- 1. Waruheli zerony (Ov & W)
- 2. Dodavonie (sesti u, v eW to ut v eW)
- 3. Mnoienie prez shalar (d. 4 EW)
- 1. Które z podanych zbiorów są podprzestrzeniami odpowiednich przestrzeni wektorowych:
- (a) $\{[x, y] \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x \ge 0, y \ge 0\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$
 - 1.030 A 030
- 2. $x_1, y_1 \ge 0$ Λ $x_2, y_2 \ge 0$
- - $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 + x_2 \\ \ge 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 + y_2 \\ \ge 0 \end{bmatrix}$

- 3, np. 2=-2 , u[0,1]

 - $-2\left[x,y\right] = \left[0,-2\right]$
- (b) $\{[x,y,z] \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid yz \le 0\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$

 - $1. (9.0 \le 0)$
 - 2. y₁2, 60 1 y₂2, 60
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 0,1,0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0,0,1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,1,1 \end{bmatrix}$ $1.0 \le 0$ 1.1 > 0
- (c) $\{A \in M_2^2(\mathbb{R}) \mid Det A = 0\} \subseteq M_2^2(\mathbb{R})$
- ad-61=0
- $\begin{array}{c|c}
 1, & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{array}$ Def (A) = 0

 - [00] + [10] = [10]

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \textbf{(d)} \ \{ \left(\begin{array}{cc} x & y \\ x+y & 2x \end{array} \right) \in M_2^2(\mathbb{R}) \mid x,y \in \mathbb{R} \} \subseteq M_2^2(\mathbb{R}) \\ \end{array}$$

1.
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in M_{2}^{2}(\mathbb{R})$$

2. $\begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & y_{1} \\ \times x_{1}y_{1} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & y_{1} \\ \times 1 + y_{1} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 + \times 2 & y_{1} + y_{2} \\ \times 1 + y_{1} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix}$

2. $\begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & y_{1} \\ \times x_{1}y_{1} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & y_{1} \\ \times 1 + y_{1} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 + \times 2 & y_{1} + y_{2} \\ \times 1 + y_{1} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 + y_{1} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 + y_{1} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 + y_{1} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 + y_{1} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 + y_{1} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 + y_{1} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 + y_{1} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 + y_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 + y_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 + y_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 + y_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 + y_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 + y_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 + y_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{2} & x_{2} & x_{2} \\ \times 1 & x_{2} & 2\times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \times 1 & x_{1} & x_{2}$

(e) $\{f \in \mathbb{R}[x] \mid stf = 2k, \ k \in \mathbb{N}\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}[x]$

