問2、(基礎)

次元の定義

(i) Rmのk本のベクトルの1, Q2, …, akが複析(-次)独立

$$C_1 \alpha^1 + C_2 \alpha^2 + \dots + C_k \alpha^k = 0 \implies C_1 = C_2 = \dots = C_k = 0$$

(11) a1, a2, ..., ake S からの基在であるとは、

· a1, a2, ···, a*が設于外立かかりもら、ヨa, c2, ···, cx elk s.t. b= こciai

So次元はn 与 3 a1, ···, an es st. 報析物史立 かっ Va1, ···, anties, 額折後屋

 $A = (a', a^2, \dots, a^n) \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

$$A = BC *1$$
, $aij = \sum_{k=1}^{K} bie Cej$

$$B := (b', b^2, \dots, b^K) \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times K}, \quad \exists b^i \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$C := (c', c^2, \dots, c^n) \in \mathbb{R}^{k \times n}, \quad \exists c^i \in \mathbb{R}^K$$

$$A = BC \neq \emptyset, \quad a^i j = \sum_{k=1}^{K} bil Cl_j \quad (i \in \{1, \dots, m\}, j \in \{1, \dots, n\})$$

$$\left(\sum_{j=1}^{n}a_{j}x_{j}\right)=\sum_{j=1}^{n}\left(\sum_{k=1}^{n}b_{ik}(e_{j})x_{j}\right)=\sum_{k=1}^{n}\left(\sum_{j=1}^{n}c_{k}x_{j}\right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{k} dk bix$$

$$\frac{1}{1-1}(a) = \frac{1}{1-1}(a) = \frac{1}{1-1}(a) = \frac{1}{1-1}(a) + \frac{1}$$

DERFY, de ER Goz", d'in X = d'inspan(b', m,bk) ≤K.