

① Нека $V = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & a_{13} \\ 0 & a_{22} & 0 \\ a_{31} & 0 & a_{33} \end{pmatrix} \mid a_{11}, a_{13}, a_{22}, a_{31}, a_{33} \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$

$U = \{A \in V \mid a_{22} = a_{13}\}; W = \{A \in V \mid a_{13} + a_{31} + a_{33} = 0\}.$

а) Да се покаже $V \in \mathcal{LT}$ над \mathbb{R} , $U \leq V$, $W \leq V$

Решение: $V \subseteq M_3(\mathbb{R})$.

а) $\vec{0} \in V$, защото можем да фиксираме

$a_{11} = a_{13} = a_{22} = a_{31} = a_{33} = 0$

1) Нека $A, B \in V$. Дали $A+B \in V$.

$$\begin{pmatrix} a'_{11} & 0 & a'_{13} \\ 0 & a'_{22} & 0 \\ a'_{31} & 0 & a'_{33} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} a''_{11} & 0 & a''_{13} \\ 0 & a''_{22} & 0 \\ a''_{31} & 0 & a''_{33} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a'_{11} + a''_{11} & 0 & a'_{13} + a''_{13} \\ 0 & a'_{22} + a''_{22} & 0 \\ a'_{31} + a''_{31} & 0 & a'_{33} + a''_{33} \end{pmatrix} \in V$$

2) Нека $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ и $A \in V$

$$\lambda \cdot A = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda a_{11} & 0 & \lambda a_{13} \\ 0 & \lambda a_{22} & 0 \\ \lambda a_{31} & 0 & \lambda a_{33} \end{pmatrix} \in V$$

$0, 1, 2 \implies V \leq M_3(\mathbb{R})$
 $\implies V \in \mathcal{LT}$ над \mathbb{R}

б) Да се намерят базисна V, U, W и да се намерят размерностите им

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & a_{13} \\ 0 & a_{22} & 0 \\ a_{31} & 0 & a_{33} \end{pmatrix} = a_{11} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + a_{13} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} +$$

$$+ a_{22} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + a_{31} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + a_{33} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \dim V = 5 \\ \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & a_{13} \\ 0 & a_{11} & 0 \\ a_{31} & 0 & a_{33} \end{pmatrix} = a_{11} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + a_{13} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + a_{31} E_{31} + \\ + a_{33} E_{33} \end{matrix}, \dim U = 4$$

$$W = \{A \in V \mid a_{33} = -a_{13} - a_{31}\}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & a_{13} \\ 0 & a_{22} & 0 \\ a_{31} & 0 & -a_{13}-a_{31} \end{pmatrix} = a_{11} E_{11} + a_{13} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} +$$

$$+ a_{22} E_{22} + a_{31} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}; \dim W = 4$$

в) Да се намерят базиси на $U+W$, $U \cap W$ и
да се опр. размерностите им.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$E_{11}, E_{13}, E_{31}, E_{33}, E_{22}$ - базис на $U \cap W$

2) Да се допълнят U и W до базис на

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{базис на } U} \left[\begin{array}{cccccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Допълване базиса на U с E_{22} ,

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow$$

Допълване базиса на W с E_{33}

Гдека $A \in \mathcal{U} \cap \mathcal{W} \Rightarrow A \in \mathcal{U}$ и $A \in \mathcal{W}$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & a_{13} \\ 0 & a_{13} & 0 \\ a_{31} & 0 & a_{33} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \underline{2a_{13} + a_{31} + a_{33} = 0}$$

$$a_{33} = -a_{13} - a_{31}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & a_{13} \\ 0 & a_{13} & 0 \\ a_{31} & 0 & -a_{13} - a_{31} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= a_{11} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + a_{13} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} + a_{31} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\dim \mathcal{U} \cap \mathcal{W} = 3$

② Если $V = \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{F})$. $S = \{A \in V \mid A^T = A\}$;
 $T = \{A \in V \mid A^T = -A\}$. Да це год.