$$f(x) = \alpha + b_{x} + cx^{1} + \dots + e^{2h} \qquad k \in N$$

$$f(0) = \alpha \qquad => stf^{2} + 2h \qquad V$$

2.
$$f_{1}(x) = 1 + x + x^{2}$$

$$f_{2}(x) = -x^{2}$$

$$f_{3}(x) + f_{3}(x) = 1 + x$$

$$f_{4}(x) + f_{3}(x) = 1 + x$$

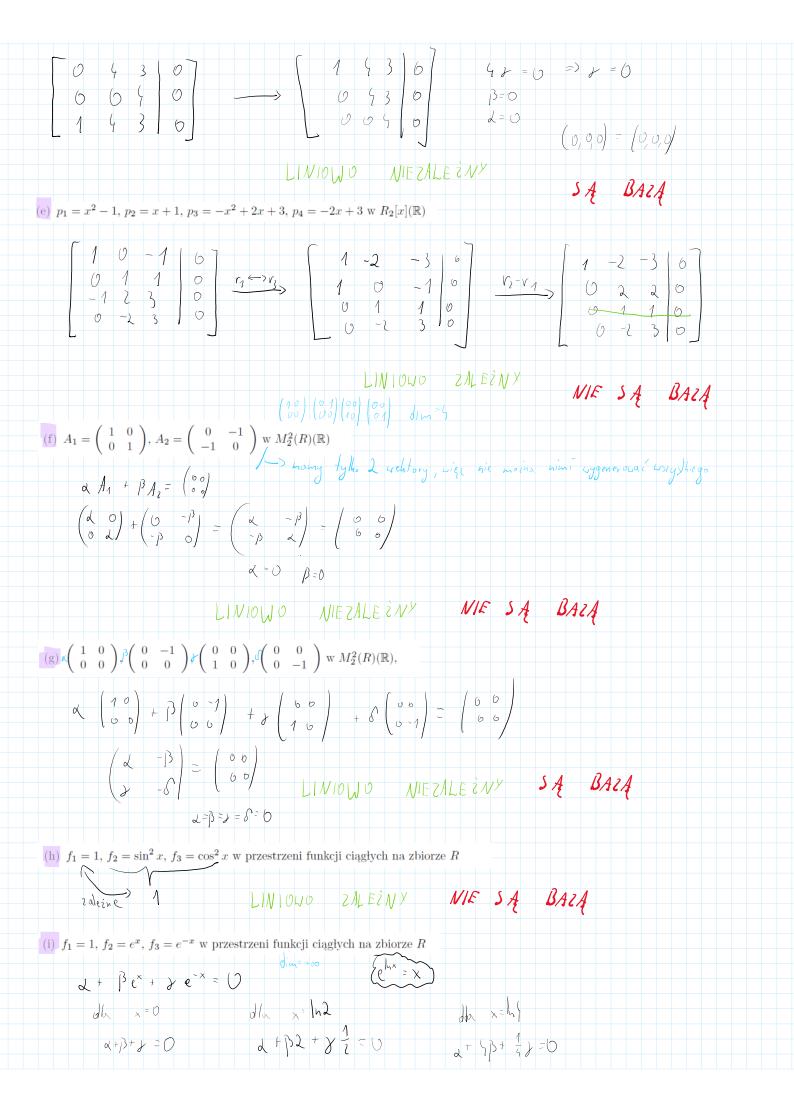
$$f_{5}(x) + f_{4}(x) = 1 + x$$

$$f_{5}(x) + f_{5}(x) = 1 + x$$

- 3. Zbadać liniową niezależność podanych układów wektorów w odpowiednich przestrzeniach wektorowych. Które z następujących układów wektorów stanowią bazy odpowiednich przestrzeni wektorowych.
 - (a) [1,3,5], [2,9,13], [4,9,17] w przestrzeni $\mathbb{R}^3(\mathbb{R})$

LINIONO ZALEZNY = NIE SĄ BAZĄ (b) [5,4,1], [4,3,2], [7,7,-6] w przestrzeni $\mathbb{R}^3(\mathbb{R})$ 2[5, 4, 1] + B[4,3,2] + 2[7, 7,6] = [0,0,0] $\begin{bmatrix}
5 & 4 & 7 & 0 \\
4 & 3 & 7 & 0 \\
1 & 2 & -6 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
7_3 \leftarrow 7_1 & 7_2 & -6 & 0 \\
4 & 3 & 7 & 0 \\
5 & 4 & 7 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
7_2 - 4v_1 & 7_2 & 7_3 & 7_4 & 7_$ y, p, d = 0 NIEZALEINX STANOUIA DAZĘ (c) [1,1,0], [4,3,1], [1,4,2] w przestrzeni $Z_5^3(Z_5)$ L[1,1,0] + B[4,3,1] + S[1,4,2] = [0,0,0]B+2+1=0 B=-21, = 31, L+2+1+++=> L=-3+,=2+, p. da +=1 NIE SA BAZA $(2,3,1) \neq (0,0,0)$ LINIONO ZALEINX (d) [0,0,1], [4,0,4], [3,4,3] w przestrzeni $Z_5^3(Z_5)$

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$$[V]_{\beta} = [-7, 5, 6]$$

(b) v = [-2, 5, 6] w bazie $\mathcal{B} = \{[1, 1, 0], [2, 1, 0], [3, 3, 1]\}$ przestrzeni wektorowej $R^3(\mathbb{R})$,

(c) $p = x + x^2$ w bazie $\mathcal{B} = \{1 + x, 1 - x, 1 + x + x^2\}$ przestrzeni wektorowej $R_2[x](\mathbb{R})$.

6. Dla $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in M_2^4(Z_5)$ znaleźć bazę podprzestrzeni $Rozw(A|\mathbf{0}_4^1)$ przestrzeni wektorowej $Z_5^4(Z_5)$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{Y_1 - Y_{1_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{Y_1 - 3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x_1 & = & 1_2 \\ x_2 & = & 1_1 \\ x_1 & + & 3 & 1_1 + & 2 & 1_2 = 0 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} x_1 & = & 2 & 1_1 + & 3 & 1_2 \\ x_1 & + & 3 & 1_1 + & 4 & 1_2 = 0 \end{array}$$

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