

LADR 1C 习题(2)

P25 19题, 23题(P26)

证明或举一反例: V 是域 F 上的向量空间, V_1, V_2, U 是 V 的子空间, 且有:

$$V_1 + U = V_2 + U, \text{ 则有: } V_1 = V_2$$

解: 举一反例如下: $V = F^2$, $V_1 = \{(x, 0) \in F^2 : x \in F\}$, $V_2 = \{(x, 2x) \in F^2 : x \in F\}$

$$U = \{(0, x) \in F^2 : x \in F\}$$

显然: V_1 和 U 都是 V 的子空间.

$(0, 0) \in V_2$. 对 $\forall (x, 2x), (y, 2y) \in V_2$ (其中 $x, y \in F$), 有:

$$(x, 2x) + (y, 2y) = (x+y, 2x+2y) = (x+y, 2(x+y)) \in V_2.$$

$$\text{对 } \forall k \in F, \forall (x, 2x) \in V_2, \text{ 有: } k(x, 2x) = (kx, k(2x)) = (kx, (k2)x) = (kx, (2k)x) \\ = (kx, 2(kx)) \in V_2 \quad \therefore V_2 \text{ 是 } V \text{ 的子空间}$$

$\therefore V_1, V_2, U$ 都是 V 的子空间.

已证 $V = V_1 \oplus U$, 显然 $V_2 + U \subseteq V$.

对 $\forall (x, y) \in V$ (其中 $x, y \in F$), 有: ~~有~~ $\because x \in F \quad \therefore 2x = x+x \in F \quad \therefore -2x \in F$

$$\therefore \cancel{y} \quad y - 2x = y + (-2x) \in F$$

$$\therefore (x, 2x) \in V_2, \quad (0, y-2x) \in U$$

$$\therefore (x, 2x) + (0, y-2x) = (x, 2x+y-2x) = (x, 2x+y+(-2x)) = (x, y)$$

$$\therefore (x, y) = (x, 2x) + (0, y-2x) \in V_2 + U \quad \therefore V \subseteq V_2 + U \quad \therefore V = V_2 + U$$

$$\therefore V_1 + U = V = V_2 + U \quad \text{但显然 } V_1 \neq V_2.$$

$$\forall (\alpha, \beta) \in V_2 \cap U, \therefore (\alpha, \beta) \in U \quad \therefore \alpha = 0 \quad \therefore (\alpha, \beta) \in V_2 \equiv$$

$$\therefore \beta = 2\alpha = \alpha + \alpha = 0 + 0 = 0 \quad \therefore (\alpha, \beta) = (0, 0) \quad \therefore V_2 \cap U = \{(0, 0)\}$$

$$\therefore V_2 + U \text{ 是直和} \quad \therefore V = V_2 \oplus U \quad \therefore V_1 \oplus U = V = V_2 \oplus U$$

但 $V_1 \neq V_2$.

P25 20题

F 是域, $U = \{(x, x, y, y) \in F^4 : x, y \in F\}$, 求 F^4 的一个子空间 W , s.t. $F^4 = U \oplus W$

$$\text{解: } W_1 = \{(x, 0, \overset{y}{\underset{\cdot}{\cdot}}, 0) \in F^4 : \overset{x}{\underset{\cdot}{\cdot}}, \overset{y}{\underset{\cdot}{\cdot}} \in F\}, \quad W_2 = \{(0, x, 0, \overset{y}{\underset{\cdot}{\cdot}}) \in F^4 : \overset{x}{\underset{\cdot}{\cdot}}, \overset{y}{\underset{\cdot}{\cdot}} \in F\}$$

显然 W_1 和 W_2 都是 F^4 的子空间. $\therefore U + W_1 \subseteq F^4, U + W_2 \subseteq F^4$.

$$\forall (\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta) \in F^4 \text{ (其中 } \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \in F)$$

$$\therefore (\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta) = (\beta, \beta, \delta, \delta) + (\alpha - \beta, 0, \gamma - \delta, 0) \in U + W_1$$

$$(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta) = (\alpha, \alpha, \gamma, \gamma) + (0, \beta - \alpha, 0, \delta - \gamma) \in U + W_2$$

$$\therefore F^4 \subseteq U + W_1, F^4 \subseteq U + W_2 \quad \therefore F^4 = U + W_1, F^4 = U + W_2$$

$$\forall (a, b, c, d) \in U \cap W_1, \text{ 有: } \therefore (a, b, c, d) \in W_1 \quad \therefore b = d = 0$$

$$\therefore (a, b, c, d) \in U \quad \therefore a = b = 0, c = d = 0 \quad \therefore (a, b, c, d) = (0, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$\therefore U \cap W_1 = \{0\} \quad \text{同理可证 } U \cap W_2 = \{0\}.$$

$$\therefore F^4 = U \oplus W_1, F^4 = U \oplus W_2. \quad \square$$

Remark: 求有限维向量空间的子空间的补空间, 需要取子空间的基, 扩充成原空间的基.

