



$$W = \mathbb{R}^3$$

Com'è fatta una forma
lineare su \mathbb{R}^3 ?

$$f: \mathbb{R}^3 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f_{(6, -5, 8)}(x, y, z) \longmapsto 6x - 5y + 8z$$

$$f(a, b, c): \mathbb{R}^3 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$(x, y, z) \longmapsto ax + by + cz$$

$$3f_{(6, -5, 8)}: \mathbb{R}^3 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$(x, y, z) \longmapsto 3f_{(6, -5, 8)}(x, y, z) =$$

$$= 3 \cdot (6x - 5y + 8z) =$$

$$= 18x - 15y + 24z$$

$$3f_{(6, -5, 8)} = f_{3 \cdot (6, -5, 8)}$$

$$f_{(1,2,3)} : \mathbb{R}^3 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$
$$(x, y, z) \longmapsto x + 2y + 3z$$

$$(f_{(6,-5,8)} + f_{(1,2,3)}) : \mathbb{R}^3 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$
$$(x, y, z) \longmapsto f_{(6,-5,8)}(x, y, z) + f_{(1,2,3)}(x, y, z) =$$
$$= 6x - 5y + 8z + x + 2y + 3z$$
$$= 7x - 3y + 11z$$

$$f_{(6,-5,8)} + f_{(1,2,3)} = f_{((6,-5,8)+(1,2,3))}$$

$$f_{(6,-5,8)} \sim f_{(18,-15,24)}$$

$$6x - 5y + 8z = 0$$

$$18x - 15y + 24z = 0$$

$v_1, \dots, v_h \in V$ lin. dipendenti
 cioè $\exists \lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_h$ non
 tutti nulli tali che

$$\lambda_1 v_1 + \dots + \lambda_h v_h = \bar{0}_V$$

Siano $v'_1 = \alpha_1 v_1, \dots, v'_h = \alpha_h v_h$
 $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_h$ tutti non nulli

Tesi: $\exists \mu_1, \dots, \mu_h$ non tutti
 nulli tali che

$$\mu_1 v'_1 + \dots + \mu_h v'_h = \bar{0}_V$$

DIM - Pongo $\mu_i = \frac{\lambda_i}{\alpha_i}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mu_1 v'_1 + \dots + \mu_h v'_h &= \\
 &= \frac{\lambda_1}{\cancel{\alpha_1}} (\cancel{\alpha_1} v_1) + \dots + \frac{\lambda_h}{\cancel{\alpha_h}} (\cancel{\alpha_h} v_h) = \\
 &= \lambda_1 v_1 + \dots + \lambda_h v_h = \bar{0}_V
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dim V = n+1$$

V' s. sp. vett

$$\dim V' = h+1$$

In forma cartesiana V' è rappresentato da $(n+1) - (h+1) = n+1-h-1 = n-h$ equazioni lineari omogenee indipendenti.

