

$$\varphi = \sum_{i,j} a_{ji} \varphi_{ij} \quad ; \quad \psi = \sum_{i,j} b_{ji} \psi_{ij} \quad ; \quad \theta = \sum_{i,j} c_{ji} \theta_{ij}$$

TL.  $\psi_{ij} \circ \varphi_{kl} = \delta_{il} \theta_{kj}$

D-60  $s = 1, \dots, n$

$$\begin{aligned} (\psi_{ij} \circ \varphi_{kl})(e_s) &= \psi_{ij}(\varphi_{kl}(e_s)) = \psi_{ij}(\delta_{ks} f_l) = \\ &= \delta_{ks} \psi_{ij}(f_l) = \underline{\delta_{ks}} \delta_{il} \underline{g_j} = \delta_{il} \theta_{kj} \end{aligned}$$

1  $\theta_{pq}(e_s) = \delta_{ps} g_q$

$$\psi \circ \varphi = \left( \sum_{i,j} b_{ji} \psi_{ij} \right) \circ \left( \sum_{k,l} a_{lk} \varphi_{kl} \right) = \sum_{i,j,k,l} b_{ji} a_{lk} (\psi_{ij} \circ \varphi_{kl}) \stackrel{\text{TL.}}{=} \sum_{i,j,k,l} b_{ji} a_{lk} \delta_{il} \theta_{kj}$$

$$= \sum_{i,j,k,l} b_{ji} a_{lk} \underline{\delta_{il}} \theta_{kj} = \sum_{i,j,k} b_{ji} a_{ik} \theta_{kj} =$$

$$= \sum_{k,j} \left( \sum_i b_{ji} a_{ik} \right) \theta_{kj} = \sum_{k,j} c_{jk} \theta_{kj}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{c_{jk}} = \sum_{i=1}^m \underline{b_{ji}} \underline{a_{ik}}$$

$$\varphi \rightarrow A; \psi \rightarrow B; \psi \circ \varphi \rightarrow C$$

Def.  $A \in F_{m \times n}$ ,  $B \in F_{s \times m}$ . Map.  $C \in F_{s \times n}$

$$c_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^m b_{ik} a_{kj} \quad \text{for } i=1 \dots s; j=1 \dots n$$

Һәрүеке  $n$  чарак. һәм  $B \in A$ . Тимен

$$\underline{C = BA}$$

Зад.  $C = AB$

$$C_{ij} = \sum_k a_{ik} b_{kj}$$

$$i \begin{pmatrix} a_{i1} & a_{i2} & \dots & a_{in} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} b_{1j} \\ b_{2j} \\ \vdots \\ b_{nj} \end{matrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{ij} \end{pmatrix} i$$

$\begin{matrix} A & & B \\ \text{стр.} & & \text{стол.} \end{matrix}$ 
 $\begin{matrix} C \\ \text{стол.} \end{matrix}$

—  $\text{стр. } A = \text{стол. } B$

—  $\text{стол. } A \in \text{стр. } B$  —  $C_{ij}$  чарак.  
 һәм  $i$  чарак  $A$  һәм  $j$  чарак  $B$

Th.  $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V)$ ,  $\psi \in \text{Hom}(V, W)$

$e_1 \mapsto e_n$  - basis on  $U$ ;  $f_1 \mapsto f_m$  - basis on  $V$

$g_1 \mapsto g_s$  - basis on  $W$ . Then

$$M_e^g(\psi \circ \varphi) = M_f^g(\psi) \cdot M_e^f(\varphi)$$

Ln.  $E_{ji} E_{lk} = \delta_{il} E_{jk}$

Свойства композиции с  $\Pi U$

1)  $\text{Hom}(U, V) \in \Pi U \rightarrow$  свойства на  $\Pi U$

2)  $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V), \psi \in \text{Hom}(V, W), \theta \in \text{Hom}(W, X)$

$\Rightarrow (\theta \circ \psi) \circ \varphi = \theta \circ (\psi \circ \varphi)$  (ассоциативность на  $\Pi U$ )

(следствие ассоциативности композиции)

3)  $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V) \quad \varphi \circ \text{id}_U = \text{id}_V \circ \varphi = \varphi$

( $\text{id}_U \in \text{Hom}(U), \text{id}_V \in \text{Hom}(V)$ )

$$4) \varphi, \psi \in \text{Hom}(U, V), \theta \in \text{Hom}(V, W)$$

$$\theta \circ (\varphi + \psi) = (\theta \circ \varphi) + (\theta \circ \psi)$$

$$u \in U$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\theta \circ (\varphi + \psi))(u) &= \theta((\varphi + \psi)(u)) = \theta(\varphi(u) + \psi(u)) = \\ &= \theta(\varphi(u)) + \theta(\psi(u)) = (\theta \circ \varphi)(u) + (\theta \circ \psi)(u) = \\ &= ((\theta \circ \varphi) + (\theta \circ \psi))(u) \xrightarrow{\forall u} \theta \circ (\varphi + \psi) = (\theta \circ \varphi) + (\theta \circ \psi) \end{aligned}$$

$$4') \varphi, \psi \in \text{Hom}(V, W), \theta \in \text{Hom}(U, V)$$

$$(\varphi + \psi) \circ \theta = (\varphi \circ \theta) + (\psi \circ \theta)$$

$$5) \lambda \in F; \varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V), \psi \in \text{Hom}(U, W)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda(\psi \circ \varphi) = (\lambda\psi) \circ \varphi = \psi \circ (\lambda\varphi)$$

