

③  $(\frac{1}{2}^0(\mathbb{R}), +, \cdot)$ ,  $R_0 = \{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \}$  rep. canonice  
 $R' = \{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \}$

a)  $R'$  repere in  $\frac{1}{2}^0(\mathbb{R})$   
 b)  $R_0 \xrightarrow{H} R', R' \xrightarrow{H} R_0$

a) fix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} = (a_{ij}) \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$R' = \{ \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_u, \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_v, \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_w \}$

$R'$  si  $a \cdot u + b \cdot v + c \cdot w = 0$ ,  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$

$(a+c, a+b, a+b, 3a) = 0 \Rightarrow a=b=c=0 \Rightarrow R' \text{ SG } \textcircled{1}$

$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $\text{rg } M = 3$

$\frac{1}{2}^0(\mathbb{R}) = (\frac{x}{y} \frac{z}{w}) = (x \ y \ z \ w) \in \mathbb{R}^n$

Card  $R' = 3 = \dim \frac{1}{2}^0(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow R' \text{ SG } \textcircled{2}$

$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow R'$  repere in  $\frac{1}{2}^0(\mathbb{R})$

b)  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = a \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + b \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + c \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} a=1 \\ b=3 \\ c=1 \end{matrix}$

analog pentru  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  si  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = a \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} + b \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + c \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} a=0 \\ b=0 \\ c=1 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = a \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} + b \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + c \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} a=1/3 \\ b=2/3 \\ c=-1/3 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = a \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} + b \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + c \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} a=0 \\ b=1 \\ c=0 \end{matrix}$

$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Obs. ca  $A = B^{-1}$ .



② a)  $V' = \{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid y = 0 \} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$

b)  $V'' = \{ f \in \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}) \mid f \text{ injectivă} \} \subset \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}) = \{ f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f \text{ funcție} \}$

c)  $V''' = \{ P \in \mathbb{R}_3[X] \mid \text{grad } P = 2 \} \subset \mathbb{R}_3[X]$

subspațiu vectorial

a)  $\text{fie } u, v \in V' \mid \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} au + bv \in V'$   
 $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

$au + bv = (ax_1 + bx_2, ax_1 + by_2, az_1 + bz_2)$ ,  $\text{tg } y_1 = 0, \text{tg } y_2 = 0$ ,  
 $x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, z_1, z_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

$\text{tg } y_1 = 0 \Rightarrow y_1 = k_1\pi, k_1 \in \mathbb{Z}, k_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow ay_1 + by_2 = ak_1\pi + bk_2\pi$

$\text{tg } y_2 = 0 \Rightarrow y_2 = k_2\pi, k_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$

pe  $a = 0, b = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \text{tg}(ay_1 + by_2) = \text{tg}\left(\frac{k_2\pi}{2}\right) \neq 0, k_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow V'$  nu e subspațiu vectorial.

b)  $\text{fie } u, v \in V'' \mid \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} a \cdot u + b \cdot v \in V''$   
 $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

pe  $u(x) = x$ ,  $u$  injectivă

$v(x) = -x$ ,  $v$  injectivă

$u(x) + v(x) = 0$ , nu e injectivă  $\Rightarrow u(x) + v(x) \notin V''$

$\Rightarrow V''$  nu e subspațiu vectorial

c)  $\text{fie } u, v \in V''' \mid \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} au + bv \in V'''$   
 $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

$au + bv = a(\alpha'x^2 + \alpha''x + \alpha''') + b(\beta'x^2 + \beta''x + \beta''')$ ,  $\alpha', \beta' \in \mathbb{R}^*$ ,  $\alpha'', \beta'', \alpha''', \beta''' \in \mathbb{R}$

$= (\alpha\alpha' + b\beta')x^2 + (\alpha\alpha'' + b\beta'')x + (\alpha\alpha''' + b\beta''')$

dacă  $a = b = 0 \Rightarrow au + bv$  nu are grad 2  $\Rightarrow$   $\nexists$

$\Rightarrow V'''$  nu e subspațiu vectorial

① a)  $M_n(\mathbb{R}) = -M_n(\mathbb{R})^b \oplus M_n(\mathbb{R})^a$

b)  $\dim_{\mathbb{R}} M_n^b(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $\dim_{\mathbb{R}} M_n^a(\mathbb{R})$

b)  $M_n(\mathbb{R})^b = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

$\dim_{\mathbb{R}} M_n^b(\mathbb{R}) = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$   $R_1$

$M_n(\mathbb{R})^a = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

$\dim_{\mathbb{R}} M_n^a(\mathbb{R}) = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$   $R_2$

Analog,  $\dim_{\mathbb{R}} M_n^b(\mathbb{R}) = \frac{n^2+n}{2}$ ,  $\dim_{\mathbb{R}} M_n^a(\mathbb{R}) = \frac{n^2-n}{2}$

a) (Cartan's Theorem:  $X \in M_n(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow X = X^b + X^a$  with  $X^b \in M_n^b(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $X^a \in M_n^a(\mathbb{R})$ )  
 $\dim M_n^b(\mathbb{R}) + \dim M_n^a(\mathbb{R}) = \dim M_n(\mathbb{R}) = n^2$   
 $\dim M_n^b(\mathbb{R}) + \dim M_n^a(\mathbb{R}) = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = n^2 = \dim M_n(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow$   
 $M_n^b(\mathbb{R}), M_n^a(\mathbb{R}) \subset M_n(\mathbb{R})$  (subspaces vectoriales)  
 $\Rightarrow M_n(\mathbb{R}) = M_n^b(\mathbb{R}) \oplus M_n^a(\mathbb{R})$