

作业 (平时成绩)

(下周作业送做, 及时补交之前作业)

期末考试: 闭卷形式 (网络学堂 + 腾讯)

(在校: 进入教室)

(高校: 入群, 双机位.)

$$\underbrace{V, V^*}_{\text{双线性型}} \cdot \underbrace{V \times V \rightarrow F}_{\text{双线性型}} \quad (\text{方阵})$$

$$f: V^p \times (V^*)^q \rightarrow F \quad \text{关于每个分量线性 (多重线性)}$$

V 上 (p, q) 型张量.

$$\begin{cases} (1, 0) & \underline{V} \rightarrow F & \text{(\textcircled{V}^*)} \\ (0, 1) & V^* \rightarrow F & \text{Hom}(V^*, F) = V^{**} = \text{(\textcircled{V})} \\ \text{(\textcircled{(2, 0)}} & \underline{V \times V} \rightarrow F & \text{双线性型} \\ (1, 1) & V \times V^* \rightarrow F & \longleftrightarrow V \rightarrow V \end{cases}$$

第10讲 张量初步 (二) 构造及其基本性质.

符号: V 上 (p, q) 型张量构成的集合 $T_{\mathbb{C}}^p(V)$

$T_{\mathbb{C}}^p(V)$ 是一个线性空间? (加法, 数乘)

(线性)

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{V^p \times (V^*)^q} &\xrightarrow{f} F \\ \underline{V^p \times (V^*)^q} &\xrightarrow{g} F \end{aligned}$$

$$f + g = ?$$

$$(f+g)(v_1, \dots, v_p, w_1, \dots, w_s) = f(v_1, \dots, v_p, w_1, \dots, w_s) + g(v_1, \dots, v_p, w_1, \dots, w_s)$$

$$f+g \in T_p^p(V) ?$$

基本构造: 给定两个多线性型.

$$(f): V_1 \times \dots \times V_r \rightarrow F$$

$$(g): W_1 \times \dots \times W_s \rightarrow F$$

定义 f 和 g 的“乘积”:

$$V_1 \times \dots \times V_r \times W_1 \times \dots \times W_s \rightarrow F$$

$$f \cdot g (v_1, \dots, v_r, w_1, \dots, w_s) \rightarrow f(v_1, \dots, v_r) \cdot g(w_1, \dots, w_s)$$

问: 以上映射关于每个分量具有线性性?

$$(f \cdot g)(v_1 + v_1', \dots, w_s)$$

$$= f(v_1 + v_1', \dots, v_r) g(w_1, \dots, w_s)$$

$$= [f(v_1, \dots, v_r) + f(v_1', \dots)] g(w_1, \dots, w_s)$$

$$= (f \cdot g)(v_1, \dots, w_s) + (f \cdot g)(v_1', v_2, \dots, w_s)$$

$$\text{注: } \underbrace{f \cdot g}_{= \cap} \stackrel{?}{=} \underbrace{g \cdot f}_{=} \in W_1 \times \dots \times W_s \times V_1 \times \dots \times V_r \rightarrow F$$

$$V_1 \times \dots \times V_r \times W_1 \times \dots \times W_s \rightarrow F$$

$$\text{但 } (f \cdot g) \cdot h = f \cdot (g \cdot h)$$

能否将这样的构造应用于张量?

$$f \quad (p, q) \text{ 型张量} \quad g \quad (r, s) \text{ 型张量}$$

$$g: V^r \times (V^*)^s \rightarrow \overline{F}$$

$$V^p \times (V^*)^q$$

$$(f \otimes g) (v_1, \dots, v_{p+r}, w_1, \dots, w_{q+s})$$

$$= (f \circ g)(v_1, \dots, v_p, w_1, \dots, w_r, v_{p+1}, \dots, v_{p+r}, w_{q+1}, \dots, w_{q+s})$$

$$= f(v_1, \dots, v_p, \omega_1, \dots, \omega_r) \cdot g(v_{p+1}, \dots, v_{p+r}, \omega_{r+1}, \dots, \omega_{p+r})$$

$f \otimes g$ 称为张量 f 与张量 g 的张量积.

