## § 转置与伴随变换

或性: 1)设外为政民空向V上的线性变换. 则V上在在唯一的线性变换 A\*, 满足

$$(Ad,\beta) = (d,A^*\beta) \qquad \forall d,\beta \in V$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \lambda = (e_1 \cdots e_n) \times , \quad \beta = (e_1 \cdots e_n) \times , \quad \lambda = (e_1$$

2) 
$$(A + B)^* = A^* + B^*$$

3) 
$$(\lambda A)^* = \lambda A^*$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\lambda^{2} + 4 &: & (ABA, \beta) = (BA, A^{*}\beta) = (A, B^{*}A^{*}\beta) \\
\Rightarrow & (AB)^{*} = B^{*}A^{*}. \\
& (AB)^{*} \leftrightarrow (AB)^{T} = B^{T}A^{T} \leftrightarrow B^{*} \cdot A^{*}
\end{array}$$

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## 多 对称变换与对称矩阵

度义: 外为政府空间V上的存储变换, 若 A= A\*,则报》为 V上的对称变换 (或自伴随变换).

½: A xt th ⇔ (a, Ab) = (Aa, b) + a, b ∈ V

交班、改A为某政的完同上的一线性变换 A 左某标准正交差下的招际。四

A 为对敏变线 ⇔ A 为实对歌矩阵

② 证: A对版 \$ A\*=A \$ AT=A \$ A 对报 12

交理:对称爱依的洞特证值对应的特征向量正文.

证: 沒 
$$9\xi_1 = \lambda \xi_1 (\xi_1 + 0), \quad A \xi_2 = \lambda_2 \xi_2 (\xi_2 + 0) \quad (\lambda_1 + \lambda_1)$$

$$A 和歌 \Rightarrow (A \xi_1, \xi_2) = (\xi_1, A \xi_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda_1 \xi_1, \xi_2) = (\xi_1, \lambda_2 \xi_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda_1 - \lambda_2) (\xi_1, \xi_2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\xi_1, \xi_2) = 0 \Rightarrow \xi_1 \perp \xi_2.$$
n

推论: 京对旅阵 A 的属于不同特征收的特征仓量应政.

§ 实对旅矩阵的对角化.

这一节证明实对旅阵必是可对角心的!

此: 实对软铅阵的特征值却为实数

证: 沒 
$$A\xi = \lambda\xi$$
 ( $\xi \neq 0$ )

 $A$   $A$   $\xi = \lambda\xi$  ( $\xi \neq 0$ )

 $A$   $A$   $\xi \neq \lambda\xi$   $\xi = \lambda\xi$ 

交班:但取內所東对政紀阵A,核和所政紀阵T,使语 TTAT为对角紀阵 证明:对几归的. n=1 V 假设 H 的成至. 沒 A \$ | = λ | \$ ( λ | ∈ R & ξ | ∈ R n 且 | ξ | = 1 ) 将与扩充为一组装, 料胜行 Schmidt 政化 得 户 的 - Q 标准正文义(5,52,-..,50), 记  $T_n = (\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_n) \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ 

叫了为政和阵,

$$T_{n}^{\dagger}AT_{n} = T_{n}^{\dagger}\underbrace{AT_{n}} = \begin{pmatrix} \xi_{1}^{\dagger} \\ \xi_{2}^{\dagger} \\ \vdots \\ \xi_{n}^{\dagger} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{1}\xi_{1}, A\xi_{2}, \dots A\xi_{n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} Ax_{i} = \lambda_{1}x_{i} \\ x_{i} \leq x_{i} (2 \leq i \leq n) \text{ if } \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \xi_{i}^{\xi_{i}}(\lambda_{i}\xi_{i}) = \int_{0}^{\lambda_{i}} \frac{ix_{i}}{4\lambda_{i}} \\ \xi_{i}^{\xi_{i}}(\lambda_{i}\xi_{i}) = (\lambda_{i})^{\xi_{i}}\xi_{i} = \lambda_{i}\xi_{i}^{\xi_{i}}\xi_{i} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(\lambda_{i}) \qquad \qquad D$$

$$(\lambda_{i}) \qquad$$

归纳限及 => 日州阶政阵 TM Sit.

$$T_{n+}^{T} A_{n+} T_{n-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Z T = T_{n} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ T_{n+1} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_{n+1}^{T} A_{n+1} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_{n+1}^{T} A_{n+1} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Z J = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{n} \\ \lambda_$$

16: A=(1222) 就政阵T 5.大, TAT 对备.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\overrightarrow{A}: & P_{A}(\lambda) = (\lambda - 5)(\lambda + 1)^{2} \\
(\beta I - A) \times = 0 & \Rightarrow \times = G \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow Q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
(-1 - A) \times = 0 & \Rightarrow \times = G \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + G \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
\Rightarrow Q_{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, Q_{3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
T = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow T^{T}AT = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

## § 74\* 政氏空间的子空间。

子空间的正交补右在1个一.



这义: 波 K, K 为两个成的空间 超 ¥ a e K, a e K

$$(a_1, a_2) = 0$$

则旅以为在政,记为VI上与, 若一个向量 a 满足《》上VI, 则称 a 与V政、记为 a LVI.

交性: 1) KIK ⇒ K+K为直和 (⇔ K∩V2=0)

2) 11,15,..., い西西政 ラ 1/+15+...+ い为文和)

这以: 若 以上以且 V=以+以,则 张 K,以 至为正交补(空间).

交难: 政氏宫面的任务 强面的正交补在在且唯一.