

1.3) Para que sean subespacios deben cumplir:

(I) $\vec{0} \in S$

(II) $\forall v, w \in S \rightarrow v+w \in S$

(III) $\forall \lambda \in K, v \in S \rightarrow \lambda v \in S$

a) Para cada $[a_1 \ a_2 \ \dots \ a_m]^T \in K^m$ el conjunto:

$$\{ [x_1 \ x_2 \ \dots \ x_m]^T \in K^m : a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + \dots + a_m x_m = 0 \}$$

(I) $0_{K^m} \in S$ ya que $a_1 \cdot 0 + a_2 \cdot 0 + \dots + a_m \cdot 0 = 0$ ✓

(II) Tomo $v = [x_1 \ x_2 \ \dots \ x_m]^T$
 $w = [y_1 \ y_2 \ \dots \ y_m]^T : a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + \dots + a_m x_m = 0$

$$w = [y_1 \ y_2 \ \dots \ y_m]^T : a_1 y_1 + a_2 y_2 + \dots + a_m y_m = 0$$

$$v+w = [x_1+y_1 \ x_2+y_2 \ \dots \ x_m+y_m]^T : a_1(x_1+y_1) + a_2(x_2+y_2) + \dots + a_m(x_m+y_m) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow a_1 x_1 + a_1 y_1 + a_2 x_2 + a_2 y_2 + \dots + a_m x_m + a_m y_m = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \underbrace{(a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + \dots + a_m x_m)}_{=0} + \underbrace{(a_1 y_1 + a_2 y_2 + \dots + a_m y_m)}_{=0} = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow 0 + 0 = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0 \quad \checkmark \quad v+w \in S$$

Ⓐ Tomo $v = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m): a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + \dots + a_m x_m = 0$.

$\lambda \in K, \lambda v = (\lambda x_1, \lambda x_2, \dots, \lambda x_m): a_1 (\lambda x_1) + a_2 (\lambda x_2) + \dots + a_m (\lambda x_m) = 0 \rightarrow$

$$\rightarrow \lambda \cdot \underbrace{(a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + \dots + a_m x_m)}_{=0} = 0 \rightarrow \lambda \cdot 0 = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0 \checkmark \lambda v \in S$$

ES SUBESPACIO.

1.36) $\{x \in K^m: Ax = 0\}, A \in K^{m \times m}$

Ⓘ $0 \in S$ ya que $A \cdot 0 = 0 \checkmark$

Ⓛ Tomo ~~$v = x_1$~~ $v = x_1$ y $w = x_2 \rightarrow$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 $Ax_1 = 0$ $Ax_2 = 0$

$\rightarrow v+w = (x_1+x_2): A \cdot (x_1+x_2) = 0 \rightarrow$ (por prop. de matrices:

$$\underbrace{Ax_1}_{=0} + \underbrace{Ax_2}_{=0} = 0 \rightarrow 0 + 0 = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0 \checkmark v+w \in S$$

Ⓜ Tomo $v = x, \lambda \in K \rightarrow \lambda v = \lambda x: A \cdot (\lambda x) = 0$

$$\downarrow \\ Ax = 0$$

\downarrow
Por prop. de matrices:

$$\lambda \cdot \underbrace{Ax}_{=0} = 0 \rightarrow \lambda \cdot 0 = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0 \checkmark \lambda v \in S$$

ES SUBESPACIO

$$13c) \left\{ f \in C(\mathbb{R}) : \int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = 0 \right\}$$

(I) $\vec{0}$ ES ya que $\int_{-1}^1 0 dx = 0 \checkmark$

(II) Tomo $u = f$: $\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = 0$

$w = g$: $\int_{-1}^1 g(x) dx = 0$

$\rightarrow u+w = (f+g)(x) : \int_{-1}^1 (f+g)(x) dx = 0 \rightarrow$ Prop. de funciones \rightarrow

$\rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 (f(x) + g(x)) dx = 0 \rightarrow$ Prop. de integrales $\rightarrow \underbrace{\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx}_{=0} + \underbrace{\int_{-1}^1 g(x) dx}_{=0} = 0 \rightarrow$

$\rightarrow 0 + 0 = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0 \checkmark$ $u+w$ ES.

(III) Tomo $u = f$: $\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = 0$.

$\lambda \in \mathbb{K}$, $\lambda u = \lambda f$: $\int_{-1}^1 (\lambda f)(x) dx = 0 \rightarrow$ Prop. de funciones \rightarrow

$\rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 \lambda \cdot f(x) dx = 0 \rightarrow$ Prop. de integrales $\rightarrow \lambda \cdot \underbrace{\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx}_{=0} = 0 \rightarrow$

$\rightarrow \lambda \cdot 0 = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0 \checkmark$ λu ES

ES SUBESPACIO

13d) $n \in \mathbb{N}$ y $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{m-1} \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$\left\{ y \in C^n(\mathbb{R}) : \frac{d^m y}{dx^m} + a_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} y}{dx^{m-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy}{dx} + a_0 y = 0 \right\}$$

(I) $\vec{0}$ ES ya que $\frac{d^m 0}{dx^m} + a_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} 0}{dx^{m-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{d0}{dx} + a_0 \cdot 0 = 0 \checkmark$

(II) Tomo $u = y_1$: $\frac{d^m y_1}{dx^m} + a_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} y_1}{dx^{m-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy_1}{dx} + a_0 y_1 = 0$

$w = y_2$: $\frac{d^m y_2}{dx^m} + a_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} y_2}{dx^{m-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy_2}{dx} + a_0 y_2 = 0$

$u+w = (y_1+y_2)$: $\frac{d^m (y_1+y_2)}{dx^m} + a_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} (y_1+y_2)}{dx^{m-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{d(y_1+y_2)}{dx} + a_0 (y_1+y_2) = 0$

Por prop. de derivadas:

$$\underbrace{\left(\frac{d^m y_1}{dx^m} + a_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} y_1}{dx^{m-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy_1}{dx} + a_0 y_1 \right)}_{=0} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{d^m y_2}{dx^m} + a_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} y_2}{dx^{m-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy_2}{dx} + a_0 y_2 \right)}_{=0} = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow 0+0=0 \rightarrow 0=0 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{de } v+w \in S$$

III) Tomando $v=y$: $\frac{d^m y}{dx^m} + a_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} y}{dx^{m-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy}{dx} + a_0 y = 0$

$$\lambda \in K, \quad \lambda v = \lambda y = \frac{d^m (\lambda y)}{dx^m} + a_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} (\lambda y)}{dx^{m-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{d(\lambda y)}{dx} + a_0 (\lambda y) = 0$$

Por prop. de derivadas puedo sacar el λ fuera y lo saco como factor común:

$$\rightarrow \lambda \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{d^m y}{dx^m} + a_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} y}{dx^{m-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy}{dx} + a_0 y \right)}_{=0} = 0 \rightarrow \lambda \cdot 0 = 0 \rightarrow 0=0 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{NIES}$$

ES SUBESPACIO.