a) $S < V$, $T < V$

1) $S < V$

0)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

1) $A, B \in S \Rightarrow \underline{A^T = A}, \underline{B^T = B}$

$\underline{(A+B)^T} = A^T + B^T = \underline{A+B} \in S$

2) $\lambda \in \mathbb{F}, A \in S \Rightarrow \underline{A^T = A}$
 $(\lambda A)^T = \lambda A^T = \lambda A \in S$

0, 1, 2 $\Rightarrow S < V$

$$T < V$$

$$0) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0 & \dots & -0 \\ -0 & \dots & -0 \\ \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ -0 & \dots & -0 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark$$

$$1) A, B \in T \Rightarrow \underline{A^T = -A}, \underline{B^T = -B}$$

$$\underline{(A+B)^T} = A^T + B^T = -A - B = -\underline{(A+B)} \in T$$

$$2) \lambda \in \mathbb{F}, A \in T$$

$$(\lambda A)^T = \lambda A^T = \lambda(-A) = -\lambda A \in T$$

$$0, 1, 2 \implies T < V$$

5) Нема $A \in S$

$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{1n} & a_{2n} & \dots & \underline{a_{nn}} \end{pmatrix}$
 n^2
 За първия ред има n коеф., за втория $n-1$ и т.н. за k -тия $n-k+1$

$$n + n-1 + \dots + 1 = \sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

\Rightarrow доде $S = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

от пр. да вземем $n=5$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ -a_{12} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -a_{1n} & -a_{2n} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -a_{11} & & & \\ & -a_{22} & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & -a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_{11} = -a_{11} = 0 \\ a_{22} = -a_{22} = 0 \\ \vdots \\ a_{nn} = -a_{nn} = 0 \end{cases}$$

Всизки са n^2
и фиксираме n

$$\frac{n^2 - n}{2} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$n-1 + n-2 + \dots + 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} i = \frac{(n-1)(n)}{2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

базис от $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ ел.

b) Da ce gora $V = S \oplus T$

$$\dim S + \dim T = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{n^2 + \cancel{n} + n^2 - \cancel{n}}{2} = \frac{2n^2}{2} = n^2 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 12 \\ n-k \\ n=\{0\} \end{array} \right.$$

$$A \in S \cap T \Rightarrow A^T = A \text{ u } A^T = -A$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{1n} & a_{2n} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\cancel{a_{11}} & +a_{12} & \dots & +a_{1n} \\ -a_{12} & 0 & \dots & -a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -a_{1n} & -a_{2n} & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow A=0$$

$\Rightarrow S \cap T = \{0\}$
 $\Rightarrow S \oplus T = V$

$a_{11} = 0; a_{12} = -a_{21}$
 $a_{nn} = -a_{nn} \Rightarrow$ \Rightarrow $a_{nn} = 0$

Лема на Фиттинг

Нека V е K -модул и $\varphi \in \text{Hom } V$. Да се покаже

$$a) (\forall k \in \mathbb{N}) [\underline{\ker \varphi^k} \leq \underline{\ker \varphi^{k+1}} \text{ и } \underline{\text{Im } \varphi^{k+1}} \leq \underline{\text{Im } \varphi^k}]$$

$$\varphi_{(w)}^k = \underbrace{\varphi(\varphi(\varphi(\dots(V)\dots)))}_{k \text{ пъти}}$$

$$\text{Нека } v \in \ker \varphi^k \Rightarrow \varphi^k(v) = 0$$

$$\varphi^{k+1}(v) = \varphi(\varphi^k(v)) = \varphi(0) = 0$$

$$v \in \ker \varphi^{k+1} \Rightarrow \ker \varphi^k \subseteq \ker \varphi^{k+1}$$

\Rightarrow

$$\text{Нека } w \in \text{Im } \varphi^{k+1} \Rightarrow \exists v \in V: \varphi^{k+1}(v) = w.$$

