49.
$$S = \{(1,2,3)(-1,0,2)(k,0,2)\}$$
Deferme nore i volori di k per cui

Sè uno bose di R^3 . Trovere uno

bose e le qui di [5] nei divers cos

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

$$= 4 + 4K$$

$$det A = 0 \quad \text{per } K = -1$$

$$K \neq -1 \Rightarrow S \text{ is bose, duin } S = 3$$

$$K = -1 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ is une bose, duin } S = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} -1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{cases} = -2 \left(-1 - 2\alpha\right) - 2\left(2 + 3\right)$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{cases} = -2 + 4\alpha + 40$$

$$= -8 + 4\alpha = 0.$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{cases} = -2 + 4\alpha + 40$$

$$= -8 + 4\alpha = 0.$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 1 & 3 \\ \lambda & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & \lambda & 2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad k(A) \leq 3$$

Si onewo
$$|13| = -1 \neq 0$$
 $r(A) \geq 2$

$$\det A = -(2+2) - \lambda (-\lambda - 3)$$

$$= -4 + \lambda^2 + 3\lambda = \lambda^2 + 3\lambda - 4$$

$$\lambda = -3 \pm \sqrt{3 + 16} = 4$$

$$\lambda = -4$$

per
$$1 \neq 1$$
 e $1 \neq -4 \Rightarrow r(A) = 3$
per $1 \neq 1$ o $1 = -4 \Rightarrow r(A) = 2$

•
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $\mathcal{L}(A) \leq 3$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = (-1 - 6) + (4 + 3) = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda + 6) + (-4 - 3) = \lambda - 1$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & \lambda \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda + 6) + (-4 - 3) = \lambda - 1$$

per
$$d \neq 1$$
, $r(A) = 3$
per $d = 1$, $r(A) = 2$

47. Dire per quali valori di ,

si ha
$$r(A) = r(A, B)$$
, ove

 $A = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 $(A, B) \neq \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 $(A, B) \geq 2$
 $(A, B) \geq 2$

$$\det A = \lambda (-3) + (1+2) = -3\lambda + 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \lambda \neq 4, \quad r(A) = 3$$

$$\lambda = 1, \quad r(A) = 2$$

$$\mathcal{L}(A,B) = 3 \text{ per } 1 \neq 1$$

$$\text{Per } 1 = 1, \text{ occorre colcolore}$$

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

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