

3.05. $[v_i \mid i \in I]$ co (equivalently) $M \wedge H \Pi$; $|I| = \text{power}$

$$\ell(v_1 \cup v_k) = \ell(v'_1 \cup v'_k) = \ell(\underbrace{v'_i \mid i \in I}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \forall i \notin I \ v'_i = \emptyset}}) = \ell(\underbrace{v_i \mid i \in I}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{the core poset contains} \\ \text{people in } E \Pi \text{ co} \\ \text{as poset}}})$$

$$\forall i \notin I \ v'_i = \emptyset$$

the core poset contains
people in $E \Pi$ co
as poset

$$[v'_i \mid i \in I] \text{ co } \wedge H$$

$$(I = \{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_s\}, J = \{j_1, \dots, j_s\})$$

$$\sum_{t=1}^s \lambda_t v'_{i_t} = \emptyset \rightarrow \sum_{t=1}^s \lambda_t \lambda'_{i_t j} = 0 \quad \forall j$$

$$j = j_1 \rightarrow \forall i \neq i_1 \quad \lambda'_{i j_1} = 0 \rightarrow \lambda_1 \cdot \underbrace{\lambda'_{i_1 j_1}}_{\neq 0} = 0 \rightarrow \lambda_1 = 0$$

u.s.m. $\forall \lambda_t = 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & & & & \\ & 0 & & & \\ & & \ddots & & \\ & & & 0 & \\ & & & & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & & & \\ & 0 & & & \\ & & \ddots & & \\ & & & 0 & \\ & & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow [v_i' | i \in I]$ ca source ou $\ell(v_1, \dots, v_k)$

$\Rightarrow [v_i | i \in I]$ comp ca source — $MAKTI$

Роль в матрице

Def. $A \in F^{m \times n}$

$i = 1 \rightarrow m$ $a_i := (a_{i1}, a_{i2}, \dots, a_{in}) \in F^n$

$j = 1 \rightarrow n$ $b_j := (b_{1j}, b_{2j}, \dots, b_{mj}) \in F^m$

$rr(A) := r(a_1 \rightarrow a_m)$ — ранг по строкам в A

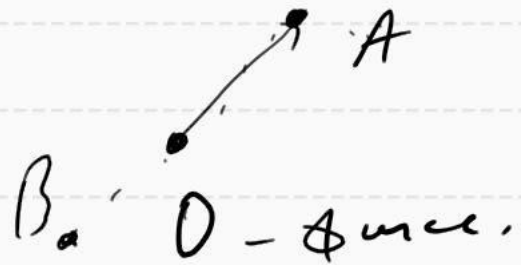
$rc(A) := r(b_1 \rightarrow b_n)$ — ранг по столбцам в A

Зад. Докажите, что $rr(A) = rc(A)$

3αδ. 1/ $V_i \leq V$ $\forall i \in I \Rightarrow \bigcap_{i \in I} V_i \leq V$

2/ $V_1 \leq V, V_2 \leq V \nRightarrow V_1 \cup V_2 \leq V$

3αδ. "Γεωμετρική ερμηνεία"



$$A \leftrightarrow \vec{OA} \leftrightarrow [\vec{OA}]$$

$$\lambda \cdot [\vec{OA}] = [\lambda \vec{OA}] = [\vec{OB}]$$

$$\ell([\vec{OA}]) \leftrightarrow \text{αριθμός } \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \leftrightarrow B \in \vec{OA} \text{ (αριθμός)}$$

$$1\text{-ομογενής απροσβ.} \leftrightarrow \text{αριθμός απροσβ. } \underline{\underline{0}}$$

Сумма на попарности

Доп. Если для $i=1, \dots, n$ $V_i \subseteq V$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n V_i = V_1 + V_2 + \dots + V_n = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n v_i = v_1 + v_2 + \dots + v_n \right\}$$

$$\forall i=1, \dots, n \quad v_i \in V_i$$

Сумма на попарности V_1, \dots, V_n

Т.е. $\sum_{i=1}^n V_i = \ell(v_1 \cup v_2 \cup \dots \cup v_n)$, в частности,

$$\sum_{i=1}^n V_i \subseteq V$$

Зам. $\sum V_i$ — минимальная, когда слагаемые $\forall V_i$

$$\underline{D-L} \quad (\subseteq) \quad v \in \sum_{i=1}^n V_i \Rightarrow \forall i=1, \dots, n \quad \exists v_i \in V_i : v = \sum_{i=1}^n v_i$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \sum v_i, \quad \forall i=1, \dots, n \quad v_i \in \bigcup_{i=1}^n V_i \Rightarrow v \in \mathcal{L}\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^n V_i\right)$$

$$(\supseteq) \quad v \in \mathcal{L}\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^n V_i\right) \Rightarrow \exists \lambda_{ij} \in F \quad \wedge \quad \exists v_{ij} \in V_i :$$

$$v = \sum_{i,j} \lambda_{ij} v_{ij} = \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{\left(\sum_j \lambda_{ij} v_{ij} \right)}_{\in V_i} \in \sum_{i=1}^n V_i$$

