30g. 30 we of bentopute a NH3? (1,1,-1), (2,1,1), (2,a,1) $\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\
1 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\
-1 & 1 & 0
\end{pmatrix}
\sim
\begin{pmatrix}
0 & 2 & 1/4 \\
0 & 2 & 1/4 \\
-1 & 1 & 1
\end{pmatrix}
\sim$ $\begin{pmatrix}
0 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}
=
\begin{cases}
\lambda_2 f \lambda_3 = 0 \\
0 & -11 \lambda_3 = 0
\end{cases}
=
\begin{cases}
\lambda_2 f \lambda_3 = 0 \\
0 & -11 \lambda_3 = 0
\end{cases}$ $\lambda_1 = 0 \\
\lambda_2 = -\lambda_3 \\
\lambda_3 \neq 0$ $\begin{vmatrix} \lambda_2 = -\lambda_3 \neq 0 \\ \lambda_3 \neq 0 \\ \lambda_4 = 0 \end{vmatrix}$ => 13 300-00 pazybot, ny beutopute dazuc A) (4,1); (7,8) Peu: (4,1) u (7,8) ne ca nponopywoxaxxy $(a,b) = (4,1) \times + (7,8) \text{ y}$ (a,b) - pouzlo. bentop. Topanx, y EIR²
(a,b) = (4x + 7y, x + 8y)

Danu c-mato | 4x + 7y = a una pem.?

6)
$$(0,0)$$
; $(1,3)$

8) $(2,1)$; $(0,3)$; $(2;7)$

And Trute in 13, To won abordum ca obague?

() $1-3x+2x^2$; $1+x+4x^2$; $1-7x$

(1) $(0,3)$; $($

3ag. Noualhete, la beuropute ca M3 4 gontornete go Sazuc na npolitipantiboto JV: α) $\alpha_1 = (-1, 2, 3, -2), \alpha_2 = (2, 1, -4, -3)$ $\Delta 3 - (1, 3, -2, -3)$ $V = \mathbb{R}^4$ Търши ву т., те ва, въз, ву-113 (тоговол е базче) Toraba a1, a2, a3, 64 - dazuc \[\begin{aligned} -1 & 2 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 5 & 2 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{aligned} \]

(hiht: pazmuara 1/4 Matpuna a bentopa b chyrand e ruleto spadourcha, (1, -1, 2, 3) ~ (1-1) Bag. la repete paznephoct u dazue ka megnure nureunu apperpanciba A) { (a, b, c, d) | A = b = c = d } = V_1 $V_1 = \{(a, a, a, a) \mid a \in \mathbb{R} \}$ V1-10. rag (R V1= 30.(1,1,1,1)(a=R3 v(im V1 = 1, Sazuc - (1,1,1,1) (5,5,5,5) vous e dazue of 1/2 {(a, b, c, 0) | a, b.ce (R) - ynp. 6) V38(a, b, c, d) \ d=a+b, c=a-63 V3=3(α, 6, α-6, α+6) | q, β∈(R)= = {a(1,0,1,1)+6(0,1,-1,1) (a,6e(i2} $= \ell((1,0,1,1),(0,1,-1,1))$

 $S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} , V = M_2(\mathbb{R})$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{d.im } V_{3} = 2 & \text{dazuc} - (1,0,1,1) ; (0,1,-1,1) \\ \text{f.} V_{4} = \{(K_{1},K_{2},K_{3},X_{4}) \mid (K_{1}+V_{2}+K_{3}+K_{4}=0)\} \\ \text{Vu} = \{(K_{1},K_{2},K_{3},-X_{1}-K_{2},-X_{3}) \mid (K_{1},K_{2},K_{3}\in\mathbb{R})\} \\ = \{(K_{1},K_{2},K_{3},-X_{1}-K_{2},-X_{3}) \mid (K_{1},K_{2},K_{3}\in\mathbb{R})\} \\ = \{(K_{1},K_{2},K_{3},-X_{1}-K_{2},-X_{3}) \mid (K_{1},K_{2},K_{3}\in\mathbb{R})\} \\ \text{d.im } V_{4} = 3 & \text{dazuc} - ((1,0,0,-1);(0,1,0,-1);(0,0,1,-1)) \\ \text{d.im } V_{4} = 3 & \text{dazuc} - ((1,0,0,-1);(0,1,0,-1);(0,0,1,-1)) \\ \text{d.im } V_{5} = \{(K_{1},K_{2},X_{3},X_{4}) \mid (K_{1}+K_{2}+K_{3}+K_{4}=(3))\} \\ \text{V.} = \{(K_{1},K_{2},K_{3},X_{4}) \mid (K_{1}+K_{2}+K_{3}+K_{4}=0)\} \\ \text{V.} = \{(K_{1},K_{2},K_{3},X_{4}) \mid (K_{1}+K_{2}+K_{3}+K_{4}=0)\} \\ \text{V.} = \{(K_{1},K_{2},K_{3},K_{4}) \mid (K_{1}+K_{2}+K_{3}+K_{4}=0)\} \\ \text{V.} = \{(K_{1},K_{1},K_{2},K_{3},K_{4}) \mid (K_{1}+K_{2}+K_{3}+K_{4}=0)\} \\ \text{V.} = \{(K_{1},K_{1},K_{2},K_{3},K_{4}) \mid (K_{1}+K_{2}+K_{3}+K_{4}+K_{4}=0)\} \\ \text{V.} =$$

