Subspace

(Def)

For a Vector space V over F.

If S ⊆ V and S: vector space. S: subspace of V

(Theorem)

For a vector space V and S, subset of V,

- i) 0 € S → U is a mon-empty set.
- ii) ∀x,y ∈ S then x+y ∈ S V
- iii) def, xes then cxes.

Then, Sisa subspace of V.

(e)
$$W_5 = \{(a_1, a_2, a_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : a_1 + 2a_2 - 3a_3 = 1\}$$

(f) $W_6 = \{(a_1, a_2, a_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 5a_1^2 - 3a_2^2 + 6a_3^2 = 0\}$

(let W and W be ag in Eversion & Describe W (solution)

(b) $5 \cdot 0 - 3 \cdot 0 + 6 \cdot 0 = 0$

(c) $(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 5x_1^2 - 3x_2^2 + 6x_3^2 = 0$

(c) $(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 5x_1^2 - 3x_2^2 + 6x_3^2 = 0$

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(c) $(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 5x_1^2 - 3x_2^2 + 6x_3^2 = 0$

(d) $(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 5x_1^2 - 3x_2^2 + 6x_3^2 = 0$

 $vv_4 - \gamma(a_1, a_2, a_3) \subset v \cdot a_1 - 4a_2 - a_3 - o_1$

$$\frac{(\alpha_{11}\alpha_{12}\alpha_{23})^{-3}}{(\alpha_{11}\alpha_{12}\alpha_{23})^{-3}} = \frac{(\alpha_{11}\alpha_{12}\alpha_{23})^{-3}}{(\alpha_{11}\alpha_{12}\alpha_{23})^{-3}}$$

$$\frac{5c^{2}n(x^{2}-3c^{2}nt^{2}+6c^{2}t^{2})}{5c^{2}n(x^{2}-3c^{2}t^{2}+6c^{2}t^{2})}$$

Linear systems

step 1. Augmented Madrix 为43 亚元

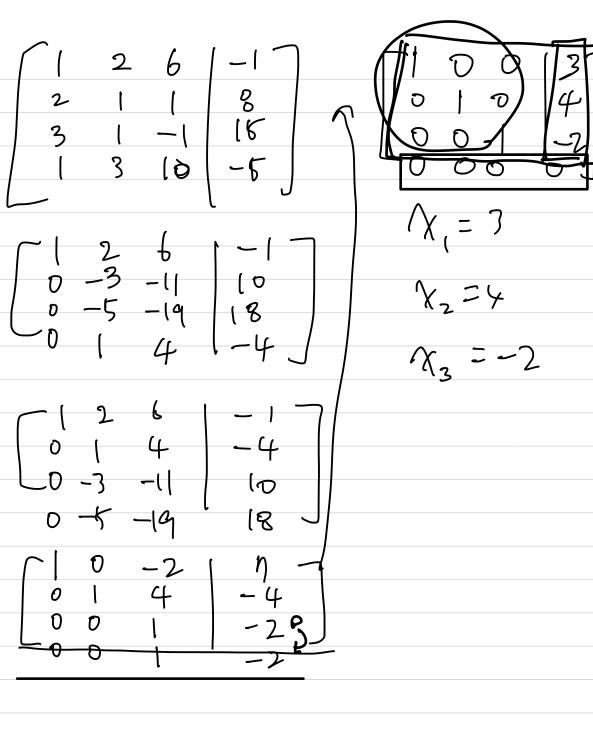
step 2. Elementary Row operation (2) 200022)

steps. RREF # suz et?)

1. unique solution of In

2. Infinitely many solution + zero row

3. Not exist (singular) =>



$$x_{1} + 2x_{2} - x_{3} + x_{4} = 5$$

$$x_{1} + 4x_{2} - 3x_{3} - 3x_{4} = 6$$

$$2x_{1} + 3x_{2} - x_{3} + 4x_{4} = 8$$