3. b)
$$f_2 \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 - 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & G & 1 - A \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Si estinent porque viene double por el producto de una motriz.

$$(x_1) = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ 2x_1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f_{3}\left(2\left(\frac{\lambda_{1}}{\lambda_{2}}\right)=\int_{3}\left(\frac{2\lambda_{1}}{2\lambda_{2}}\right)=\left(\frac{\lambda_{1}}{\lambda_{1}}\right)$$

$$2f_{3}\left(\frac{\lambda_{1}}{\lambda_{2}}\right)=2\left(\frac{\lambda_{1}}{\lambda_{1}}\right)=\left(\frac{\lambda_{1}}{\lambda_{2}}\right)$$

no es la imismo ino es apt. L'neal

BB = DB,

si el det es distinto

de o es una base.

$$\begin{array}{c} (3) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{array}{c} (4 & 6) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{array}{c} (4 & 6) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 6 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{array}{c} (1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

Mc1. D = [4 3 3 1] = 5 | terch = was

2 3 3 1

2 4 4 2

4 1 2 3 2 3 3 1 mms 0 0 1 2 2 4 1 2 3 1 mension 4 f essebrugation = 1 Imf= 10 (= C(s)=104 Par 0100 lado, NCD) = NCB) - (XEKY 1Bx =0)=104 es decire teres = 809 1 es decir & es ingertua. B1 = [2 0 4] B2 = [1 0 6] a) PB281 = B1 1. B2 b) $u = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$ $u = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$ $u = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$ Enfonces tep. implicita de u N= { u ∈ k3 / [1 -2 1] · B, 1 u = 0} = { u ∈ k3 | Du=0} = N(N) fer buse consinual (ca) culomos H = E4 1 23 => M = { [31] (12) (1 Shota quedation calcular (Por gemplo , resolviendo el sistema com. ind. una rep parametrica de U 13 431 Fd 56543 10 0 f(3) = ME) - [3] EME(1) MES) = MB163 (1) MB281(1) M1382 (1) = 040 B. Mara Bin

(1)

B=[2-1 2 3 -2]

C=[-3 4 2 -2 3]

[2 1 1 1 -2]

C=[-3 4 2 -2 3]

[3 3 4]

a) Busannos matrices B'y c! tales que [U=(CB1)]

[V=(CC')]

[V=(CC')]

(ontendas en V:= NCO)

V=[-2]

[CB'=0]

estin contendus en u=NOB) (=) B.C. =0

Sale que 4:0. (UEU 3 V=U) => U+V=UNV=U:V.