## Sottospazi vettoriali

Si definise 
$$W_1 + W_2 = \{n + y \in V \mid n \in W_1 \land y \in W_2\}$$

Proposizione W1+W2 & sottospezio vettorial di V

+) 
$$W_1 \in W_1 + W_2 \Rightarrow W_1 = w_1 + y_1$$
 can  $w_1 \in W_1$  e  $y_1 \in W_2$ 

$$W_1 + W_2 = (n_1 + y_1) + (n_2 + y_2) = \underbrace{(n_1 + n_2)}_{\in W_1} + \underbrace{(y_1 + y_2)}_{\in W_2} \in W_1 + W_2$$

**Exemptio** 
$$V = \mathbb{R}^2$$
,  $W_1 = \mathcal{L}((1,0))$ ,  $W_2 = \mathcal{L}((0,1))$ ;  $W_1 + W_2 = \mathbb{R}^2$  in fath in generic elements di  $W_1$  et della

 $W_1, W_2 \subseteq W_1 + W_2$ , in fath again elements on di  $W_1$  si pro scriven com  $n + Q \in W_1 + W_2$   $\in W_2$ Ogni elements of di  $W_2$  si scrive  $Q + y \in W_1 + W_2$ . Quindi dim  $(W_1 + W_2) \ge \max \left\{ \dim (W_1), \dim (W_2) \right\}$