

Alg Lin S. 12. 2018

$$7.1.6 \quad E \subset \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\tilde{E} : \begin{cases} x = 4 - 2t \\ y = -5 + 7t \\ z = 3 + 5t \end{cases}$$

$$\dim \tilde{E} = 1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 7 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$v_0 \qquad v_1$

$$\tilde{E}_0 = \text{Span}\langle v_1 \rangle = \left\{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \begin{array}{l} 7x + 2y = 0 \\ 5x - 2z = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

relatos ① e ② son v_0 .

$$7 \cdot 4 + 2(-5) = 18$$

$$5 \cdot 4 - 2 \cdot 3 = 14$$

$$E : \begin{cases} 7x + 2y = 18 \\ 5x - 2z = 14 \end{cases}$$

$$7.19 \quad E : 5x - 12y + 10z = 2 \subset \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\dim E = 2$$

$$\text{base di } E_0 : \overset{v_1}{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ a \end{pmatrix}}, \overset{v_2}{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ b \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$\text{con } a, b \text{ t.c. } 5x - 12y + 10z = 0$$

$$v_1 \quad 5 + 10 a = 0 \quad a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$v_2 \quad -12 + 10 b = 0 \quad b = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \quad v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 6/5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Caro v_0 nella forma $(x, 0, 0)$

e l'eq affine diventa $5x = 2$

$$\Rightarrow v_0 = \left(\frac{2}{5}, 0, 0 \right)$$

$$E : \quad v_0 + t_1 v_1 + t_2 v_2 \quad t_1, t_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$7, 1, 10 \quad E \subset \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$E : \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}^{v_0} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}^{v_1} t + \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -3 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}^{v_2} s \quad t, s \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\dim E = 2$$

Can be parametrized as

$\text{span}(v_1, v_2) :$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & x \\ 5 & 3 & y \\ 4 & 7 & z \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$23x + 6y - 19z = 0$$

some indep.

Contro la costante per avere un'eq. affine
che sia verificata da v_0

$$23 \cdot (3) + 6(6) - 13(-7) =$$
$$69 + 36 + 133 = 238$$

$$E : 23x + 6y - 13z = 238$$

$$7.1.12 \quad E \subset \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$E : \begin{cases} 5x + 3y - 2z = 1 \\ 3x - 2y + 4z = -3 \\ x - 7y + 10z = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$E = \emptyset ?$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 & -2 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 \\ 1 & -7 & 10 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & -3 \\ 1 & -7 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \neq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad E = \emptyset$$

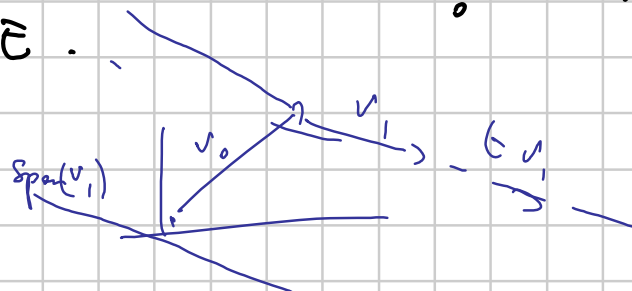
$$7.1.13 \quad E \subset \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}}_{v_0} + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}}_{v_1}$$

$$\dim E = 1$$

$$\text{eg. pr } \text{Span}(v_1) = E.$$

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2z = 0 \\ 3y + 5z = 0 \end{cases}$$



Eg p. E.

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2z = 3 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 4 = 11 \\ 3y + 5z = 3 \cdot (-3) + 5 \cdot 4 = 11 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = t \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad t \in \mathbb{R} \quad E.$$

7.1.14

$$E: \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}}_{v_0} + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}}_{v_1} t + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}}_{v_2} s$$

OSS. v_1, v_2 sont lin. indep.

$$\dim \text{span}(v_1, v_2) = 2 \Rightarrow \dim E = 2$$

Cerco una eq lin che si annulli in E_0

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & x \\ 2 & -5 & y \\ -2 & 3 & z \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

questa condizione
mi dice che
 $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$ è dip. dai v_1, v_2

$\text{span}(v_1, v_2)$

$$-4x - 7y - z = 0 \quad \text{è l'eq. di } E_0$$

$$-4x - 7y - z = -4 \cdot (1) - 7 \cdot (3) - 1 \cdot (4) = -29$$

coord x, y, z di v_0

$$7.1.16 \quad E \subset \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$E: \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}_{v_1} + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}}_{v_2} t + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}}_{v_3} s + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} u$$

$t, s, u \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\dim E = ?$$

$$\dim E = \dim \text{Span}(v_1, v_2, v_3)$$

$$\text{oss } v_3 = v_1 + v_2 \quad \left(0 \text{ valore } \det(v_1, v_2, v_3) = 0 \right. \\ \left. \text{e } v_1, v_2 \text{ sono l.i.} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Span}(v_1, v_2, v_3) = \text{Span}(v_1, v_2) \Rightarrow \dim E = 2$$

Posso dimostrare che v_3 .

$$E: \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}_{v_1} + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}}_{v_1} t + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}}_{v_2} s$$

$t, s \in \mathbb{R}$

eg per E_0 :

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & x \\ -2 & 3 & y \\ 5 & -2 & z \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad \text{cioè} \quad -11x + 7y + 5z = 0$$

eg per E :

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & x \\ -2 & 3 & y \\ 5 & -2 & z \end{pmatrix} = \det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-11x + 7y + 5z = 49 = (-11)(-1) + 4 \cdot (7) + 5 \cdot (2)$$

$\uparrow$
 è l'espressione di sx
 valutata con $(-1, 4, 2)$

7.1.18 $E \subset \mathbb{R}^4$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y - 4z + 5w = 7 \\ 3x - 5y + 7z + 2w = -1 \end{cases}$$

$rk = 2$ perché $2 \cdot (-5) - 3 \cdot 3 = -19$

$$\dim E = 4 - 2 = 2$$

cerco generatori di E_0 nella forma:

$$v_1 = (x_1, y_1, 1, 0)$$

$$v_2 = (x_2, y_2, 0, 1)$$

Per v_1 :

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 3y_1 - 4 = 0 \\ 3x_1 - 5y_1 + 7 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$-4 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot 0$
 $7 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 0$

$$x_1 = \frac{20 - 21}{13}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{12 + 14}{13}$$

Per v_2 :

$$\begin{cases} 2x_2 + 3y_2 + 5 = 0 \\ 3x_2 - 5y_2 + 2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$-4 \cdot 0 + 5 \cdot 1$
 $7 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 1 \dots$

v_0 lo caso nella forma

$$(x_0, y_0, 0, 0)$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x_0 + 3y_0 = 7 \\ 3x_0 - 5y_0 = -1 \end{cases}$$

← costanti nelle

eq. non omogenee

che erano all'inizio