

2.12 Basis of U_1 :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -3 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\cdot \frac{1}{-3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-2R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
Basis: (x_1, x_2) or (x_1, x_3)

Basis of U_2 :

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & -3 \\ -2 & -2 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & -2 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{+2R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & -6 & 12 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-2R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & -6 & 12 \\ 0 & -4 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & -6 & 12 \\ 0 & -4 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\cdot \frac{1}{-6}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -4 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{+2R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -4 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{+4R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
Basis: (x_1, x_2) or (x_1, x_3)

Basis of $U_1 \cap U_2$?

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ basis } U_1 \text{ ? } \alpha_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ Her.}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ basis } U_1 \cap U_2$$

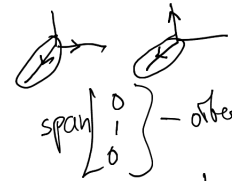
Basis of $U_1 \cap U_2$
 $U_1 \cap U_2 = \text{span}[\text{basis } U_1 \cap U_2]$
 базис $U_1 \cap U_2 = \text{базис векторов}$
 T. E.

$$d_{1,1}x_{1,1} + d_{1,2}x_{1,2} = d_{2,1}x_{2,1} + d_{2,2}x_{2,2}$$

$$\Rightarrow d_{1,1}x_{1,1} + d_{1,2}x_{1,2} - d_{2,1}x_{2,1} - d_{2,2}x_{2,2} = 0 \text{ (I)}$$

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

 базис?



$$U_1 \cap U_2 = x = [d_{1,1}x_{1,1} + d_{1,2}x_{1,2}] \cap \text{(I)}$$

?

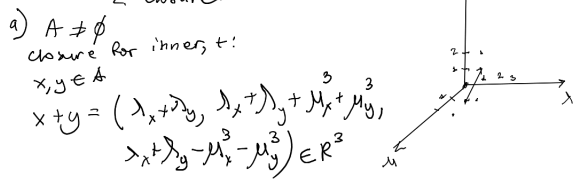
2.8 a. $2 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 4 + 5 - 4^2 - 2 \cdot 5^2 - 6 \cdot 3^2 = 48 + 120 - 64 - 50 - 54 = 168 - 168 = 0$
 other: no inverse.
 Бепро

b.
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-R_1, -R_2, -R_3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{+R_3, +R_4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-R_4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

other: Yes, possible
 Бепро!

2.9. Subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 ?
 a) $A = \{(\lambda, \lambda + \mu^3, \lambda - \mu^3) \mid \lambda, \mu \in \mathbb{R}\}$
 \mathbb{R}^3 - vector space.

Subspace if:
 1. $U \neq \emptyset$
 2. Closure for outer, inner operation.



closure for outer:
 $\gamma x = (\gamma \lambda, \gamma \lambda + \gamma \mu^3, \gamma \lambda - \gamma \mu^3) \in \mathbb{R}^3$

other: Yes
 b) $B = \{(\lambda^2 - \lambda^2, 0) \mid \lambda \in \mathbb{R}\}$
 $\{0\} \in B$: $\lambda = 0: (0, 0, 0)$
 - closure for inner: $x, y \in B$
 $x + y = (\lambda_x^2 + \lambda_y^2, 0) \in \mathbb{R}^3$
 - closure for outer: $\gamma \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\gamma x = (\gamma \lambda^2 - \gamma \lambda^2, 0) \in \mathbb{R}^3$
 $-1(1^2 - 1^2) = (-1 + 1, 0) \notin B$
 other: no

other: Her
 c) $\exists \gamma \in \mathbb{R}$
 $C = \{(\xi_1, \xi_2, \xi_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \xi_1 - 2\xi_2 + 3\xi_3 = \gamma\}$
 $\gamma = 0$: $\xi_1 - 2\xi_2 + 3\xi_3 = 0$
 - inner closure: $x + y \in C$?
 $\xi_{1,1} + \xi_{1,2} - 2(\xi_{2,1} + \xi_{2,2}) + 3(\xi_{3,1} + \xi_{3,2}) = \gamma$
 $\xi_1 - 2\xi_2 + 3\xi_3 = \gamma$
 - outer: $\lambda x \in C$?
 $\lambda(\xi_1 - 2\xi_2 + 3\xi_3) = \lambda \gamma$
 $\lambda \gamma = \gamma$
 $\lambda = 1$
 other: no
 $Ax = \gamma, A = [1, -2, 3], x = \vec{\xi} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \text{ if } \gamma = 0$
 other: no

d) $D = \{(\xi_1, \xi_2, \xi_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \xi_2 \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
 - inner closure? $\xi_2, \eta_2 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \xi_2 + \eta_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$
 - outer? $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}, \xi_2 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \lambda \xi_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$
 Бепро

2.10 a)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 3 & -2 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{+R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 3 & -2 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & -5 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{+R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

other: Independent
 Бепро.

2.11
$$\lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha_3 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $d_3 = 2$
 $d_2 = 3$
 $d_1 = 1 - 4 - 3 = -6$
 other: $-6x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 = y$
 Бепро

2.13
$$U_1 = \{x \mid Ax = 0, A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}\}$$

$$U_2 = \{x \mid \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 7 & -5 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} x = 0\}$$

a) $\dim(U_1) = ?$
 $\dim(U_2) = ?$
 $\dim(U_1 \cap U_2) = ?$
 other: no
 $\dim(U_1) = \text{rank } A = 6$
 $x = \alpha_1 \vec{b}_1 + \alpha_2 \vec{b}_2 + \dots + \alpha_n \vec{b}_n = \vec{b} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \end{pmatrix}$

$$A, B \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$