

Exercise 1

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 & 8 \\ -2 & -7 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{b}$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -5 & 8 & 0 \\ -2 & -7 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 7 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & -12 & 9 & 0 \\ -2 & -7 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 7 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & -12 & 9 & 0 \\ -2 & -7 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -12 & 9 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 7/2 & -1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3/12 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1/2 + \left(-\frac{9}{12} + \frac{63}{24}\right) & \left|\begin{smallmatrix} 51/24 = 17/8 \\ -7/2 \end{smallmatrix}\right. \\ 0 & 1 & -9/12 & \left|\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}\right. \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \left|\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}\right. \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 17/8 & \left|\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}\right. \\ 0 & 1 & -9/12 & \left|\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}\right. \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \left|\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}\right. \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 17/8 & \left|\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}\right. \\ 0 & 1 & -3/4 & \left|\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}\right. \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \left|\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}\right. \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -17/8 z \\ 3/4 z \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x} = t \begin{pmatrix} -17/8 \\ 3/4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

linearly indep

⑥

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 7 & | & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & -4 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 9 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -5 & -2 & | & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & -4 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 9 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -5 & -2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 14 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 9 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 12 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 14 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 9 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -14 \times \frac{2}{5} + 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 14 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) = \frac{-28}{5} + \frac{45}{5} = \frac{-23+40}{5} = \frac{17}{5}$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ linéairement indep.}$$

(c)

inf de sol^o car que 2 equa.

Exercice 2

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 8 \\ 2 & 4 & 16 \\ 3 & 6 & 24 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Exercice 3

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

$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$A \vec{x} = \vec{b}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + 3x_2 \\ 2x_1 - 6x_2 \\ x_2 \\ 3x_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

injective
non surjective

⑥

1/2

3/2

1/2

3/2

1

1

1

1

2

2

2

0

non inj.
non surj.

(c)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$90^\circ = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$90^\circ / 3 \times 2 = 60^\circ$$

$$\frac{\pi}{6} \times 2 = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} & -\sin \frac{\pi}{3} \\ \sin \frac{\pi}{3} & \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

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

injective.

surjective.

(b)

surjective : If the images are all in the codomain,

injective, chaque vecteur ont
exactement une image.

Surject, non inject. $\exists x_1, x_2 \quad f(x_1) = f(x_2)$
 $x_1 \neq x_2$

$$\exists x \quad \forall y \quad f(x) = y.$$

$$T(\vec{x}_1) = T(\vec{x}_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(\vec{x}_1 - \vec{x}_2) &= T(\vec{x}_1) - T(\vec{x}_2) \\ &= \vec{0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{donc } \vec{x}_1 = \vec{x}_2$$

⑥ Supposens T

Exercise 4

a) F

b) V

c) V

d) F.

Exercice S

a	V
b	V
c	V
d	V

E + G

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{U} - \vec{V} + \vec{U} - \vec{W} + \vec{V} - \vec{W}$$

$$= 2\vec{U} - 2\vec{W} \quad \vec{U} = -\vec{W}$$

$$\vec{U} = - - -$$

(b) (V)

(c) (P)

(d) (P)

Exercise 7

(a) $F, T: x \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$T(v_1 + v_2) = T(v_1) + T(v_2)$$

$$v_1 = c v_2$$

$$\textcircled{v}$$

$$T(v_1); T(c v_1)$$

$$T(v_1); c T(v_1)$$

$$(c) \quad c_1 \vec{v}_1 + c_2 \vec{v}_2 + \dots + c_k \vec{v}_k = 0$$

$$\vec{v} = c \vec{u}_1 + \dots + c_k \vec{u}_k$$

$$T(\vec{v}) = cT(\vec{u}_1) + \dots = 0.$$

(d) Force.

e.g.

$$x \mapsto x^2$$

(e) Vane

Ex 8

Supposons que T n'est pas surjective.

Alors $\exists \vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ l.g

$$\forall \vec{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad (T(\vec{y}) \neq \vec{x})$$

or si les colonnes de A engendrent \mathbb{R}^m

alors

⑥ \Rightarrow Supposons T injective.

Cela signifie que $\forall \vec{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$,

$\exists! \vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ t.q. $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$.

\Leftrightarrow chaque $\vec{b} = c_1 \cdot \vec{v}_1 + \dots + c_n \vec{v}_n$ ^{col. de A}

avec la comb. des facteurs $(c_1 \dots c_n)$
unq.

donc les colonnes de A sont indep.

$$n > m$$

$$m > n$$

$$n = n$$