

főpontos lehet-e valós, +-ra zérus?

$$(x^2 + i) + (-x^2) = i \text{ ellenpélda.}$$

pa'ra ad fegy:

$$(x^2 + 1) + (x + 1) = x^2 + x + 2 \text{ plusz ad fegy.}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3u + 2v \in W \\ 2u + 3v \notin W \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow u, v \text{ nem lehet?}$$

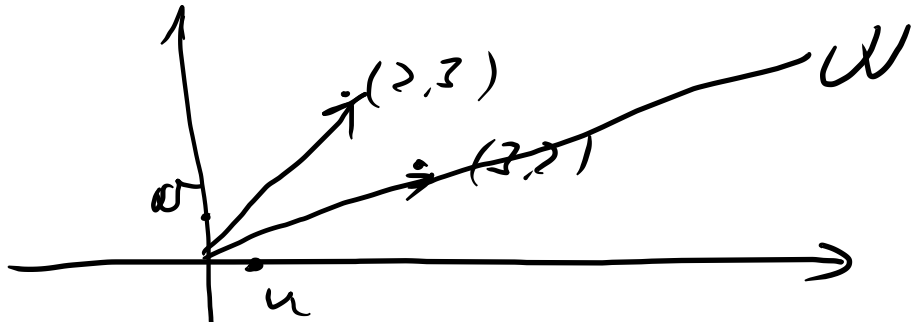
$\exists 2$ lehet $\hookrightarrow 2u + 3v$ is lehet $\in W$.

$$u \text{ lehet, } v \text{ zérus} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3u + 2v \text{ lehet} \\ u \text{ lehet} \end{array} \Rightarrow 2u \text{ lehet} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(2u) \text{ lehet.}$$

Hasonló: u zérus \wedge lehet \hookrightarrow (\mathbb{Z}_2 fölött nem!)

$\exists 2$ zérus: lehet.