注: 张量积不交换, 但满足结合律

$$(f \otimes g) \otimes h = f \otimes (g \otimes h)$$

问: 张量的符号?

$$V(e_1, \dots, e_n)$$

$$V^*(e', \dots, e^n)$$

$$x \in V$$

$$x = \sum_i \alpha_i e_i$$

$$= (e_1, \dots, e_n) \begin{pmatrix} \alpha'_1 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha'_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f \in V^*$$

$$f = \sum_{j=1}^n \beta_j e_j$$

$$\alpha_i \in F$$

$$f(x) = \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \beta_j e^j \right) \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i e_i \right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \beta_i$$

" (f, x) //

T (p, e) 型张量

$$T_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} := T(e_{i_1}, \dots, e_{i_p}, e^{j_1}, \dots, e^{j_q})$$

$n = \dim V$. p, q 任意非负整数

↑
张量 T 在基 (e_1, \dots, e_n) 下的坐标.

① $T \in T_p^q(V)$ $p, q \geq 0$ $T: V^p \times (V^*)^q \rightarrow F$

回顾一下我们之前
如何研究双线性型

$$T: \underbrace{V \times \dots \times V}_p \times \underbrace{V^* \times \dots \times V^*}_q \rightarrow F$$

$$(v_1, \dots, v_p, \omega_1, \dots, \omega_q) \mapsto (e'_1, \dots, e'_q) \begin{pmatrix} y_{11} \\ \vdots \\ y_{qn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \parallel & & \parallel & & \parallel \\ (e_1, \dots, e_n) \begin{pmatrix} x_{11} \\ \vdots \\ x_{1n} \end{pmatrix} & & (e_1, \dots, e_n) \begin{pmatrix} x_{p1} \\ \vdots \\ x_{pn} \end{pmatrix} & & (e'_1, \dots, e'_q) \begin{pmatrix} y_{11} \\ \vdots \\ y_{qn} \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & T((e_1, \dots, e_n) \begin{pmatrix} x_{11} \\ \vdots \\ x_{1n} \end{pmatrix}, v_2, \dots, \omega_q) \\ &= T\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_{1i} e_i, v_2, \dots, \omega_q\right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n x_{1i} T(e_i, v_2, v_3, \dots, \omega_q) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n x_{1i} T\left(e_i, (e_1, \dots, e_n) \begin{pmatrix} x_{21} \\ \vdots \\ x_{2n} \end{pmatrix}, v_3, \dots, \omega_q\right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n x_{1i} T\left(e_i, \sum_{j=1}^n x_{2j} e_j, v_3, \dots, \omega_q\right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n x_{1i} x_{2j} T(e_i, e_j, v_3, \dots, \omega_q) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{i_1=1}^n \sum_{i_2=1}^n x_{1i_1} x_{2i_2} T(e_{i_1} e_{i_2}, \underline{v_3}, \dots, w_2) \\
&= \sum x_{1i_1} x_{2i_2} x_{3i_3} T(e_{i_1}, e_{i_2}, e_{i_3}, v_4, \dots, w_2) \\
&= \sum_{\substack{i_1=1 \dots i_p=1 \\ j_1=1 \dots j_q=1}}^n T(e_{i_1}, \dots, e_{i_p}, e^{j_1}, \dots, e^{j_q}) x_{1i_1} \dots x_{pi_p} y_{1j_1} \dots y_{qj_q}
\end{aligned}$$

例: $\dim T_p^q(V) = ?$

$$T_p^q(V) \longrightarrow F^{(?)}$$

$$T \longrightarrow (T(e_{i_1}, \dots, e_{i_p}, e^{j_1}, \dots, e^{j_q}))$$

(T 是不是完全由 $T(e_{i_1}, \dots, e_{i_p}, e^{j_1}, \dots, e^{j_q})$ 所决定)

$$\begin{aligned}
e_{i_1}, \dots, e_{i_p} &\in \{e_1, \dots, e_n\} \\
e^{j_1}, \dots, e^{j_q} &\in \{e^1, \dots, e^n\}
\end{aligned}$$

