

Seminar 3

I Algebra Liniară

→ Regula lui Laplace

→ Spății vectoriale

$$C_n^P$$

$$\overset{\text{fixat}}{I} = \{1 \leq i_1 \leq i_2 \leq \dots \leq i_p \leq n\}$$

$$J = \{1 \leq j_1 \leq j_2 \leq \dots \leq j_p \leq n\}$$

$$\bar{I} = \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \setminus I$$

$$\bar{J} = \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \setminus J$$

Fie $A \in M_n(K)$

$$\sum_{\substack{p \in \mathbb{N} \\ 1 \leq p \leq n}}$$

$\overset{\text{c.p.}}{\Rightarrow}$ comutativ

$$\text{R.L. } \det A = \sum_m \text{L}_m \cdot \text{L}_m' =$$

$$\sum \det_{i,j} \cdot (-1)^{\sum_{i=1}^{j-1} i + r_i} \cdot \det A_{i,j}$$

C.P. $p=1 \rightarrow$ Desv. linie col.

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_P \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} a) \\ b) \end{array}} R.G \rightarrow \frac{L_3}{L_4}$$

$$\det A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 & 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \cdot (-1)^{3+4+1+2} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \\ + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \cdot (-1)^{3+4+1+4} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \\ + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \cdot (-1)^{3+4+1+3} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \cdot (-1)^{3+4+2+3} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} +$$

$$+ \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ -2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \cdot (-1)^{3+4+2+4} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \cdot (-1)^{3+4+3+4} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= (-4+5)(8-9) + (8+1)(3-2) - (-4+1)(4-3) \\ + (0+2)(4-3)$$

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GRFST
(CRED)

Spații vectoriale

Def: Fie $V \neq \emptyset$, K -corp comutativ $+ V \times V \rightarrow V$ op. internă
(adunare vectorială)

$$(v_1, v_2) \rightarrow v_1 + v_2$$

• $K \times V \rightarrow V$ op. externă (înmulțire cu scalar)

$$(k, v) \rightarrow k \cdot v$$

I. grup. abelian

- II. i) $(k_1 + k_2)v = k_1v + k_2v$
- ii) $k(v_1 + v_2) = kv_1 + kv_2$
- iii) $(k_1 k_2)v = k_1(k_2 v)$
- iv) $1 \cdot v = v$

$(V/K, +, \cdot) \rightarrow$ sp. vectorial
peste K
{K-sp. vect}

V
 $K \cong \mathbb{R} \rightarrow$ sp. vect real
(\rightarrow sp. vect complex)

Ex: $K \rightarrow$ corp com

$(K/K, +, \cdot)$ sp. vect peste K , $H \subseteq K$ supcorp

C.p. ① $\mathbb{Q}_\mathbb{C} \quad \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{R} \quad \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Q}$ $\mathbb{Z}_{p(p-p^m)}$

$\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{R} \cap \mathbb{C} \Rightarrow \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Q}$

② Fie $U_1, U_2 / K$ două spații vectoriale
peste K $U \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} U_1 \times U_2$

$+ : U \times U \rightarrow U$ op. interioară $(v_1, v_2) + (\omega_1, \omega_2) \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} (v_1 + \omega_1, v_2 + \omega_2),$
 $\forall (v_1, v_2), (\omega_1, \omega_2) \in U$

$\cdot : K \times U \rightarrow U$ op. exterioară $k(v_1, v_2) \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} (kv_1, kv_2), \forall k \in K$
 $(v_1, v_2) \in U$

$(U_K, +, \cdot) \xrightarrow[\text{peste } K]{} \text{sp. vect.}$

GENERALIZARE:

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A SȚERS!!!

C.p. $U_i / K = K / K$ $(U)_i = \overline{i, n} \rightarrow (K^n / K, +, \cdot)$ sp.
vect-peste K

$K = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n / \mathbb{R}$
 $\mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n / \mathbb{C}$

$\mathbb{C}^n / \mathbb{R}$

\mathbb{C} / \mathbb{R}
 $\dim_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C} = 2$
 $\mathbb{C} \simeq \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} = \mathbb{R}^2$

③ $(\mathcal{M}_{(m,n)}(K) /_K, +, \cdot)$ spatiu vech. peste K
 ad matrici inmultirea
 ad polinoame matricelor cu scalari

④ $(K[x] /_K, +, \cdot, \mathbb{F}) \rightarrow$ sp. vech. peste K
 inmultirea
 pol cu scalar

$$K_n[x] = \{ p \in K[x] \mid \text{grad } p \leq n \} \subset K[x]$$

$(K_n[x] /_K, +, \cdot)$ sp. vech. peste K

⑤ $E \neq \emptyset$

$V /_K$ - sp. vectorial $V^E /_K = \{ f \in V^E : E \rightarrow V \}$

$+ : V^E \times V^E \rightarrow V^E \quad (f, g) \mapsto f + g \quad (f + g)(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} f(x) + g(x), \quad \forall x \in E$

