32.
$$V = R^{+}$$
 $A = \begin{cases} (x_{1}y_{1}z_{1}t), y = 0, 2z - t = 0 \end{cases}$
 $B = \begin{cases} (x_{1}y_{1}z_{1}t), x - t = 0, y + z = 0 \end{cases}$

Colcolore duin $(A+B)$.

 $A = \begin{cases} (x_{1}0_{1}z_{1}), x = (x_{1}0_{1}0_{1}), (x_{1}0_{1}), (x_{1$

33.
$$V=R^3$$
 $A=d(0+b,b,e)$ b Thoughe $B=d(x,y,z)$ $x-y=0$ de morning de nothorparoi.

 $A=\{(4,0,1)(1,1,0)\}$ $dini(A=2)$
 $B=d(x,x,z)=\{(1,1,0)(0,0,1)\}$ $dini(B=2)$
 $A+B=\{(1,0,1)(1,1,0)(0,0,1)\}$
 $A+B=\{(1,0,1)(1,$

= 2 + 2

$$A = [(2,0,0,1),(0,0,-2,0),(0,0,1,-1)]$$

$$B = [(0,1,0,0),(1,1,0,0)]$$

trovore la somme dei sottosper.

Si verifica se i generatori di A sono lin. diedipendenti.

$$\begin{cases}
2x = 0 \\
-2\beta + 8 = 0
\end{cases}
\begin{cases}
x = 0 \\
y = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
x = 0 \\
\beta = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
x = 0 \\
\beta = 0
\end{cases}$$

Si verifice se i generatori di B sous lin. indipendent.

$$\alpha (0, 1, 0, 0) + \beta (1, 1, 0, 0) = (0, 0, 0, 0)$$

 $\beta = 0$ $\beta = 0$ $\beta = 0$ dim $\beta = 2$
 $\alpha + \beta = 0$ $\alpha = 0$

$$A+B=\left[\left(2,0,0,1\right) ,\left(0,0,-2,0\right) ,\left(0,0,1,-1\right) ,\left(0,1,0,0\right) \right]$$

Poidre A+B = R4 deve overe d'une usique l'inferiore o aguale e 4.

Determi viseur il sottoinsteure mossi anole di elementi liu. midipendent, dell'ui si eure di generatori. Elimi mamem elemento.

$$d(0,0,-2,0) + \beta(0,0,1,-1) + \delta(0,1,0,0) + \delta(1,1,0,0) = (0,0,0,0)$$

$$\begin{cases} \delta = 0 \\ \gamma + \delta = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \delta = 0 \\ \gamma = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \delta = 0 \\ \lambda = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \delta = 0 \\ \lambda = 0 \end{cases}$$

A+B he ma bose data de (0,0,-2,0) (0,0,1,-1) (0,1,0,0) (1,1,0,0)

din (A+B)=4

=>-duin (A+B) + duin A + duin B = duin (A 1B)

-4 + 3 + 2 = 4

din (A NB) =1

A+B nou à somme dirêtte A1B # 606

43. Diventorouse the
$$R^3 = U \oplus W$$
, ove $U = d$ ($x_1y_1 \ge 1$: $x - y = 0$ by $W = \int (1, 0, 1)^3$

So one was the diven $W = 1$.

 $U = d$ ($x_1x_1 \ge 1$) $d = \int (1, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)$

I generatori nous live. victipensluit. (verifica per esercizio) \Rightarrow diven $U = 2$
 $U + W = \int (1, 0, 1), (1, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)$

So verifica the i peneratori nions live. victipensluit.

a ($x_1, x_2 \ge 1$) $x_1 = x_2 \ge 1$

b = 0

 $x_2 = x_3 \ge 1$
 $x_3 = x_4 \ge 1$
 $x_4 = x_5 \ge 1$
 $x_4 = x_5 \ge 1$
 $x_5 = x_5 \ge 1$
 x

duin
$$V + W = 3$$

Poidue $V + diw W = 2 + 1 = 3$
=> $duin V \cap W = 0$
=> $U \oplus W = IR^3$