

1. Apostol: Sezione 1.15, Esercizi 16(a), 17, 18, 19.
2. Determinare le dimensioni dei seguenti sottospazi W ed esibirne due basi diverse, quando è possibile:

$$(i) \quad W = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbf{R}^5 : \begin{cases} -x_1 & +3x_2 & -x_3 & = 0 \\ & 2x_2 & -x_3 & = 0 \end{cases} \right\} \subset \mathbf{R}^5;$$

$$(ii) \quad W = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbf{R}^4 : x_1 - x_4 = 0 \right\} \subset \mathbf{R}^4;$$

$$(iii) \quad W = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbf{R}^3 : \begin{cases} x_1 & +x_2 & -x_3 & = 0 \\ & x_1 & -x_3 & = 0 \\ x_1 & +x_2 & -2x_3 & = 0 \end{cases} \right\} \subset \mathbf{R}^3.$$

$$(iv) \quad W = \text{Span}\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \subset \mathbf{R}^3;$$

$$(v) \quad W = \text{Span}\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \subset \mathbf{R}^3;$$

$$(vi) \quad W = \text{Span}\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \subset \mathbf{R}^2.$$

3. Dati i sottospazi di $\mathbf{R}^3$

$$U = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbf{R}^3 : x_3 = 0 \right\} \quad V = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbf{R}^3 : \begin{cases} x_1 & -x_2 & +x_3 & = 0 \\ & 2x_2 & -x_3 & = 0 \end{cases} \right\};$$

esibirne una base.

4. Dati i sottospazi di $\mathbf{R}^4$

$$U = \text{Span}\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \quad V = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbf{R}^4 : \begin{cases} x_1 & -x_2 & = 0 \\ -x_1 & +2x_2 & = 0 \end{cases} \right\}.$$

esibirne una base.

5. Dimostrare che le seguenti terne di vettori sono basi di $\mathbf{R}^3$

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}, \quad \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}, \quad \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\}.$$

Calcolare le coordinate dei vettori $v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ e $w = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ in ognuna di esse.