$$3x + 4y = 5$$
 $3 = 4.0 + 3$ 
 $4 = 3.1 + 1$ 

M.C.D. (3,4)=1 | 5

$$\overline{a}$$
:  $\frac{a}{d}$  =  $\frac{3}{1}$  = 3

tute le soluzioni

$$h = 1$$
  $(-5+4, 5-3) = (-1, 2)$   
 $h = -1$   $(-5-4, 5+3) = (-9, 8)$ 

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{H}_{4,3}(\mathbb{R}) \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{H}_{3,4}(\mathbb{R})$$

E' possible require sia A.B de B.A

$$A \cdot B = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -7 & 7 & -8 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & -6 & -3 & 0 \\ 10 & -1 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in H_4(\mathbb{R})$$

Laplace
$$0 \cdot \left(-\frac{5-7}{3-60}\right) + 1 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{3} - \frac{7}{6} + \frac{7}{3} + \frac{5}{3} - \frac{7}{6} + \frac{7}{3} + \frac{5}{3} - \frac{7}{6} + \frac{7}{3} + \frac{7}{3} + \frac{5}{3} - \frac{7}{6} + \frac{7}{3} + \frac{7}{3$$

$$= 3 \cdot \left( -8 \Big|_{10}^{3} - \frac{3}{4} \Big| + 1 \Big|_{3}^{5} - \frac{7}{3} \Big| \right) + \left( -26 - 210 - 21 \right) - \left( 420 + 15 - 84 \right)$$

$$= 3 \cdot (-8 \cdot (12 + 30) + (-15 - 21)) + (-257) - (351) = -608$$

$$= 3(-336-36)-608 = 3(-372)-608 = 1.116 +608 = 1724$$

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

Colcolians it range di B

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\
2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 2 & -1
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_3 - 2R_1}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\
2 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_3 - 2R_2}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\
2 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\
0 & 2 & -2 & 3
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_3 - 2R_2}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\
0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\
0 & 0 & -6 & 5
\end{pmatrix}$$

3 privat e quindr il range di B 
$$\tilde{c}$$
 3.  
 $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Calcolvanno il renge de C

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\
2 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\
-1 & 3 & -1 & -1
\end{pmatrix}
\frac{R_2 - 2R_1}{R_3 + R_1}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\
0 & -5 & 2 & 1 \\
0 & 5 & -2 & -1
\end{pmatrix}
\frac{R_3 + R_2}{R_3 + R_2}$$

Ci some 2 prot e grund il tange di C e 2  $D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Statilians se b é inventible e calculans e'eventuels motrice invente

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (-1) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \cdot (-\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}) =$$

$$(-1)(2-(-1))+(1-0)=-3+1=-2=0$$

Albre DI investible.

$$=\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

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

rango di E 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 + R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -L & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 + R_2}$$

Prichi ci sono 3 privat, il tempo di E = 3 E = i w utibili

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 + R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 + R_2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 - R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & R_3 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & R_3 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & R_4 - 3R_3 & 0 & 0 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1/5 & 1/5 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{3}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{2}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{2}{5} & -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{2}{5} \\ -\frac{1}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

Sians xiy, z & 71

$$x*(y*z) = x*(y-t+3) = x-(y-t+3)+3 = x-y+t-3+3-x-y+t$$

$$(x*y)*z = (x-y+3)*z = x-y+3-z+3 = x-y-z+6$$

For example 
$$-2 \times (-1 \times 2) = -2 \times (-1 - 2 + 3) = -2 \times 0 =$$

$$= -2 - 0 + 3 = 1$$

$$((-2) \times (1)) \times 2 = (-2 + 1 + 3) \times 2 = 2 \times 2 = 2 - 2 + 3 = 3.$$

Esiste un dumb mutre e

Von existe l'dements neutro