_1 = X_2 \mid X_3 \mid X_1 = X_2 \mid X_2 \mid X_2 \mid X_3 \mid X_1 = X_2 \mid X_3 \mid X_2 \mid X_3 \mid X_1 = X_2 \mid X_3 \mid X_2 \mid X_3 \mid X_3 \mid X_2 \mid X_3 \mid X_3 \mid X_4 \mid X_3 \mid X_4 \mid X_4$ 

=) Cei 3 ve dori run sunt liviar inde pendent;

=)  $Sp_{1R} \{u_1, u_2, u_4\} = Sp_{1R} \{u_1, u_2\}$ =)  $X \in Sp_{1R} \{u_1, u_2\} (=) \{x_1 = \beta \\ x_2 = \lambda \}, \lambda, \beta \in R$ (=)  $X = \{x_1 \in A, \beta, \lambda + \beta\} = \}$   $Sp_{1R} \{u_1, u_2\} (=) \{x_2 \in A, \beta, \beta \in R\}$   $Sp_{1R} \{u_1, u_2\} (=) \{x_2 \in A, \beta, \beta \in R\}$   $Sp_{1R} \{u_1, u_2\} (=) \{x_2 \in A, \beta, \beta \in R\}$ 

SV

Ex 1  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{m}/k}$ , k find an corp, pentru  $i \in 1, m$  notare an  $k^{m}/k$  =  $(0, ..., \frac{1}{2}, ..., 0)$ (ste  $\{1, ..., ln\}$  borga  $\{n, k^{m}/k\}$ ?

Fix  $\{1, ..., ln\}$   $\{1,$ 

0,0 =) { l, ... en } este baga in hi/4.

Coasiți cate o bago în Mmin (4), kn [x] = {f e4[x] } I grodul lui f fiind mai mic sau egal cu n}.

- · Bazo canonice a lui Kn[x] est {1x, x,..., x, }
- Baza canonici a lui  $M_{m,n}$  (K) este  $\{aij \mid i \in 1, m, j \in \overline{1,n}\}$ conde  $aij = \{0, 0, 0, 0\}$