

$$\text{Ex } (\mathbb{R}^2, +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R} \quad \mathcal{R}_0 = \{e_1, e_2\} \xrightarrow{C} \mathcal{R}' = \{e'_1 = e_1 - e_2, e'_2 = e_1 + 2e_2\} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{R}^* = \{e_1^*, e_2^*\} \xrightarrow{D} \mathcal{R}'^* = \{e_1'^*, e_2'^*\}$$

$$e_i^* : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ liniare, } i = \overline{1, 2} ; e_i'^* : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ liniare}$$

$$e_i^*(e_j) = \delta_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1, & i=j \\ 0, & i \neq j \end{cases} \quad e_i'^*(e'_j) = \delta_{ij}$$

$$\bullet e_1'^* = a e_1^* + b e_2^*$$

$$1) e_1'^*(e'_1) = a e_1^*(e_1 - e_2) + b e_2^*(e_1 - e_2)$$

$$\underset{1}{\parallel} \quad \underset{0}{\parallel} \quad \underset{0}{\parallel} \quad \underset{1}{\parallel} \\ a e_1^*(e_1) - a e_1^*(e_2) + b e_2^*(e_1) - b e_2^*(e_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{1 = a - b}$$

$$2) e_1'^*(e'_2) = a e_1^*(e_1 + 2e_2) + b e_2^*(e_1 + 2e_2)$$

$$\underset{0}{\parallel} \quad \underset{0}{\parallel} \quad \underset{0}{\parallel} \quad \underset{1}{\parallel} \\ a e_1^*(e_1) + 2a e_1^*(e_2) + b e_2^*(e_1) + 2b e_2^*(e_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{0 = a + 2b}$$

$$\begin{cases} a - b = 1 \\ a + 2b = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$b = -\frac{1}{3} \\ a = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bullet e_2'^* = c e_1^* + d e_2^*$$

$$1) e_2'^*(e'_1) = c e_1^*(e_1 - e_2) + d e_2^*(e_1 - e_2) \Rightarrow 0 = c - d$$

$$2) e_2'^*(e'_2) = c e_1^*(e_1 + 2e_2) + d e_2^*(e_1 + 2e_2) \Rightarrow 1 = c + 2d$$

$$\begin{cases} c - d = 0 \\ c + 2d = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} d = \frac{1}{3} \\ c = \frac{1}{3} \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{ / } 3d = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \det C = 3 \\ C^T &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad C^* = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ C^{-1} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad (C^{-1})^T = D \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{OBS } f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, f(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 - x_2, x_1 + 3x_2)$$

expresie analitică a lui f