Monday, January 8, 2024 1:59 PM

brobleme au leaze si dimensiumi

Det: largul unei liste de reectori

v = (v1, v2, ..., vm) t este dimensiumer s.p. generat de re

hang re = dim < re>

leap Dack S, T & V stunci

dim S + dimT = dim (S+T) - dim (SAT)

S+T = (SUT)

brop: Daca f: V -> W or aplicative limita dim V = 'dim (kerf) + dim (/m f)

3.2.43 fà re det rangul listelor de rector din R4:

a) [(0,1,3,2);(1,0,5,1); (-1,0,1,1);(3,-1,-3,-4);(2,0,1,-1)] [

L) ((1,2,3,0); (0,1,-1,1); (3,7,8,1); (1,3,2,1)) t TEMA

x) ___.

folutie :

$$\begin{pmatrix}
0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\
1 & 0 & 5 & 1 \\
-1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\
3 & -1 & -3 & -4 \\
2 & 0 & 1 & -1
\end{pmatrix}
\sim
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 5 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\
0 & 0 & 6 & 2 \\
0 & 0 & -9 & -3
\end{pmatrix}
\sim
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 5 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\
0 & 0 & 6 & 2 \\
0 & 0 & -15 & -5 \\
0 & 0 & -9 & -3
\end{pmatrix}$$
deprind mele de stille

Met I re=(re, re2, re3, re4, re5)

als. ca $\begin{vmatrix} v_1 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ v_2 & 1 & 0 & 5 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 6 \neq 0 = 1 \quad v_1, v_2, v_3, ly \quad \text{uste a leava}$

Ols. is
$$\begin{vmatrix} v_1 & v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \\ v_2 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ v_3 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 6 \neq 0 = 1 \quad v_1, v_2, v_3, l_4 \quad \text{use o leava}$$

$$= 1 \quad \text{ln. inol}$$

(me putem înlocui 14 cu re 4

analog ros

Deri (14, 12, 10,) e leara nt < 127

_) hang re = 3

3.2.44 le considera sulezz

$$T = ((1,0,2,0), (2,1,-1,2), (-1,-1,3,-2))$$

En re det dimensiunea si câte co leara în suleza 5, T, 5+T si 50T

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

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

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\
0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\
0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 3 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\
0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\
0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\
0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\
0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\
0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\
0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$

Frang (5) = 4 iar a lasa ar fi ((1, 1, 5, 2), (0, 1, 1, 3), (0, 0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 0, 1))

Obs
$$x = (1,0,2,0) = (2,1,-1,2) + (-1,1,3,-2)$$
 t_1
 t_2
 t_3
 t_4

Sau SAT =
$$\{x \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid \exists d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4 \in \mathbb{R} \mid \beta_1, \beta_2 \in \mathbb{R} \mid a.l.\}$$

 $x = d_1 b_1 + d_2 b_2 + d_3 b_3 + d_4 b_4 = \beta_1 t_1 + \beta_2 t_2$

3.2.45 lá se colculere dimensiunes picate a liera a rulespatulor for f si Inf.

locem det så ne dam seama

Eie
$$x_3 = t$$

=) $x_4 = 2t$, $x_2 = -t$
 $(x_4, x_2, x_3) = (2t, -t, t) = t(2, -1, 1)$

$$\ker f = \{ t(2, -1, 1) \mid t \in \mathbb{R} \} = ((2, -1, 1))$$

Ventra bara cautam 2 rectori ind.

=) ((1,0,1), (1,1,0)) este o baca pt Inf

$$(e_{1}, e_{2}, l_{3}) \in lara pt | R^{2}$$

$$f(1,0,0) = (1,0,1) \in ynf$$

$$(1,1,0) = 1 \cdot (1,0,1) + (0,1,0) - l_{3}$$

$$= 1((1,0,1), l_{2}, l_{3}) \cdot lara pt | R^{3}$$

$$luteam sa - l subst pe es su un el din ynf!$$

din
$$|A|^2 = dim \ \text{Ker } f + dim \ \text{Im } f$$
 $3 = dim \ \text{Ker } f + 2 = 1 \ \text{olim } \ \text{Ker } f = 1$
 $\times = ? \quad f(x) = 0$
 $daca^2 \times_3 = 0 = 1 \times_2 = 0 = 1 \times_1 = 0 \ dar \ (0,0,0) \ \text{mu} \ e \ \text{leun}$
 $daca^2 \times_3 = 1 = 1 \times_1 = 2, \ \times_2 = -1 = 1 \times_1 = 1 \times_2 = 1 \times_1 = 1 \times_1$

$$\begin{cases} f: \mathbb{A} \xrightarrow{4} \mathbb{A} \end{cases} \xrightarrow{T \in MA}$$

$$\begin{cases} (\times_{1}, \times_{2}, \times_{3}, \times_{4}) = (\times_{1} - \times_{2} - \times_{3}, 3 \times_{2} + \times_{4}, 3 \times_{1} - 3 \times_{3} + \times_{4}) \end{cases}$$

c)
$$f: \mathbb{R}^{3} \to \mathbb{R}^{2}$$
 $f(x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}) = (-x_{1} + 2x_{2}, x_{1} - x_{2} + x_{3})$

Mult $f(x_{1}) = (x_{1}, x_{2})$, $f(x_{2}) = (x_{1} + 2x_{2}, x_{1} - x_{2} + x_{3})$
 $f(x_{1}) = (x_{1}, x_{2})$, $f(x_{2}) = (x_{1} + 2x_{2}, x_{2})$, $f(x_{2}) = (x_{2} + x_{3})$
 $f(x_{1}) = (x_{1}, x_{2})$, $f(x_{2}) = (x_{2} + x_{3})$
 $f(x_{1}) = (x_{2} + x_{$

dim
$$mf = 2$$
 leave : (e₁, l₂)

olim $R^3 = \dim \ker f + \dim mf \in 3 = \dim \ker f + 2$

olim $\ker f = 1 \times = ? f(x) = 0$
 $f(2,1,-1) = (0,0,0) = (2,1,-1) \in \ker f$
 $f(2,1,-1) = (0,0,0) = (2,1,-1) \in \ker f$

$$f(2,1,-1) = (0,0,0) = (2,1,-1) \in kaf$$

Met II

$$koh = ?$$
 $f(x) = 0_{(=)} \begin{cases} -x_{1} + 2x_{2} = 0 \\ x_{1} - x_{2} + x_{3} = 0 \end{cases}$
 $x_{3} = 1 = \begin{cases} -x_{1} + 2x_{2} = 0 \\ x_{1} - x_{2} - t = \end{cases} \quad x_{1} = -21$