Cn. Also $V_i = \ell(X_i)$ for $i = 1, \dots, n$, so

$$\sum_{i=1}^n V_i = \ell\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^n X_i\right)$$

Def Koszul, se $\sum_{i=1}^n V_i$ e subspace spanned by

$$V_i \subseteq V \text{ (for } i = 1, \dots, n), \text{ and } \forall v \in \sum_{i=1}^n V_i$$

unique elements equivalent $v_i \in V_i$ (for $i = 1, \dots, n$):

$$v = \sum_{i=1}^n v_i, \text{ then } \bigoplus_{i=1}^n V_i = V_1 \oplus V_2 \oplus \dots \oplus V_n$$

Def. 1/ $\exists V_i$ subspaces of V , which are equivalent

2/ Coset Koszul, se $\forall v \in V$ is represented as equivalent

Μαζευν, κοινά σφρα με βασισμ στ V_j

3ος Γόττορμ στ $\sum_{i \in I} V_i$, $\bigoplus_{i \in I} V_i$

$\sum_{i \in I} V_i = \left\{ \sum_{i \in I} v_i \mid v_i \in V_i \text{ u como maxm } \delta \text{ pin } \right.$
 $\left. v_i \text{ cu } \neq 0 \right\}$

Τ6. $\sum_{i=1}^n V_i$ e quiperctm $\Leftrightarrow \emptyset$ ce n'egreche ad

e quacibet κοινm κοινσ σφρα με βασισμ στ V_i

($i=1, \dots, n$), i.e. στ $\sum_{i=1}^n v_i = \emptyset$ στ $v_i \in V_i$ ($i=1, \dots, n$)

conclu, ce $\forall i \quad v_i = \emptyset$

D.L. (\Rightarrow) / 2mo

$$(\Leftarrow) \text{ Hence } V = \sum_{i=1}^n v_i' = \sum_{i=1}^n v_i'' \quad \begin{aligned} & (v_i', v_i'' \in V_i) \\ & (V \in \sum_{i=1}^n V_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n (v_i' - v_i'') = 0 \Rightarrow \forall i \quad v_i' - v_i'' = 0, \text{ i.e. } v_i' = v_i''$$

3mo // Also $V = \ell(\underbrace{e_1, \dots, e_n})$, so

$$- V = \ell(e_1) + \ell(e_2) + \dots + \ell(e_n)$$

$$- V = \ell(e_1, \dots, e_k) + \ell(e_{k+1}, \dots, e_n)$$

c) Also $U_1 \rightarrow U_n$ - some $u \in V$

$$- V = L(U_1) \oplus L(U_2) \oplus \dots \oplus L(U_n)$$

$$- V = L(U_1 \cup \dots \cup U_k) \oplus L(U_{k+1} \cup \dots \cup U_n)$$

TL. Hence $V_i \subseteq V$ for $i = 1, \dots, n$

$\sum_{i=1}^n V_i$ is a proper subspace \Leftrightarrow

$$\forall i = 1, \dots, n \quad V_i \cap \left(\sum_{j \neq i} V_j \right) = \{0\}$$

DB (\Rightarrow) Don't. proper subspaces:

$$\exists i = 1, \dots, n : V_i \cap \left(\sum_{j \neq i} V_j \right) \neq \{0\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists \underline{V \neq \emptyset} : V \in \underline{V_i} \cap \underbrace{\sum_{j \neq i} V_j}$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists v_j \in V_j \text{ (zu } j \neq i) : v = \sum_{j \neq i} v_j$$

$$v_i := -v \in V_i \quad \Rightarrow \quad \sum_{j=1}^n v_j = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \forall j=1, \dots, n \quad v_j = 0$$

$$\vec{f} = -i \Rightarrow V_i = -V = 0 \Rightarrow V = 0 \uparrow \downarrow$$

Зад Дои-ро аъроҳиҳо 1 ва 2-ро (орави 4 ва 5) ҳал каро!

(\Leftarrow) Hierin $\sigma = \sum_{i=1}^n v_i$, $v_i \in V_i$ zu $i=1, \dots, n$

$$\forall i \quad \sum_{j \neq i} v_j = -v_i \in V_i \cap \sum_{j \neq i} V_j = \{\sigma\}$$

$\Rightarrow \forall i \quad v_i = \sigma \Rightarrow$ Widerspruch, da σ eindeutig

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n V_i = \bigoplus_{i=1}^n V_i$$

Ca. ($n=2$) $V = V_1 \oplus V_2 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} V = V_1 + V_2 \\ V_1 \cap V_2 = \{\sigma\} \end{cases}$

Дип. Задано (задана) (композитив) а

$$V_1 \cap V_2 = V_1 \cap V_3 = V_2 \cap V_3 = \{0\} \quad \text{по условию, и}$$

$$V_1 + V_2 + V_3 = V_1 \oplus V_2 \oplus V_3 \quad (V_1, V_2, V_3 \leq V)$$

Дип. Верно и и, и

$$(V_1 + V_2) \cap V_3 = (V_1 \cap V_3) + (V_2 \cap V_3)$$

$$(V_1, V_2, V_3 \leq V)$$

IL $\forall U \subseteq V \exists W \subseteq V : V = U \oplus W$

D-GO e_1, \dots, e_k - some in U , Doubtless to go

e_1, \dots, e_n ($k \leq n$) - some in V .

