## Algebra

3.2.60. Se considerà in R³ lista de vedori v = EV, v2, v3]t Folorino dona mitode (definiția baze; respectiv lema substituției) sã se garance a eR c.î. V se o bazé a hi R, mar. (4)  $V_4 = (1, -2, 0)$ ;  $V_2 = (2, 1, 1)$ ,  $V_3 = (0, 0, 1)$ (1)  $L_1 V_1 + L_2 V_2 + L_3 V_3 = 0$  $L_1 \cdot (1, -2, 0) + L_2 \cdot (2, 1, 1) + L_3 \cdot (0, a, 1) = (0, 0, 0)$  $(d_1, -2d_1, 0) + (2d_2, d_2, d_2) + (0, ad_3, d_3) = (0, 0, 0)$  $(L_1 + 2L_2 + 0, -2L_1 + L_2 + ad_3, 0 + L_2 + L_3) = (0, 0, 0)$  $\int L_1 + 2L_2 + 0 = 0$ 1-21, +12 + ads =0  $\gamma = \gamma$  sistemal =  $A \cdot \begin{pmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \\ L_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ L0+2+23 =0  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -z & 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ Deca det A \$ 0 => Sisteml are door solution L=1,=1,=1,=0

+4 = 5 -a ≠0 a \$ 5 = ) a E R \ { 5 } · Luna substitution Fu b = Eb, b, b, b, b, t o bazo a k-spatiulu; victorial V si ve V Cu coordonalle [L, L, L, L, L, Im raport cu baza b. (V=1, b, +1, b, 4 Consideram o lista de victoris b = cb, v b care nezulta din v prin înlocuirea vedorulii bi (a) b ist paza deca Lifo (b) Daca b 1ste boza si x 6 V are coordonale Cx, x2, x3

$$V_{1} = (1, -2, 0)$$
;  $V_{2} = (2, 1, 1)$ ;  $V_{3} = (0, a, 1)$   
 $V_{4} = (1, 1, 1) + (-2)$ ;  $V_{2} + (0, 1)$   
 $V_{4} = (1, 1, 1) + (-2)$ ;  $V_{2} + (0, 1)$   
 $V_{4} = (1, 1, 1) + (-2)$ ;  $V_{5} + (0, 1)$   
 $V_{5} = (0, 1)$ ;  $V_{5} = (0, a, 1)$   
 $V_{5} = (2, 5, 1) = 2$ ;  $V_{4} + (-2, 1)$ ;  $V_{5} = (0, a, 1)$   
 $V_{5} = (2, 5, 1) = 2$ ;  $V_{4} + (-2, 1)$ ;  $V_{5} = (0, a, 1)$   
 $V_{5} = (2, 5, 1) = 2$ ;  $V_{4} + (-2, 1)$ ;  $V_{5} = (-2, 1$ 

Coordonate lui V3 în baza b2

$$X_1 = L_2^{-1} \cdot (L_2 \cdot X_1 - L_1 \cdot X_2) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot (5 \cdot 0 - 2 \cdot a) = \frac{2a}{5}$$
 $X_2 = L_2^{-1} \cdot (X_2 = \frac{a}{5})$ 
 $X_3 = L_2^{-1} \cdot (A_2 \cdot X_3 - L_3 \cdot X_2) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot (5 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot a) = \frac{5-a}{6}$ 
 $V_3 = -\frac{2a}{5} \cdot V_1 + \frac{a}{5} \cdot V_2 + \frac{5-a}{5} \cdot L_3$ 
 $\frac{5-a}{5} \neq 0 = 0$ 
 $\frac{5}{5} \Rightarrow 0 = 0$ 
 $\frac{$ 

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 6 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{C_1 = C_1 + C_2} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & 3 & 5 \\ \hline{C_4 = C_4 + C_2} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 6 & 4 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & 5 & 4 \\ 6 & -1 & 4 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & 5 & 4 \\ 6 & -1 & 4 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & 5 & 4 \\ 6 & -1 & 4 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & 5 & 4 \\ 6 & -1 & 4 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

1 1 2

 $\chi = (2, 3, 2, 10)$ 

(2,3,2,10) = L, b, + L2b2 + L3b3 + L4b6 =

$$= \lambda_{1}(1, 2, -1, 2) + \lambda_{2}(1, 2, 1, 4) + \lambda_{3}(2, 3, 0, -1) + \lambda_{4}(1, 3, -1, 0)$$

$$\lambda_{1} + \lambda_{2} + 2\lambda_{3} + 3\lambda_{3} + 3\lambda_{4} = 2$$

$$2\lambda_{1} + 2\lambda_{2} + 3\lambda_{3} + 3\lambda_{4} = 3$$

$$-\lambda_{1} + \lambda_{2} + 0 \cdot \lambda_{3} - \lambda_{5} = 2$$

$$2\lambda_{1} + 4\lambda_{2} - \lambda_{3} + 0 \cdot \lambda_{4} = 10$$

$$\lambda_{1} = \frac{\lambda_{1}}{\lambda_{1}} = \frac{-13}{-18} = 1$$

$$\lambda_{2} = \frac{\lambda_{1}}{\lambda_{1}} = \frac{-36}{-18} = 2$$

$$\lambda_{3} = \frac{\lambda_{4}}{\lambda_{1}} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{4} = \frac{\lambda_{4}}{\lambda_{1}} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{5} = \frac{\lambda_{5}}{\lambda_{1}} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{6} = \frac{\lambda_{6}}{\lambda_{1}} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{7} = \frac{\lambda_{7}}{\lambda_{1}} = -1$$

$$\lambda_{1} = \frac{\lambda_{7}}{\lambda_{1}} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{2} = \frac{\lambda_{7}}{\lambda_{1}} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{3} = \frac{\lambda_{7}}{\lambda_{1}} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{4} = \frac{\lambda_{7}}{\lambda_{1}} = \frac{18}{-18} = -1$$

$$\lambda_{5} = \frac{\lambda_{7}}{\lambda_{1}} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{7} = \frac{\lambda_{7}}{\lambda_{1}} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{8} = \frac{\lambda_{7}}{\lambda_{1}} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1} = \frac{\lambda_{7}}{\lambda_{1}} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{2} = \frac{\lambda_{7}}{\lambda_{1}} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{3} = \frac{\lambda_{7}}{\lambda_{1}} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{4} = \frac{\lambda_{7}}{\lambda_{1}} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{5} = \frac{\lambda_{7}}{\lambda_{7}} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{7} = \frac{\lambda_{7}}{\lambda_{7}} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{8} = \frac{\lambda_{7}}{\lambda_{7}} = 0$$