Bay. Bentopure le 4 lz oop. dazuc «a glyn 10-60 V. Da ce nov. re bent. 11=11-27 ul az = 1+12 como odp. dazuc u ga ce unu. mopa. na V=1-52 b Jazuca a1.az. Peu: e1= 1/2 (a1+a2) e2= 1/2 (-a1+a2) Cr. l(e1, e2) = l(a1, a2) = 2 a1, a2 · obegue va V unane $V = \frac{1}{2}(a_1 + a_2) - \frac{5}{2}(a_1 + a_2)^{-2}$ $=30_{1}-20_{2}$ 3ag. l₁, l₇, l₃ - dazuc. Da ce nou, re a₁a₂, a₃ un dazuc, u mopg na V=2l₁+2e₂+2e₃ W6gl=0: 01 Q1= l1+l2+l3 Q2= l1+l2+2e3 Q3-l1+2e2+3e3 o) a,=2e,+2e2-e3 a2=2e1-e2+2e3 a3=-e1+2e2+2e3 6) Q1= e1+2e2+3e3 Q2=2e1+5e2+7e3 Q3=3e1+7e2+10e3 a) d, a, a, a, nonyteku upez enem rpeoof. λα, + λ2 α2 + λ3 α3 = V

(Cuttemo

 $\begin{cases} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{cases} = 0$

 $|\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 2$

 $\lambda_1 + \dots + \lambda_n = 0$ u $\lambda_1 = \dots = \lambda_n$ -> \(i = 0 =) \(V = 0 \) => V10 V2 = 403 3ag. Neua $V = M_N(IR)$ u S - MN 6000 or curretp. Matp. $(A^t = A)$ u T - M 600 or ANTU CULLETP. MOTP. $(A^t = -A)$. DCD, Te a) 5, T 5 V or) $dim S = \frac{h(n+1)}{2}$, $dim T = \frac{h(n-1)}{2}$ 6) V= SOT V) 30 AUD. of) Matp. En, Ezz, ..., Enn u Eijf Eji zj ca dazuc Ha S u En..., Enn, Eji-Eji ca dazuc Ha T

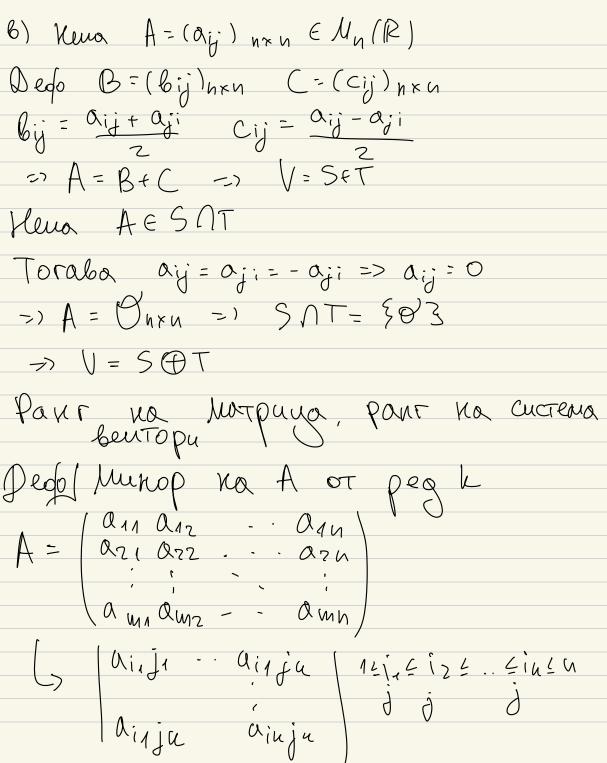
 $\ldots + \lambda e_n + (|\lambda_1 - \lambda)e_1 + \ldots + (|\lambda_n - \lambda)e_n)$

 $V = \{ \lambda e_1 +$

 $\lambda = \frac{1}{N} \left(\lambda_1 + \dots + \lambda_N \right)$

Clira, aux VE V, AVZ, TO

=> V= V1+V2



Defol Me nazbane, le notp. una part r (E(A) = t) ans nav-ronenner vi nempres munop e or peg h Dege Neur V-n.n. u Cy... Ch-Me nazbane re Cutilhata una part 1, aux 15 m 1 M3 benafa lu been apyt boutop e 7 ex Kert mulinka nondilhagua Dego Mancino no mon militio verabilité 100 cultero (MNN) e mi-60 dot 113 lopu, le volto aux godables me 13 lour ga l'heurop G, trabat 13 Beg. Da ce na riepu pantot na Grota bentoput u MANN A) $A_1=(2,1,-3)$ $A_2=(3,1,-5)$ $A_3=(1,0,-2)$ Qu= (4,2,-1) d= -(1,0,-2)

Bagaru za yopatitue 3ag. Here $b = (-1, 7, \lambda)$ $a_1 = (1, -2, 1)$, $a_2 = (-1, 3, 1)$, $a_3 = (0, 1, \mu + 1)$ or bre e rupeira nomburagne? of be runeina wondunayur no a, a, a, a, as no egun corben normen? 6) be repetitor nondensique na a, a, a, a, a, a, no nobere ot egun norum? MBarun zagorn repenserne la Mp. 30g. Mena V=1R[X]. PCP, Te a) aux V_= 3 feV | f(x)= f(-x) 3 (Terry)
u Vz = 3 feV | f(x) = - (-x) 3 (Terry) V1 = V, V2 = V1 D V2 3ag- leur De MK-6070 07 gadoepengu-lyenute do-un f: [R > 1R, a gadoepengu-C= SfeD) f(x)=f(y), tx,y E123

DCP, TE
a) De N.D. Nag (R ot onep:

$$(f+g)(K) = f(X) + g(X)$$

 $(\lambda f)(X) = \lambda f(X)$
 $\delta = \lambda f(X)$

ag. Da ce hanepu pantôt na 12345 a) 678910 11 12 13 14 18 (9 20 16 17 340 -227