$W := \ell(e_{k+1}, \dots, e_n) \Rightarrow V = U \oplus W$

$(U = \ell(e_1, \dots, e_k); V = \ell(e_1, \dots, e_n))$

3ad. e_1, \dots, e_k - some in V_1 , f_1, \dots, f_s - some in V_2 . Then

$V = V_1 \oplus V_2 \Leftrightarrow e_1, \dots, e_k, f_1, \dots, f_s$ - some in V

Теорема за посмерности на сума и разлика
на подпространства

Нека $V \in \Lambda \bar{U}$ и $V_1, V_2 \subseteq V$ са $KM \cap \Pi \bar{U}$. Тодна

$$\dim(V_1 + V_2) = \dim V_1 + \dim V_2 - \dim(V_1 \cap V_2)$$

Доказ: $V_1 \cap V_2 \subseteq V_1, V_2, V_1 + V_2$

Нека $e_1 \mapsto e_k$ даде на $V_1 \cap V_2$ ($\dim(V_1 \cap V_2) = k$)

Допълваме с f_1, \dots, f_s и g_1, \dots, g_r до дадем

на V_1 и V_2 , като $b_{k+s} = 0$

$e_1 \mapsto e_k; f_1 \mapsto f_s$ — some in V_1 ($\dim V_1 = k+s$)

$e_1 \mapsto e_k, g_1 \mapsto g_n$ — some in V_2 ($\dim V_2 = k+n$)

Then together for g_1, e_1

$$\dim V_1 + V_2 = k + s + n \quad (= (k+s) + (k+n) - k)$$

by the, $e_1 \mapsto e_k; f_1 \mapsto f_s; g_1 \mapsto g_n$ in

some in $V_1 + V_2$, i.e. $k+s+n$

is a ~~subspace~~ ~~linear~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~space~~

① ~~topology~~ ~~manifold~~.

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 + V_2 &= \ell(e_1 \rightarrow e_k, t_1 \rightarrow t_3) + \ell(e_1 \rightarrow e_k, g_1 \rightarrow g_n) \\ &= \ell(\{e_1 \rightarrow e_k, t_1 \rightarrow t_3\} \cup \{e_1 \rightarrow e_k; g_1 \rightarrow g_n\}) = \\ &= \ell(e_1 \rightarrow e_k, t_1 \rightarrow t_3, g_1 \rightarrow g_n) \end{aligned}$$

② NH. ; Kern $\exists \lambda_i, \mu_i, \nu_i$:

$$\sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i e_i + \sum_{i=1}^s \mu_i t_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \nu_i g_i = a$$

$$v := \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i e_i + \sum_{i=1}^s \mu_i t_i}_{\in V_1} = \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n (-\nu_i) g_i}_{\in V_2} \in V_1 \cap V_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists \varepsilon_i ; \quad V = \sum_{i=1}^k \varepsilon_i e_i \quad (e_1, \dots, e_k - \text{some in } V_1 \cap V_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow V = \sum_{i=1}^k \varepsilon_i e_i = \sum_{i=1}^n (-v_i) g_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^k \varepsilon_i e_i + \sum_{i=1}^n (v_i) g_i = 0$$

$e_1, \dots, e_k; g_1, \dots, g_n$

some $V_2 \rightarrow \perp H$

$$\forall i=1, \dots, k \quad \varepsilon_i = 0 \quad \cup$$

$$\boxed{\forall i=1, \dots, n \quad v_i = 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow V = \sum_{i=1}^k \varepsilon_i e_i = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = V = \sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i e_i + \sum_{i=1}^s \mu_i h_i$$

$e_1, \dots, e_k; h_1, \dots, h_s$

some $V_1 \Rightarrow \perp H$

$$\boxed{\forall i=1, \dots, k \quad \lambda_i = 0} \quad \cup$$

$$\boxed{\forall i=1, \dots, s \quad \mu_i = 0}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\square} \quad e_1 \mapsto e_2; f_1 \mapsto f_2; g_1 \mapsto g_2 \quad - \text{IH}$$

Ex. 1) $\dim(V_1 \oplus V_2) = \dim V_1 + \dim V_2$

2) $V_1 + V_2 = V_1 \oplus V_2 \Leftrightarrow \dim(V_1 + V_2) = \dim V_1 + \dim V_2$

3us $\dim\{\emptyset\} = 0$; $\dim(V_1 \cap V_2) = 0 \Leftrightarrow V_1 \cap V_2 = \{\emptyset\}$

3us $\dim(V_1 + V_2) + \dim(V_1 \cap V_2) = \dim V_1 + \dim V_2$

$$\dim(V_1 \cap V_2) = \dim V_1 + \dim V_2 - \dim(V_1 + V_2)$$