例 取 $f: V \times V \rightarrow F$ 选取 V 中基 (e_1, \dots, e_n)

$$\begin{aligned}
&\downarrow \\
&(f(e_i, e_j))_{\substack{1 \leq i \leq n \\ 1 \leq j \leq n}}
\end{aligned}$$

② $f: V \rightarrow F$

$$V \xrightarrow{\cong} F^n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\uparrow \\
&\text{由 } V \cong \\
&\quad V(e_1, \dots, e_n) \\
&\text{Hom}(V, F) \\
&\quad \cong \\
&\quad V^*
\end{aligned}$$

$$f \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} f(e_1) \\ \vdots \\ f(e_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f = (e^1, \dots, e^n) \begin{pmatrix} (?) \\ \vdots \\ (?) \end{pmatrix} = (e^1, \dots, e^n) \begin{pmatrix} f(e_1) \\ \vdots \\ f(e_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f \stackrel{\Downarrow}{=} \sum_{i=1}^n f(e_i) e^i$$

$$f(e_j) \sum_{i=1}^n f(e_i) e^i(e_j) = \sum_{i=1}^n f(e_i) \delta_{ij} = f(e_j)$$

\Downarrow 推广

$$T_p^e(V) \longrightarrow F^{n^{p+2}} \begin{matrix} \{e_1, \dots, e_n\} \\ \downarrow \\ \{e^1, \dots, e^n\} \end{matrix}$$

$$T \longrightarrow (T(e_{i_1}, \dots, e_{i_p}, e^{j_1}, \dots, e^{j_q}))_{n^{p+2}}$$

$$\exists e^{i_1} \otimes \dots \otimes e^{i_p} \otimes e_{j_1} \otimes \dots \otimes e_{j_q} \in T_{\Delta}^p(V) \text{ s.t.}$$

$$(e^{i_1} \otimes \dots \otimes e^{i_p} \otimes e_{j_1}, \dots, e_{j_q}) (e^{i'_1}, \dots, e^{i'_p}, e^{j'_1}, \dots, e^{j'_q})$$

$$= \delta_{i_1, i'_1} \delta_{i_2, i'_2} \dots \delta_{j_1, j'_1} \dots \delta_{j_q, j'_q}$$

$$T = \sum T_{i_1, \dots, i_p}^{j_1, \dots, j_q} e^{i_1} \otimes \dots \otimes e^{i_p} \otimes e_{j_1} \otimes \dots \otimes e_{j_q}$$

\parallel

$$T(e_{i_1}, \dots, e_{i_p}, e^{j_1}, \dots, e^{j_q})$$

$$T_p^e(V) \cong F^{n^{p+2}}$$

\nearrow

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \dots, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

① T 由 n^{p+q} 值 $(T(e_{i_1}, \dots, e_{i_p}, e^{j_1}, \dots, e^{j_q}))$ 唯一确定

(类比, $f, (f(e_1), \dots, f(e_n))$)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in F^{n^{p+q}}$$

② $T^p_q(V)$ 中的每一个元素

$$\varphi(e_{i_1}, \dots, e_{i_p}, e^{j_1}, \dots, e^{j_q}) = 1$$

$$\varphi(e_{i_1}, \dots, e_{i_p}, e^{j'_1}, \dots, e^{j'_q}) = 0$$

$(i'_1, \dots, i'_q, j'_1, \dots, j'_q)$
 $\neq (i_1, \dots, i_p, j_1, \dots, j_q)$
 不同

③ $T = \sum T(e_{i_1}, \dots, e_{i_p}, e^{j_1}, \dots, e^{j_q}) e^{i_1} \otimes \dots \otimes e^{i_p} \otimes e_{j_1} \otimes \dots \otimes e_{j_q}$

结论 $T^p_q(V)$ n^{p+q} 维向量空间

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} e^{i_1} \otimes \dots \otimes e^{i_p} \otimes e_{j_1} \otimes \dots \otimes e_{j_q} \\ \text{构成一组基.} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} e^{i_1}, \dots, e^{i_p} \in \{e^1, \dots, e^n\} \\ e_{j_1}, \dots, e_{j_q} \in \{e_1, \dots, e_n\} \end{array}$$

问: 张量坐标在基变换下怎么改变?

