Curs 4 Connetrie Aplication l'inicore Sef: P. V->W s.m aplicatie limitera daca { (x+y) = {(x)+ f(y) flax) = af(x), Hack 065:1) ((0)=0 2) } e marison între (V,+), (W,+) Obs: le aplie limiera (=> {(\sum a, x;) = \sum a, f/x;) \(\text{KelN} \, \text{X; eV, a; eK}\) Exemple: 1) V -> W, (x)=0 2) f: 1R' - = 1RM | f(x1, --, xn) = (axx, --, an, xn) 3) Fie Ae M(m1m,K) P: Km - Km prin £(x)=A-X Obs: ex 2) e caz part pt 31, pt A=(0,00; 412: C(R) - & C(R) Q(f) = f' toate functifle ce se deriva de vinf. de ori ion derivatele sount functii continue 5) {,: K[x] - > K, f2(P) = P(2)

6) M(n, K) fo M(n, K) A Ho Tr(A)= \( \lambda \) (a; )

Trace

el de pe diag

principallà F) M(M,K) Tr K Det: f:V-» W s.m i convortism daçà e liniara bijectiva in acest cort fil: W->V e liminatrà L(v,w):= } f: V-> W liniare} Obs: L(V, w) e sp vectorial/K (f + g)(x) := f(x) + g(x) (cl. fcti; ad. vector; at xe V End (V) := L(V,V) aplication limiare de la V la V GL(V):= 9 f= V -> V, isomorf. } grup en , tero OSS: Daca exista V => W izom., spatial V zi W s. m izomorfe Obs: File Exo, 1/2 sp. vect. 1; exista o bij. f: E-N Bef. o struct de sp. vect/k pe E

Th: fix fe L/V, W) Atuna dimensionea Kerft din. Inf = dim V Dem Fie Elmert in Kert Complitan la o bossai { e1, -, ex, gx+1, --, gus in V Arat ca 9 f (gran), ..., f (gm) I bata in limf  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i \, \mathcal{L}(g_i) = 0$ Plznaigi)=0=> = aigi € Kerf => = aigi = zhie; =>a; =0,5; =0 Propitie fell V, W). Atuna 1) f transformà un sistem limiar independent intr-un, sist limiar independent => injectiva +ScV, Slim.ind., fls)cu 2) +ScV, Sogen., f(S) CW. sque => surpertiva. 3) fl berzā) = bara (=> fe irzomorfism Th V~K = dim V = n In particular  $V \simeq W = > dim V = dim W$ Dem: Fil n = dim V Fil { el 1 --- , en } Gazā  $V - > x = \sum_{i=1}^{M} x_i e_i$  $f: V \rightarrow K^{M}, \quad f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} x_{i} \\ \dot{x}_{M} \end{pmatrix} \in K^{M}$   $x = \sum_{i} x_{i} e_{i}, \quad y = \sum_{i} y_{i} e_{i} \quad (lax) = af(x) \quad (ax) = af(x) \quad (ax)$ f(ax)=af(x) is a mondificax =  $\sum (ax_i)e_i$ 

Fie f: V->VI limara B=3e,,,,eny boxà 1mV B'= 3 el, ..., emily - u-V flei) = 5 ajiej, i= 1,m  $x = \sum_{ev} x_i e_i \qquad f(x) = f(\sum_{e} x_i e_i) = \sum_{e} x_i f(e_i) =$  $=\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{n} \alpha_{i} \cdot e_{j} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_{i} \cdot x_{i}\right) e_{j}$ bor  $p(x) \in V$ ,  $p(x) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} x_{j}^{2} \cdot e_{j}^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{n} \alpha_{i} \cdot x_{i}\right) e_{j}^{2}$ Vax Har [x]=/xi)eK"  $[[A,A]]_{\mathcal{B}'} = A \cdot [[X]_{\mathcal{B}}, A = [A]_{\mathcal{B}'}^{\mathcal{B}'}$ Ce se întâmpla la rehimbarea bazei?
Fie B = 3 Ei, --, En S, B'= 3 Ei, ---, Enis  $\bar{e}_i = \sum_{j=1}^{n} C_j : C = (C_{ij})$  inversabila EK = Zeke'e C=(CPK) inversabilità f(zi) = \frac{\sqrt{z}}{z-1} \overline{\sqrt{z}} \overline{\sqrt{z  $= \sum_{k=1}^{m} C_{ki} \sum_{j=1}^{m} a_{jk} e_{j} = \sum_{k=1}^{m} (\sum_{k=1}^{m} a_{jk} C_{ki}) e_{j} = \sum_{j=1}^{m} \sum_{k=1}^{m} \sum_{j=1}^{m} e_{j}$   $= \sum_{k=1}^{m} \sum_{j=1}^{m} C_{ki} \sum_{j=1}^{m} a_{jk} e_{j}$ 

6/7

$$f(\bar{e}_{2}) = f(e_{1}) - f(e_{2}) = Col_{1}(A) - Col_{2}(A)$$

$$f(\bar{e}_{3}) = f(e_{3}) = col_{3}(A)$$

$$f(x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}) = (x_{1} - x_{2}, x_{1} + x_{2}, x_{1} + x_{3})$$

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$$f(x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}) = (x_{1} - x_{2},$$

Prop Fie { c11-1en} barea inv xi v11-1vn Atmai existà o unicà aplicatie limara f.v->Wa.1 {(ei) = vi \*\*xev 1 x = \(\int \times \) = \(\int \(\int \times \) = \(\int \times \times \)