Ex P26 24题

Lemma (任意函数分解为奇函数与偶函数的和). \mathbb{R} 是实数域. 定义

$$V_{\text{even}} = \{ f \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}} \mid \text{对 } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ 有: } f(-x) = f(x) \}$$

$$V_{\text{odd}} = \{ f \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}} \mid \text{对 } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ 有: } f(-x) = -f(x) \}$$

则有: $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}} = V_{\text{even}} \oplus V_{\text{odd}}$.

Proof: \mathbb{R} 是 \mathbb{R} 上的向量空间, \mathbb{R} 是一个非空集合, $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$ 是从 \mathbb{R} 到 \mathbb{R} 的所有映射组成的集合.

之前已经证明了: $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$ 是 \mathbb{R} 上的向量空间. 显然 $V_{\text{even}} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$, $V_{\text{odd}} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$

$$0: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{对 } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ 有: } 0(-x) = 0 = 0(x). \quad \therefore 0 \in V_{\text{even}}$$

$$x \mapsto 0 \quad \text{对 } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ 有: } 0(-x) = 0 = -0(x) \quad \therefore 0 \in V_{\text{odd}}$$

$$\text{对 } \forall f, g \in V_{\text{even}}, \text{ 有: } f, g \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}} \quad \therefore f+g \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$$

$$\text{对 } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ 有: } (f+g)(-x) = f(-x) + g(-x) = f(x) + g(x) = (f+g)(x) \quad \therefore f+g \in V_{\text{even}}$$

$$\text{对 } \forall k \in \mathbb{R}, \forall f \in V_{\text{even}}, \text{ 有: } f \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}} \quad \therefore kf \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$$

$$\text{对 } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ 有: } (kf)(-x) = k f(-x) = k f(x) = (kf)(x) \quad \therefore kf \in V_{\text{even}}$$

$\therefore V_{\text{even}}$ 是 $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$ 的子空间.

$$\text{对 } \forall f, g \in V_{\text{odd}}, \text{ 有: } f, g \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}} \quad \therefore f+g \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{对 } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ 有: } (f+g)(-x) &= f(-x) + g(-x) = (-f(x)) + (-g(x)) = -(f(x) + g(x)) \\ &= -(f+g)(x) \quad \therefore f+g \in V_{\text{odd}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{对 } \forall k \in \mathbb{R}, \forall f \in V_{\text{odd}}, \text{ 有: } f \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}} \quad \therefore kf \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$$

$$\text{对 } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ 有: } (kf)(-x) = k f(-x) = k(-f(x)) = k((-1)f(x)) = (k(-1))f(x) = (-1)k f(x)$$

$$= (-1)(kf(x)) = (-1)(kf)(x) = -(kf)(x) \quad \therefore kf \in V_{\text{odd}}$$

$$\therefore V_{\text{odd}} \text{ 是 } \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}} \text{ 的子空间.} \quad \therefore V_{\text{even}} + V_{\text{odd}} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$$

$$\text{对 } \forall f \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}, \text{ 令 } g: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x \longmapsto \frac{f(x) + f(-x)}{2}$$

$$h: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x \longmapsto \frac{f(x) - f(-x)}{2}$$

$$\text{对 } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, g(x) = \frac{f(x) + f(-x)}{2} \text{ 是 } \mathbb{R} \text{ 中一个唯一确定的元} \quad \therefore g \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$$

$$\text{对 } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, h(x) = \frac{f(x) - f(-x)}{2} \text{ 是 } \mathbb{R} \text{ 中一个唯一确定的元} \quad \therefore h \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}} \quad \therefore g+h \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$$

$$\text{对 } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ 有: } g(-x) = \frac{f(-x) + f(x)}{2} = \frac{f(x) + f(-x)}{2} = g(x) \quad \therefore g \in V_{\text{even}}$$

$$\text{对 } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ 有: } h(-x) = \frac{f(-x) - f(x)}{2} = -\frac{f(x) - f(-x)}{2} = -h(x) \quad \therefore h \in V_{\text{odd}}$$

$$\therefore \text{对 } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ 有: } (g+h)(x) = g(x) + h(x) = \frac{f(x) + f(-x)}{2} + \frac{f(x) - f(-x)}{2} = f(x)$$

$$\therefore g+h=f \quad \therefore f=g+h \in V_{\text{even}} + V_{\text{odd}} \quad \therefore \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}} \subseteq V_{\text{even}} + V_{\text{odd}}$$

$$\therefore \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}} = V_{\text{even}} + V_{\text{odd}}$$

$$\text{对 } \forall f \in V_{\text{even}} \cap V_{\text{odd}}, \text{ 有: } f \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}.$$

$$\text{对 } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}. \quad \therefore f \in V_{\text{even}} \quad \therefore f(-x) = f(x) \quad \therefore f \in V_{\text{odd}} \quad \therefore f(-x) = -f(x)$$

$$\therefore f(x) = f(-x) = -f(x) \quad \therefore 2f(x) = 0 \quad \therefore f(x) = 0 \quad \therefore f = 0 \text{ (0是零映射)}$$

$$\therefore V_{\text{even}} \cap V_{\text{odd}} = \{0\} \quad \therefore \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}} = V_{\text{even}} \oplus V_{\text{odd}} \quad \square$$