Compromiso de honestidad. Yo, Pablo Cresta Sierra, con DNI. 54194689L y NIA: 422974; me comprometo a real zar le prvete de evaluación de Algebra Lineal de manera individual, sin eyuda de otras personas, ni ayuda externa Clamados telefónicos, videoconferacas, o colquier otro modo analogo), ni naterial adicional, salvo los notos y mis apintes ou le esigne tira. 22 de mayo, 2020

1.
$$f: \mathbb{R}^4 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$$
. $f(\vec{x}) = A \vec{x}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Polinomio característico de $f: p_f(x)$

$$P_F(x) = |A - xI| = \begin{vmatrix} -2 - x & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 - x & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 - x & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 - x \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= (-2-x) \begin{vmatrix} -2-x & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2-x & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -2-x \end{vmatrix} = (2+x)^{2} \begin{vmatrix} -2-x & -1 \\ 0 & -2-x \end{vmatrix} = (2+x)^{4}.$$

$$Pf(x) = (2+x)^{4}$$
 = $x^{4} + 2x^{3} + 24x^{2} + 32x + 16$.

See
$$\lambda$$
 in outsider of A , entonces $p_{+}(\lambda) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = -2$ (unliphicided notro).

E, (-2) = Ker (A+2I):

$$(A+2T) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow E_1(-2) = \langle \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rangle$$

$$(A+2T)^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \{z(-2) = \langle \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rangle$$

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Tomams
$$\vec{u}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \vec{E}_3(-2) \setminus \vec{E}_2(-2)$$

$$\vec{U}_3 = (A - 2\Gamma) \vec{u}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \in \vec{E}_2(-2) \setminus \vec{E}_2(-2)$$

$$\vec{E}_1(2) \quad \vec{U}_2 = (A - 2\Gamma) \vec{U}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \in \vec{E}_1(-2)$$

$$\vec{U}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \vec{E}_1(-2)$$

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$$\vec{U}_2 = \vec{E}_1(-2)$$

$$\vec{U}_3 = \vec{E}_1(-2)$$

$$\vec{U}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \vec{E}_1(-2)$$

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$$\vec{U}_3 = \vec{E}_1(-2)$$

$$\vec{U}_4 = \vec{E}_1(-2)$$

$$\vec{U$$

Mothin an f en esta base:
$$A(\vec{u}\vec{y}) = \vec{u}\vec{y} - 2\vec{u}\vec{y}$$

$$Base de Jorden:
$$B = \begin{cases}
\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{u}\vec{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A(\vec{u}\vec{y}) = \vec{u}\vec{y} - 2\vec{u}\vec{y}$$

$$A(\vec{$$$$

Mothis an f en este base:
$$J = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = P T P^{-1}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix}
3. \\
(a,b)
\end{bmatrix} V = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle, W = \left\langle \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$$

L.i.

See
$$\begin{pmatrix} \chi \\ y \\ \frac{2}{t} \end{pmatrix} \in V \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \chi \\ \frac{3}{2} \\ t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \Lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$
 para a, b $\in \mathbb{R}$ determined by $\in \mathbb{R}$ to the second partial $\in \mathbb{R}$ and $\in \mathbb{R}$ determined by $\in \mathbb{R}$ and $\in \mathbb{R}$ determined by $\in \mathbb{R}$

$$= \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \times \\ 0 & 1 & \times \\ -1 & 0 & \times \\ 0 & -2 & t \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \times \\ 0 & 1 & \times \\ 0 & 0 & 2 + 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 + 2 \end{pmatrix} = \Rightarrow \begin{cases} V = \left\{ (x, y, z, t) : 0 = 2 + x, 0 = t + 2 y \right\} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \times \\ -1 & 0 & \times \\ 0 & 0 & 2 + x \\ 0 & 0 & 1 + 2 y \end{pmatrix} = \Rightarrow \begin{cases} V = \left\{ (x, y, z, t) : 0 = 2 + x, 0 = t + 2 y \right\} \end{cases}$$

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$$din V' = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & -5 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow W = 4 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow dim(W) = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1$$

$$VNW := \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1$$

dim (WAV) = 1. (Formlo de Grassmann)

(a)
$$\beta_1 = \{1, x-1, (x-1)^2\} = \{1, x-1, x^2-2, 11\} = \{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$$

See Ex le bose commice de $P_R[a]$, $E_2 = \{1, x, x^2\}$ (a) coordinates de los clementos de $P_R[a]$ en le boso E_2 :

$$E_1 = \{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -$$

La matrit de combro de base en PR (x) | van Be salide, Ge llegade. Bientone => Bo es bare

63 = {1, x,x2, x3}.

$$\beta_2 \rightarrow C_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 framples a β_2 es bose de $\beta_1^{(3)}$ [1] until an embro de base de $\beta_1^{(3)}$ (or β_2 or salide, β_3 llegade.

(b) hetrit de T con 62 solde, 63 llegade:

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (P_{a}^{2}[A], E_{1}) \xrightarrow{LA} (P_{a}^{2}[A], E_{2}) \xrightarrow{T} (P_{a}^{3}[A], E_{3})$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (P_{a}^{2}[A], E_{1}) \xrightarrow{T} (P_{a}^{3}[A], E_{3})$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (P_{a}^{2}[A], E_{1}) \xrightarrow{T} (P_{a}^{3}[A], E_{3})$$

$$M(T; \beta_1, \beta_3) = M \cdot C_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(d) Para describor Br dol de Br on Fragón de E3 and on 63 = {1, x, x2, x3} bosta con colube le inversa de A, donde A es le notif que treve como files las coordinades de los elementos de Br on le $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1$$

房2*=イは*, い*, いを, いぎり B3*=イも*, も*, E2*, E3*り