$K \times V^E \rightarrow V^E$
 $(k, f) \mapsto kf$

$(kf)(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} k \cdot f(x)$

$(V^E /_K, +, \cdot)$ sp. vech. peste K

$(\mathbb{R}^n /_{\mathbb{R}}, +, \cdot) \rightarrow$ sp. vech. real

Subspazi vettoriali

Def: Sia $(V/K, +, \cdot)$ sp. vett.

$\emptyset \neq U \subseteq V$ U s.p. subspazio vettoriale dovrà:

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad & (\Theta) \quad u_1, u_2 \in U \Rightarrow u_1 + u_2 \in U \\ (2) \quad & \forall k \in K, u \in U \Rightarrow ku \in U \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \boxed{U} \subseteq V/K$$

subsp.
vett.

$$U \text{ s.p. vett. al int. } V \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (1) \quad u_1, u_2 \in U \Rightarrow k_1 u_1 + k_2 u_2 \in U \\ k_1, k_2 \in K \end{cases}$$

Es:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad V/K \setminus \{0\}, V \subseteq U \rightarrow \text{s.p. v. triviale!}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad K^m \subseteq K^n, m \leq n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$K^m = \left\{ (x_1, \dots, x_m, \underset{m+1}{0}, \dots, \underset{n}{0}) \mid x_i \in K, k_i = \overbrace{1, \dots, 1}^m \in K^n \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad K[x] \subseteq K[x]$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \{f/f: (R \rightarrow \mathbb{R})^n \subset \mathbb{R}^n\}$$

$$G \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

s.s.p. vett.

$\mathcal{E} \subseteq [R]$

$\int_{a,b}$ sp. fct. integabile Riemann

ssp. vect

APL. Stabilität dient vrm. meth. sum ssp. vect. in sp. vect.
Indizieren:

$$\text{a) } U = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x + 2y + z = 0\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$$

$(\mathbb{R}^3 / \mathbb{R}, +, \cdot)$ sp. vect. real

$$+ : (\mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 \quad (x_1, y_1, z_1) + (x_2, y_2, z_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2, z_1 + z_2)$$

op. int. (ad. vect.)

$$\cdot : (\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 \quad k \cdot (x_1, y_1, z_1) = (kx_1, ky_1, kz_1)$$

$$\cdot : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

op. ext. (imul. as scal.)

$$k \cdot (x, y, z) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (kx, ky, kz), \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\text{Fin } u_1, u_2 \in U \Rightarrow k_1 u_1 + k_2 u_2 \in U ?$$

$$k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x_1 + 2y_1 + z_1 = 0$$

$$x_2 + 2y_2 + z_2 = 0$$

$$k_1 u_1 + k_2 u_2 = k_1(x_1, y_1, z_1) + k_2(x_2, y_2, z_2)$$

$$= \underbrace{(k_1x_1 + k_2x_2)}_{\in \mathbb{C}} + \underbrace{2(k_1y_1 + k_2y_2)}_{\in \mathbb{C}} + \underbrace{(k_1z_1 + k_2z_2)}_{\in \mathbb{C}} = 0$$

$$= k_1(x_1 + 2y_1 + z_1) + k_2(x_2 + 2y_2 + z_2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow k_1u_1 + k_2u_2 \in \mathcal{O} \Rightarrow \mathcal{O} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$$

ssp. vect.

I. G. $\cup \subset \mathbb{R}^3$

$\overbrace{\text{per vect.}}^p (\rightarrow \text{origin})$

P) Fix U/K sp. vect. Data: $0 \leq v \Rightarrow q \in U$
 ssp. vect.

NO MAI VREAAAJO!!!

TEMA:

$$f = \{A \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) \mid t_A = A\} \subset M_2(\mathbb{R}) / \mathbb{R}$$

m. simetrica

$$f = \{B \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) \mid t_B = -B\} \subset M_2(\mathbb{R})$$

m. antisimetrica

$$\mathcal{U} = \left\{ C \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) \mid \begin{array}{l} T_C C = 0 \\ \text{or} \\ \text{some } I_2 \end{array} \right\} \subset \mathbb{H}$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \left\{ D \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) \mid \begin{array}{l} (\exists) \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \text{ s.t. } D = \lambda I_2 \\ \text{or diagonal} \end{array} \right\} \subset \mathbb{H}$$