

1338 $a_0 + a_1 t = l_1, \quad b_0 + b_1 t = l_2$

$$a_0 = (3, 1, 2, 1, 3)$$

$$a_1 = (1, 0, 1, 1, 2)$$

$$b_0 = (2, 2, -1, -1, -1)$$

$$b_1 = (1, 1, 0, 1, 1)$$

$l_1 \cap l_2 = ?$

$x \in l_1 \cap l_2 \Rightarrow x \in l_1, x \in l_2$

$$x = a_0 + a_1 t = b_0 + b_1 t$$

$$(a_1 - b_1 \parallel b_0 - a_0)$$

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

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - R_2, R_4 - R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\begin{cases} t_1 = -3 \\ t_2 = -2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow L_1 \cap L_2 \neq \emptyset$$

$$L_1 \cap L_2 = \{x\}$$

$$x = a_0 - 3a_1 - b_0 - 2b_1 = (2, 2, -1, -1, -1) - 2(2, 1, 0, 1, 1) =$$

$$= (2, 2, -1, -1, -1) + (-4, -2, 0, -2, -2) =$$

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

$$(1328) \quad R_n = L_1 \oplus L_2 \quad \forall x \in R_n$$

$$x = x_1 \oplus x_2$$

$$x_1 = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$$

$$x_2 = (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n)$$

$$a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n = 0$$

$$a_1 + b_1 = 1$$

$$a_1 = 1 - b_1$$

$$a_1 + b_1 = 0$$

$$a_1 = -b_1$$

$$a_1 + b_1 = 0$$

$$a_1 = -b_1$$

$$\text{th } 1 - b_1(-b_1) = (n-1) \cdot 0$$

$$1 - b_1^2 - b_1 \cdot n = 0$$

$$b_1 = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n} = \left(-\frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \cdot (n-1) \right) = \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right) - \frac{(n-1)}{n} = 0$$

$$e_1 = \left(\frac{n-1}{n}, -\frac{1}{n}, \dots, -\frac{1}{n} \right) \in \left(\frac{1}{n}, \dots, \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$e_2 = \left(-\frac{1}{n}, \frac{n-1}{n}, -\frac{1}{n}, \dots, -\frac{1}{n} \right) \in \left(\frac{1}{n}, \dots, \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$e_n = \left(-\frac{1}{n}, \dots, -\frac{1}{n}, \frac{n-1}{n} \right)$$

Таким образом базисом R_n является $L_1 \oplus L_2$

(1332)

$$P = L \oplus K_0$$

$$\forall x \in P: x = x_1 \oplus x_0$$

$$0 \in L \Rightarrow x = 0 \oplus x_0 = x_0 \Rightarrow x_0 \in P$$

$$\forall y \in P: x \rightarrow y \oplus x_0: x = x_1 \oplus y \oplus x_0 = (x_1 \oplus y) \oplus x_0 \Rightarrow x \in P$$