$$\begin{array}{lll} V & (e_1, \dots, e_n) & (t_1, \dots, t_n) \\ V^* & (e^1, \dots, e^n) & (t^1, \dots, t^n) \end{array} \quad t_k = \sum a_k^i e_i$$

$$T_{i_1, \dots, i_p}^{j_1, \dots, j_q} \longleftrightarrow ? T_{i'_1, \dots, i'_p}^{j'_1, \dots, j'_q}$$

注: 张量积的坐标

$$Q \quad (Q_{i_1, \dots, i_p}^{j_1, \dots, j_q}) \quad \left(Q = \sum Q_{i_1, \dots, i_p}^{j_1, \dots, j_q} e^{i_1} \otimes \dots \otimes e^{i_p} \otimes e_{j_1} \otimes \dots \otimes e_{j_q} \right)$$

$$R \quad (R_{k_1 \dots k_s}^{i_1 \dots i_t})$$

$$Q \otimes R = T \quad \begin{matrix} j_1 \dots j_2 1 \dots l_t \\ i_1 \dots i_p k_1 \dots k_s \end{matrix}$$

$$= Q_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_2} R_{k_1 \dots k_s}^{1 \dots l_t}$$

定理: 设 $V, W/F$ 两个向量空间. $\exists T/F$

$z: V \times W \rightarrow T$ 双线性映射 s.t

T1. $v_1, \dots, v_k \in V$ 线性无关. 且 $w_1, \dots, w_k \in W$

那么 $\sum_{i=1}^k z(v_i, w_i) = 0 \Rightarrow w_1 = \dots = w_k = 0$

T2 $w_1, \dots, w_k \in W$ 线性无关. $v_1, \dots, v_k \in V$

$\sum_{i=1}^k z(v_i, w_i) = 0 \Rightarrow v_1 = \dots = v_k = 0$

T3. z 是满射

此外, (T, z) 满足泛性质, $\forall (T'/F, z': V \times W \rightarrow T')$

$\exists! \sigma: T \rightarrow T'$ s.t

$$\begin{array}{ccc} V \times W & \xrightarrow{z} & T \\ & \searrow z' & \downarrow \sigma \\ & & T' \end{array}$$

证明. $V (e_1, \dots, e_n)$

$W (f_1, \dots, f_m)$

生成性

z 是满射 $\Rightarrow \{z(e_i, f_j) \mid 1 \leq i \leq n, 1 \leq j \leq m\}$ 生成 T

$$\left(\alpha_{11} z(e_1, f_1) + \alpha_{12} z(e_1, f_2) + \dots + \alpha_{1m} z(e_1, f_m) \right) + \dots$$

$$\underbrace{+ a_{n1} z(e_n, f_1)}_{\parallel} + \underbrace{+ a_{n2} z(e_n, f_2)}_{\parallel} + \dots + \underbrace{+ a_{nm} z(e_n, f_m)}_{\parallel} = 0$$

$$\parallel \quad \parallel \quad \parallel$$

$$z(a_{n1}e_1 + \dots + a_{nm}e_n, f_1) \quad z(a_{n2}e_1 + \dots + a_{nm}e_n, f_2) \quad z(a_{nm}e_1 + \dots + a_{nm}e_n, f_m)$$

由于 f_1, \dots, f_m 线性无关, $(Tz) \Rightarrow$

$$a_{n1}e_1 + \dots + a_{nm}e_n = \dots$$

$$= a_{nm}e_1 + \dots + a_{nm}e_n = 0$$

且 $\dim T = mn$

$\Rightarrow a_{ij} = 0$ 线性无关 由此说明 T 以 $z(e_i, f_j)$ 为基

任取 mn 维 T/F , 基 t_{ij} $1 \leq i \leq n$ $1 \leq j \leq m$

存在性 令 $z: V \times W \rightarrow T$

$$\underbrace{(v, w)}_{\parallel} \rightarrow \sum \alpha_i \beta_j t_{ij}$$

$$\sum \alpha_i e_i \quad \sum \beta_j f_j$$

泛性质保证 (T, z) 同构下唯一



定义: 给定 V, W , (T, z) (同构下唯一)

称为 V, W 的张量积