CURS 5

Aplicatii liniare - continuare

- Fie V, w p. vect T.V → W pliadii limiare
 - 1) KerT= {0,} <=> Timj.
 - 2) /mT = W <=> T swy.

- Tie V, W sp. ved. perte K. Spunern ea V, W sunt itemarge daca 3 T: V → W izamorfism de sp. vect. (adica Tein. si surj.): V ≅ W.
- · Obs T: V → W lim si swy, si imj (bij.) =) T limiara

$$V \ni X \longrightarrow T(x) = [X]_{\mathcal{B}} = T(x) + T(y) = [X]_{\mathcal{G}} + [y]_{\mathcal{G}} = [x + y]_{\mathcal{G}}$$

T Teorema rang defect

Dem: Fie B'= {VI, ... Vm} boto on Kert Completoim B' pana la « bora B = {V1, ... Vm1 Vm+11 ... Vm3 a lui V Dem: B" = } T(Vm+1), T(Vm+1), T(Vm) } bord a lui 1m T= T(V) 1) B" = sist. lin. imdep. -> dem. Fie dmis. ...dm EKai. dmiT(Vm+1), ...dm T(Vm) = Ow $O_{W} = \underbrace{\sum_{i=m+1}^{m}}_{d_{i}} d_{i} T(V_{i}) = T \underbrace{\sum_{i=m+1}^{m}}_{d_{i}} d_{i} V_{i} \in K_{m} T$ $\beta' = baza \hat{c}_n K_m T \Rightarrow \exists \beta_1, \dots \beta_m \in K a_i . \quad \frac{m}{m+1} a_i V_i = \frac{m}{k+1} \beta_i V_i = 0$ $= \bigvee \sum_{i=1}^{m} \beta_i V_i - \left(\sum_{m=1}^{m} \alpha_i V_i \right) = 0$ B=Siz => di=0 + i= 4, mm, pi=0 + i= 1, mm 2) B"= s'ist de generatorie pt. 1m T Fie ye Imf; 3xevan. Tix=y B= bora îm V => 3 div. dm ekaî. x= Z divi

 $\frac{\text{oplicam} T}{m} = T(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} d_i T(v_i) = d_i T(v_i) + d_m T(v_m) + d_m T(v_m)$ $\Rightarrow y = \sum_{i=1}^{m} d_i T(V_i)$ deci B" bora a lui lm (T)

Cordon: V, W K-gp. vect., dim KV = dim KW & T: V→ W o gol. lin. UASE: Tbig, Timj, Towy.

Dem: rurultà din teorema rangului defect.

Matricea unui plicatii limiare

Fie V, W - go. lim, op. vect. en dim W=m si dim KW=m By = {e, 5..., em} = { fi, ... fm} T(0) = a11 f1 + a21 f2 + a31 f3+ ... + a m1 fm T(em) = amilit amilit - ... + ammlm

$$T: \mathbb{R}^{3} \to \mathbb{R}^{2}, T(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} (x + y + z, x + 3y - 2z) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x + y + z \\ x + 3y - 2z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

e,= (1,0,0), ez= (0,1,0), e3=(0,0,1)

$$T(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} a_i \int_{i=1}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} a_i \int_{i}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} a_i \int_{i}^{\infty} \right) d_i \right) = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1m} \\ a_{21} & \dots & a_{2m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_{m1} & \dots & a_{mm} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_{m1} & \dots & a_{mm} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_{m1} & \dots & a_{mm} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

· B'v, B'w alter boxe

$$(T(x))_{B_W} = D[T(x)]_{B_W}$$
 $B_W \xrightarrow{\Delta} B_W$

Operatii cu plicatii limiare

- Fie V, W K-sp. vect; Tos: V -> W po lin. 1d EK. A tunci:
 - 1) THS: V -> W
 - 2) Vax Toxia Sixi
 - 3) dT: V → W
 - 4) x --- 2T(x)
- Daca V, W de dimensière finità (au bota en mr. finit de elum.), în Br e o botà a lui V, Bw a lui W => [IT+5] Br Bw = [T] BrBw + [S] BrBw [QT] BrBw = 2[T] BrBw
 - Corolar: V, W-pp. vect. $\mathcal{L}(V, W) = \{T: V \rightarrow W, Topl. lin. \}$ Atumei $\mathcal{L}(V, W) K - sp. vect. en op. dy. mai sus$
- Daca dim KV < 00 => dim K & (V, W) = dim KV. dim K W

Campunurea plicabillar liniare

N, W K-p. vect., T:V→W, S:W→2 gpl. lin.

Atunci SoT:V → L gpl. lin daca zp. sunt fimit dimensionale

[(SoT)(x)]BL = [S]BN [T]BNBN [X]BV

[SOT] = [S]BNBN [T]RIBN

Constructio de spatii vectoriale

Producul direct V_1, V_2 munt K-sp. vect $V_1 \times V_2 = \{(x, y) \mid x \in V_1, y \in V_2\}$ struct ou K-sp. vect. ou speraticle: $\{(x_1, y_1) + (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2)\}$ $\{(x_1, y_1) + ((x_2, y_2)) = ((x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2))\}$

 $B = \{(e_i, g_i) \mid i = 1, m, \delta = 1, m, \zeta \text{ bound}$