$$\begin{array}{l} u = (1, 0) \\ v = (0, 1) \end{array}$$

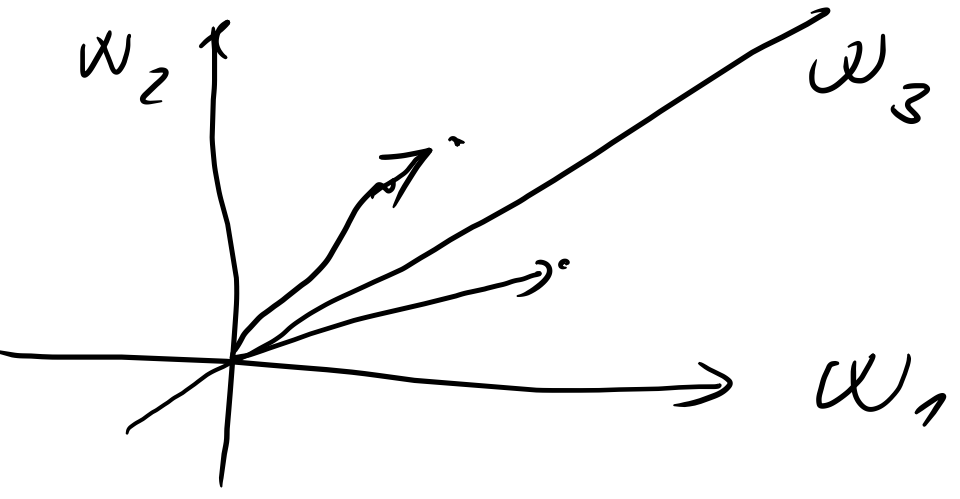


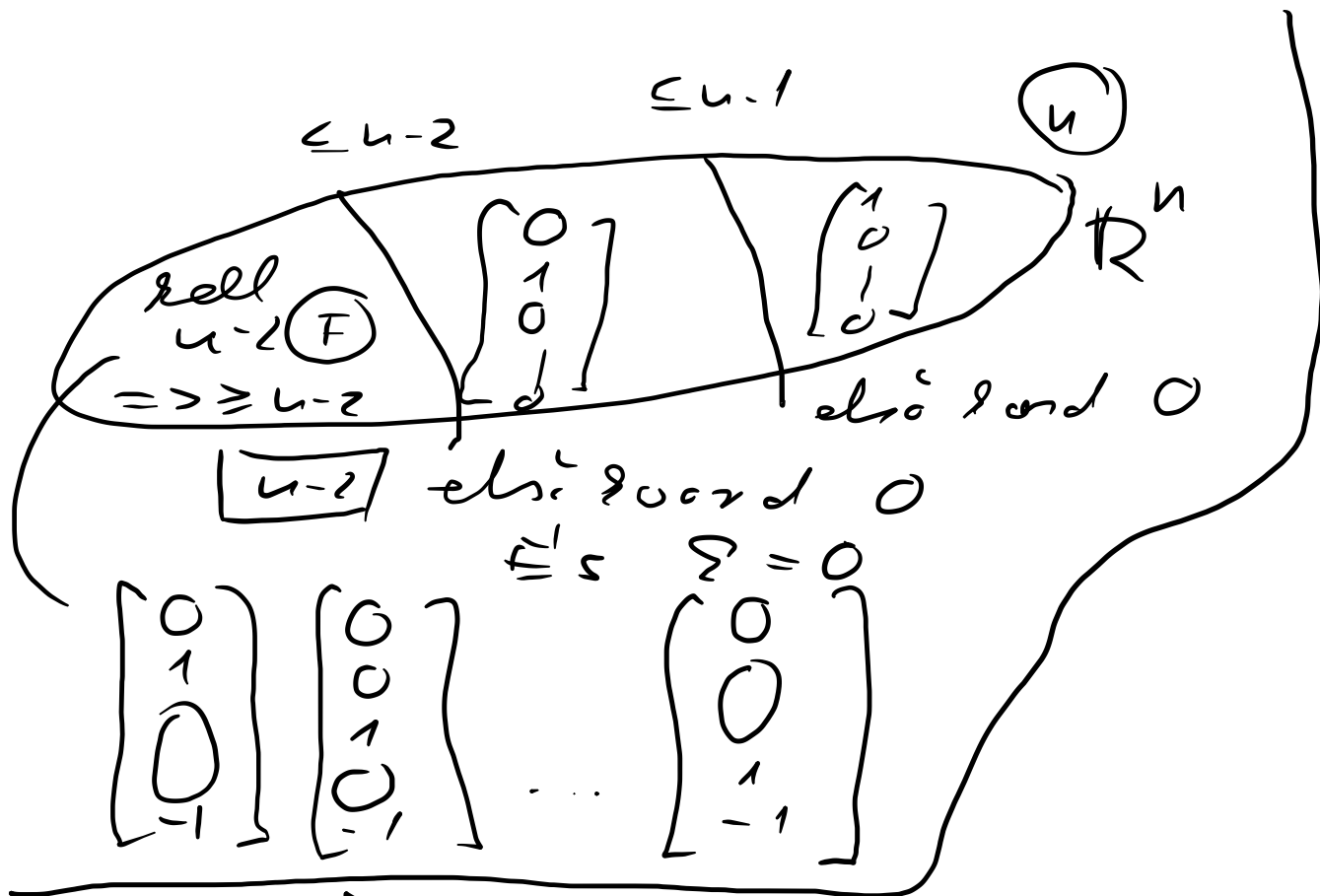
W Keller : $3u + 7v$ laut
 $2u + 3v$ laut

$2u + 3v$ } laut
 $3u + 7v$ }

u, v wenn laut
 θ_2 laut.

A f055: Relokierung.





Equation $\sqrt{2}$: 2-valued irreducible = linear-dt.

$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Q}$

$a \cdot 2 + b\sqrt{2} + c = 0 \Rightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} 2c + c = 0 \\ b = 0 \end{matrix} \right\} (\sqrt{2} \text{ irrational})$

$\forall f \in \mathbb{Q}[x] \quad f(\sqrt{2}) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 2 \mid f \text{ (in } \mathbb{Q}[x])$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

0-1 lepd $\ddot{o}F$
 3 \oplus uic
 var-c 2 db?

$\forall AN$ $\forall 2$ alap i!

$$\boxed{z_{\text{max}} = 2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$u_1 \quad u_2 \quad u_3$

3 uic
 $u_1, u_2 \ddot{o}F$, $u_2, u_3 \ddot{o}F$
 de $u_1, u_1, u_3 \oplus$

$$\boxed{z_{\text{max}} = 2}$$

↓

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

3 uic
 $u_1, u_3 \ddot{o}F$, $u_2, u_2 \oplus$
 $u_1, u_2 \oplus$

$$\boxed{z_{\text{max}} = 2}$$

Telet $u_{\text{max}} \oplus$ elugstama uplat: a zalg

$$\sqrt{\{x-1, x^2-3x+2, x^2-6x+5\}} = ?$$

$(\forall z \in \mathbb{F})$ a Zerfall: a 3 pol. \mathbb{F} -e.

$$x \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & -6 \\ -1 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Zerlegung:

$$\begin{matrix} \text{Hc 3 dgl} & \textcircled{1} & \Rightarrow & \textcircled{\mathbb{F}} \\ \subseteq \text{Zdl} & \textcircled{1} & \Rightarrow & \textcircled{\text{OF}} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} x-1 & x^2-6x+5 \\ x^2-3x+2 \end{matrix}$$

Zdl $\textcircled{1}$ ev. \mathbb{F} .

