

Q12

1358

(1, 1, 1, -2)

(1, 2, 3, -3)

$$(a_1, a_2) = 1 + 2 + 3 + 6 = 12$$

$$x = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$$

$$\begin{cases} (x, a_1) = 0 \\ (x, a_2) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3 - 3x_4 = 0 \\ 2x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 + 4x_4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

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

o/p

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	
1	-2	1	0	$= b_1$
1	1	0	1	$= b_2$

$$(b_1, b_2) \neq 0$$

$$c_1 = b_1$$

$$c_2 = b_2 - 2c_1$$

$$(c_1, c_2) = 0, (b_2, c_2) - 2(c_1, c_2) = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{(b_2, c_2)}{(c_1, c_2)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot -2}{1 + 4 + 1} = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$c_1 b_2 + \frac{1}{6} c_1 = (25, 4) - 17, -6)$$

1360 $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$
 $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$

$$(a_2, a_1) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = 0$$

$$(a_2, a_2) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 1$$

$$(a_1, a_1) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 1$$

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

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$a_1 = \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

366 $a_2 = (1, 1, -1, -1)$

$$a_1 = (5, 8, -2, -3)$$

$$a_3 = (3, 9, 3, 8)$$

$$b_2 = a_3 = (1, 2, 2, -1)$$

$$b_1 = a_1 - d_{11} b_2 =$$

$$= a_1 - 3b_2 = (2, 5, 1, 3)$$

$$b_3 = a_3 - d_{31} b_1 - d_{32} b_2$$

$$L = \langle a_2, a_1, a_3 \rangle$$

$$d_{11} = \frac{(a_1, b_1)}{(b_1, b_1)} = \frac{5+8+2+6}{1+1+1+1} = 3$$

$$d_{12} = \frac{(a_3, b_1)}{(b_1, b_1)} = \frac{3+9-3-16}{4} = -1$$

$$d_{32} = \frac{(a_2, b_1)}{(b_1, b_1)} = \frac{15+8-6-24}{25+64+4+9} = \frac{87}{102}$$

~~363 $a_2 = (2, 1, 3, -1)$
 $a_1 = (3, 4, 2, 1)$
 $a_3 = (1, 1, -4, 0)$~~

B63 $a_1 = (2, 4, 3, -1)$

$a_2 = (7, 4, 3, -3)$

$a_3 = (1, 1, -6, 0)$

$a_4 = (5, 7, 8, 8)$

$b_1 = a_1$

$b_2 = a_1 - d_{11} \cdot b_1$

$= a_1 - 2b_1 = (3, 2, -3, -1)$

$b_3 = a_2 - d_{12} \cdot b_1 - d_{22} \cdot b_2$

$= (1, 5, 1, 10)$

$d_{11} = \frac{(a_1, b_1)}{(b_1, b_1)} = \frac{14 + 16 + 9 + 1}{40 + 16 + 9 + 1} = \frac{30}{66} = \frac{5}{11}$

$d_{12} = \frac{(a_2, b_1)}{(b_1, b_1)} = \frac{2 + 1 - 18}{15} = -1$

$d_{22} = \frac{(a_2, b_2)}{(b_2, b_2)} = \frac{7 + 4 - 18}{15} = -1$

$= -\frac{7}{83}$

B71 $x = (5, 2, -2, 2)$, $a_1 = (2, 1, 1, -1)$, $a_2 = (1, 1, 3, 0)$, $a_3 = (1, 2, 0, 1)$

$L = \langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle$

$x = y + z$ $y \in L, z \in L^\perp$

$(x, a_1, a_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 8 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$

$\Rightarrow a_1, a_2 \in L$

$(x, a_1) = (y, a_1) + (z, a_1) = (y, a_1) = d_1(a_1, a_1) = d_2(a_2, a_2)$

$(x, a_1) = (y, a_1) = d_1(a_1, a_1) + d_2(a_2, a_2)$

$(x, a_1) = 10 + 2 - 2 - 2 = 8$

$(a_2, a_2) = 4 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 7$

$(x, a_2) = 5 + 2 - 6 = 1$

$(a_1, a_1) = 1 + 1 + 9 = 11$

$$(a_2, a_1) = (2 + 1 + 3 = 6)$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 6x_2 = 8 \\ 6x_1 + 11x_2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_2 - 5x_1 = 7 \\ 6x_1 + 11x_2 = 11 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 2 + 5x_2 \\ (2 + 5x_2) + 11x_2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 2 + 5x_2 \\ 16x_2 = -6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_2 = -\frac{3}{8} \\ x_1 = -\frac{3}{8} \end{cases}$$

$$y = 2a_1 - a_2 = (3, 1, -1, -2)$$

$$z = x - y = (2, 1, -1, 4)$$

1379 d) $x = (2, 4, -4, 2)$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 - x_4 = 1 \\ x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 - 3x_5 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$L: \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 - x_4 = 0 \\ x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 - 3x_5 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$x_0 = 4$ p. Neogrup. u. i

$$\begin{matrix} *1 \Rightarrow \\ *2 \Rightarrow \end{matrix} \begin{cases} x_3 - x_4 = 1 \\ x_3 - 3x_4 = 2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} 2x_4 = -1 \\ x_4 = -\frac{1}{2} \\ x_3 = \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}$$

$$x_0 = (0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \dots ?$$