Питање се даде $w \in \text{Im } \varphi^k$, т.е. даде $\exists u \in V$,
 $w = \varphi^k(u)$. $w = \varphi^{k+1}(v) = \varphi^k(\varphi(v))$; $u = \varphi(v)$
 $\in V$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Im } \varphi^{k+1} \subseteq \text{Im } \varphi^k$$

$$\delta) \ker \varphi^{k+1} = \ker \varphi^k \Rightarrow \ker \varphi^{k+1} = \ker \varphi^{k+2}$$

$$\text{и } \operatorname{Im} \varphi^{k+1} = \operatorname{Im} \varphi^{k+2}$$

до-бдо: 1) от а) $\ker \varphi^{k+1} \subseteq \ker \varphi^{k+2}$

$$2) \ker \varphi^{k+2} \subseteq \ker \varphi^{k+1}$$

$$\text{Нека } v \in \ker \varphi^{k+2} \Rightarrow \varphi^{k+2}(v) = 0 = \varphi^{k+1}(\varphi(v)) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi(v) \in \ker \varphi^{k+1} \Rightarrow \varphi(v) \in \ker \varphi^k$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi^k(\varphi(v)) = 0 = \varphi^{k+1}(v) \Rightarrow v \in \ker \varphi^{k+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ker \varphi^{k+2} \subseteq \ker \varphi^{k+1} \Rightarrow \ker \varphi^{k+1} = \ker \varphi^{k+2}$$

$$\text{от а) } \operatorname{Im} \varphi^{k+2} \subseteq \operatorname{Im} \varphi^{k+1} \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Ако едно пр-во} \\ \text{е под-пр-во на друго} \\ \text{и имат равни разлук} \\ \text{то гледи са равни} \end{array} \right)$$

Тогда пара и гомоморфизма

$$d(\varphi^{k+1}) + r(\varphi^{k+1}) = \dim V$$

$$d(\varphi^{k+2}) + r(\varphi^{k+2}) = \dim V$$

$$\cancel{d(\varphi^{k+1})} + r(\varphi^{k+1}) = \cancel{d(\varphi^{k+2})} + r(\varphi^{k+2})$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{Im} \varphi^{k+1} = \operatorname{Im} \varphi^{k+2}$$

б) $\exists k \in \mathbb{N}$:

$$\operatorname{Ker} \varphi \subsetneq \operatorname{Ker} \varphi^2 \subsetneq \dots \subsetneq \operatorname{Ker} \varphi^{k+1} \subsetneq \operatorname{Ker} \varphi^k = \operatorname{Ker} \varphi^{k+1}$$

$$\operatorname{Im} \varphi \supsetneq \operatorname{Im} \varphi^2 \supsetneq \dots \supsetneq \operatorname{Im} \varphi^{k+1} \supsetneq \operatorname{Im} \varphi^k = \operatorname{Im} \varphi^{k+1}$$

Понятие $V \in \text{КЛЛН}$, то есть
как всевозможные базисы
строки и в каждой строке все и так

2) Ако $\psi \in \text{Hom } V: \ker \psi^2 = \ker \psi$, то
 $\ker \psi \cap \text{Im } \psi = \{0\}$ и $\ker \psi \oplus \text{Im } \psi = V$
 В частности $\exists k \in \mathbb{N}: \ker \psi^k + \text{Im } \psi^k = V$

Нека $v \in \ker \psi \cap \text{Im } \psi \mid \psi(v) = 0$
 $\mid v = \psi(u)$

$\psi(\underbrace{\psi(u)}_v) = 0$, но $\ker \psi^2 = \ker \psi$

$u \in \ker \psi^2 \Rightarrow u \in \ker \psi \mid \begin{cases} \dim \ker \psi^{2k} \\ \dim \text{Im } \psi^{2k} \\ \dim V \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow \psi(u) = 0 \Rightarrow 0$

$\Rightarrow \ker \psi \cap \text{Im } \psi = \{0\}$.

или б) $\ker \psi^k = \ker \psi^{k+1} = \dots = \ker \psi^{2k}$
 $\text{Im } \psi^k = \text{Im } \psi^{k+1} = \dots = \text{Im } \psi^{2k}$

Числа $m = 2k$

$$\operatorname{Ker} \varphi^m \oplus \operatorname{Im} \varphi^m = V$$

(Лемма на Фруити)