1 Gauss-dim abf: $\text{rang} = \textcircled{1}$ -d \mathbb{K} -a.

II. m.o. \exists polynom $\neq 0$ als 1

\Rightarrow keine $\neq 0$ ev. $\neq 0$ d'über

a \subseteq $\neq 0$ $\neq 0$

$\textcircled{3}$ dim $\Rightarrow \subseteq \textcircled{2}$ dim.

II / 5.

$$v(u_1, u_2, u_3) = v(u_1, -3u_2, u_2, u_3)$$

o goudt'ez uccuat!

$$\langle u_1, u_2, u_3 \rangle \stackrel{?}{=} \langle u_1, -3u_2, u_2, u_3 \rangle$$

\Rightarrow linu i "ovulo". (a 2045).

Rangkimitašba elinivcior E'p'ist
at ovdp'dal ir a sordal ir s'abot!
(vint a deteminicivc'ol)

II/6 100 lb HZf öf.
 legeléses lény, de ne, ami fűp a fűszél!

X max (F) legyen.

$|X| \leq 20$ vizsgálni.

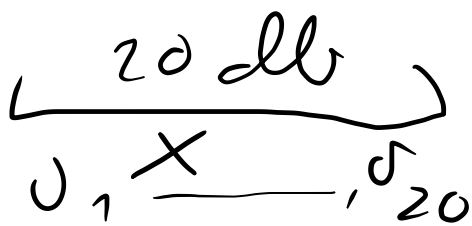


$\left(\begin{array}{l} \leq 20 \\ \text{pant } 20 \end{array} \right.$

≥ 80
 \rightarrow eset fűpnevel a fűszél?
 (ami x -fűp is)

CSALÁS !!

neve 100, legyen 21 vedtes.



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$u_1 \rightarrow u_{20}, u$ öf
 $\sum \lambda_i u_i - 1 \cdot u = 0$

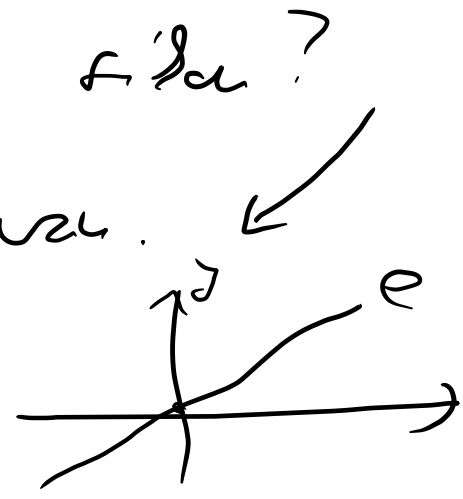
(Zivel $u \neq 0$
 $\Rightarrow \exists i \Rightarrow \lambda_i \neq 0$
 u_i zif-let)

II / 10. $\mathbb{R} \quad u \geq 2$

basis $n-1$ din \mathcal{C}_1 ?
 (biperezisib).

$n=2$ bis neces a fi cu? ∞
 ordina cu

$n=3$ ∞ sa fie cu. ∞ sa
 alt. $n=20$ ∞ sa?



$\langle z, e \rangle$ i' e'.

$\langle b_1, \dots, b_{n-3}, b_{n-2}, e \rangle$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{n-2 \text{ din}}$
 $b_1 \dots b_n$ baza U.C.C.

