$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 5 & -M \end{pmatrix}$$

Aprels quelques opérations sur les lignes, on obtient:  $A N \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$ 

$$lm(A) = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle = \mathbb{R}^{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow rang(A) = dim(lm(A)) = 3$$

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

$$\chi = -32$$

$$W = 0$$

$$dim\left(ker(A)\right) = 1$$