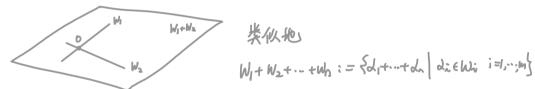
多子空间的运车

杨 V的子空间,并且是包含 WU以的最小空间。



記E:)(d+d)+以(f+f2)=()d+Mp1)+()d+Mf2) ∈ W+M2 (W) W1 U M2 (W)+M2 (W) + () d+M2 (W) + (

 $\beta 3$: $\langle \lambda_1, ..., \lambda_r \rangle + \langle \beta_1, ..., \beta_s \rangle = \langle \lambda_1, ..., \lambda_r, \beta_1, ..., \beta_s \rangle$

京唱(维数公式): $W_1, W_2 \subseteq V$ 3空高、 Ω $d_{1m}(W_1 + W_2) = d_{1m} W_1 + d_{1m} W_2 - d_{1m}(W_1 \cap W_2)$ 注: $d_{1m} W_1 = V$, $d_{1m} W_2 = S$, $d_{1m}(W_1 \cap W_2) = T$.

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $W_1 + W_2 = \langle \lambda_1, ..., \lambda_t, \beta_1, ..., \beta_{r-\tau}, \gamma_1, ..., \gamma_{s-\tau} \rangle$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{t} \lambda_{i} d_{i} + \sum_{i=1}^{r-t} \mu_{i} \beta_{i} = -\sum_{i=1}^{s-t} v_{i} \gamma_{i} \in W_{1} \cap W_{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\sum_{i=1}^{S-t} v_i \gamma_i = \sum_{i=1}^t S_i \lambda_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{t} S_i d_i + \sum_{i=1}^{s-t} v_i Y_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{t} \lambda_{i} d_{i} + \sum_{i=1}^{r-t} \mu_{i} f_{i} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_{i} = 0 & i = 1, \dots, t \\ \mu_{i} = 0 & i = 1, \dots, r-t \end{cases}$$

: $dim(W_1+W_2) = dim(W_1) + dim(W_2) \Leftrightarrow W_1 \cap W_2 = \{o\}$

定义: 没以,以为以的强高、若 +d ∈ W, + 地 可唯一的 写成 d= d, + d2 d, ∈ W, , d2 ∈ W2

> 则联 W,+吸为真和记为W,O以. 挂 V=W,OW,则联 W,为账的孙宝面

灾难: 没以以为V的强高、则以下等价。

- 1) W1+W2 为直和
- 2) W1 NW2 = {0}
- 3) dim (W, +Wz) = dim W, + dim Wz
- 4) d,...dr 为 W, 酚基, C, --- f s 为 K 的基, Rd d,...dr, 为 W, 的基, W, + W2 的器.

证:(1)⇔(2)⇔(3)⇔(4)

16: Forn = \树橄榴阵\田 \板对联矩阵}.