$e = ?$ p'p. $e = b_{n-1} \lambda b_n$
 $\lambda \neq 0$ i'.

$$u, w \subseteq V \\ \uparrow \text{altern.}$$

$U \cap W$: edward elwell: uohet

$$U + W = \{u + w \mid u \in U, w \in W\}.$$

$$U = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ b \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \textcircled{2}$$

$U \cap W$:
H4 + uohet

$$W = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ b \\ b \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \textcircled{2}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ a \end{bmatrix} \mid a \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \textcircled{1}$$

$\textcircled{2}$ dim.

$$\dim(U + W) = \dim(U) + \dim(W) - \dim(U \cap W)$$

$$\dim(U + W) = 2 + 2 - 1 = \boxed{3}$$

~~$$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c \\ d \\ e \\ f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2a \\ a+b \\ a+b \\ 2b \end{bmatrix}$$

T. d. h. $U+W = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ a+b \\ 2b \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$~~

BAJ!

$$U+W = \{ u + w \mid u \in U \text{ u} \text{ } w \in W \}$$

an örens loksise uóda.

CSUPA kíl setít!

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c \\ d \\ d \\ d \end{bmatrix} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a+c \\ c+d \\ a+d \\ b+d \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

! Gít kó vópsé evrás! jo. dlu = ?

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$$U+W = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} \mid x, y, z, w \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

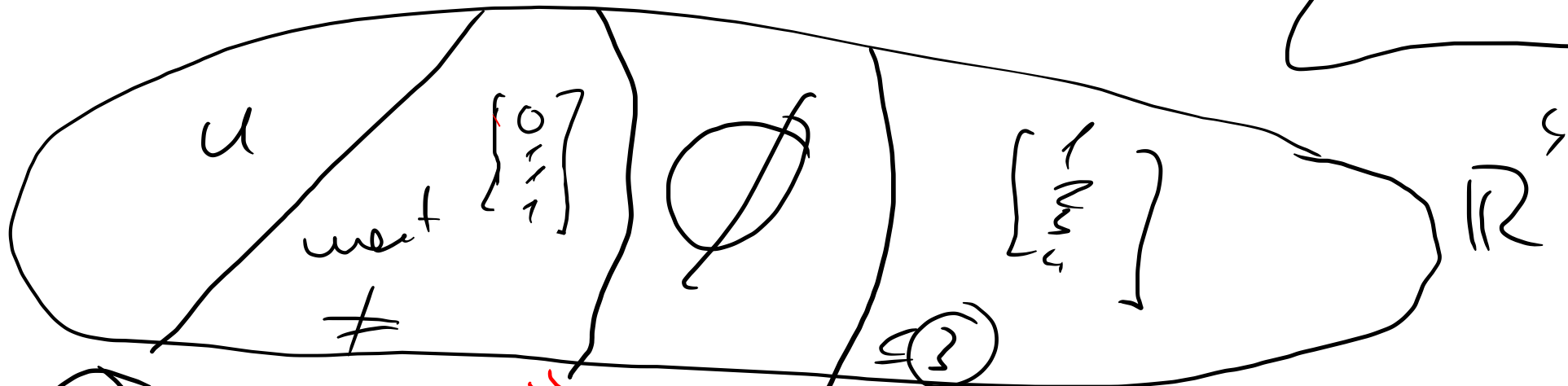
"Bitz:"

$$\begin{array}{l} a + c = x \\ a + d = y \\ b + d = z \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} x \\ y \\ z \end{array} \right.$$

$a, b, c, d \rightarrow$
"w, d delete"

③ - lin

four
- lin
✓



②

$U+W$

②
②, 3

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \mid x, y, z \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

III/7/5, c, IF.

$$\dim(U+W) = \dim U + \dim W - \dim(U \cap W)$$

II/P

$$\dim U + \dim W - \dim(U \cap W)$$

W_1, W_2, W_3 s. lin

$\dim(W_1 \cap W_2 \cap W_3)$
unbek.

$$\begin{matrix} U \\ \cap \\ (W_1 \cap W_2) \cap W_3 \end{matrix}$$

A fordert \dim weiß nicht:

$$\leq 10$$

$\dim(W_1 \cap W_2)$ unbek?



$$\begin{matrix} \dim(W_1 \cap W_2) & = & \dim W_1 & + & \dim W_2 & - & \dim(W_1 + W_2) \\ \cap & & \cap & & \cap & & \cap \\ 9 & & 9 & & 9 & & 10 \end{matrix} \geq 9 + 9 - 10 = \boxed{8}$$

8 oder 9, daher 8 bc $\dim(W_1 + W_2) = 10$

$$W_1 = W_2 \Rightarrow W_1 \cap W_2 = W_1 = W_2 \quad \boxed{9}$$

Wir erhalten $W_1 + W_2 > W_1, W_2 \Rightarrow$ unv. \Rightarrow $\boxed{8}$