Ακολουθ.  $f \cdot \psi$  — πρόσθετο  $u \in U$   $\rightarrow$   $\psi(u)$   $\in W$

λη. (3α στοιχεία)

$$- \text{Hom}(V) \in \Lambda \bar{V}$$

$$- \forall \varphi, \theta, \psi \in \text{Hom}(V) \quad (\varphi \circ \psi) \circ \theta = \varphi \circ (\psi \circ \theta)$$

$$- \forall \varphi \in \text{Hom } V \quad \varphi \circ \text{id}_V = \text{id}_V \circ \varphi = \varphi$$

$$- \forall \varphi, \theta, \psi \in \text{Hom } V \quad (\varphi + \psi) \circ \theta = (\varphi \circ \theta) + (\psi \circ \theta)$$

$$\varphi(\psi + \theta) = (\varphi\psi) + (\varphi\theta)$$

$$- \forall \varphi, \psi \in \mathcal{M}_m V, \forall \lambda \in F$$

$$\lambda(\varphi + \psi) = (\lambda\varphi) + \psi = \varphi + (\lambda\psi)$$

Ln. (map.)

$$- F_{m \times n} = n \pi$$

$$- A \in F_{m \times n}, B \in F_{n \times k}, C \in F_{k \times l}$$

$$(AB)C = A(BC)$$

$$- A \in F_{m \times n}, E_m \in M_m(F), E_n \in M_n(F) \text{ - eg. map}$$

$$AE_n = E_m A = A$$



$$- A \in F_{m \times n}; B, C \in F_{n \times k}$$

$$A(B + C) = AB + AC$$

$$- A, B \in F_{m \times n}; C \in F_{n \times k}$$

$$(A + B)C = AC + BC$$

$$- A \in F_{m \times n}; B \in F_{n \times k}; \lambda \in F$$

$$\lambda(AB) = (\lambda A)B = A(\lambda B)$$

3005. The given  $\sigma$   $M_{\sigma}^f$ ; Hom  $(u, v) \rightarrow F_{m \times n}$  eum  
305  $E_n = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (\delta_{ij}) \xleftrightarrow{\forall \text{ some}} id_v$   
 has  $\lambda I$

Тл.  $M_n(F)$  — матрицы с элементами  $a_{ij}$ ; все  $a_{ij}$  конъюгированы  
и ноль равен нулю

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Зад.  $M_n(F) \cong \text{Hom}(V)$   
← векторы в  $F^n$

Отпр.  $A \in M_n(F)$  — матрица, если  $A^* \in M_n(F)$ :

$$AA^* = A^*A = E = E_n$$

Зад. Значит, и если  $A^* = I$ , то  $A$  — единичная



"ζωπυδα" η συνθεσμεν:  $\mu_e^l(\varphi_0 + t) = \mu_e^l(\varphi) \cdot \mu_e^l(t)$

$$\mu_e^l(i\delta_v) = E;$$

αρα  $\phi_e^l: M_n(F) \rightarrow H$  on  $V$  e  $U$   $M$  e basis.  
to prove.

$$\phi_e^l = (\mu_e^l)^{-1}$$

Given  $\mu$  and  $\delta$

Def.  $V = \Lambda^1 \pi$  and  $F$ ;  $\dim V = n$

$e_1, \dots, e_n$  in  $f_1, \dots, f_n$  - basis;  $\exists a \ i = 1, \dots, n$   
(cov) (cov)

$$\exists t_{ij}: f_i = \sum_{j=1}^n t_{ji} e_j; T = (t_{ij}) \in M_n(F)$$

$T$  — матрица на пространстве  $\alpha$  — форм  $l_1 \rightarrow l_n$  (смысл)  
 $\in$  форм  $f_1 \rightarrow f_n$  (смысл)

Зад.  $i^{\text{th}}$  элемент на  $T$  — коэф., на  $f_i \in$  форм  
 $l_1 \rightarrow l_n$

Зад.  $T = M_e^L(\varphi)$ , коэф.  $\varphi$  — эквивалент  $\Lambda D$ :

$$\forall i = 1 \rightarrow n \quad \varphi(e_i) = f_i$$

Замечание  $T = T_e^f$

Зад.  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  — форм на  $V$ ;  $i = 1 \rightarrow n \quad f_i = \sum_{j=1}^n t_{ji} e_j$

$T = (t_{ij})$ . Тогда  $T$  — обратная  $\Leftrightarrow f_1, \dots, f_n$  — форм

$$T = \mu_{\mathcal{L}}^{\ell}(\varphi) \quad \exists \varphi: \vec{i} = 1 \rightarrow n \quad \varphi(\ell_i) = f_i$$

$$T - \text{одпр.} \Leftrightarrow \varphi - \text{одпр.} \Leftrightarrow f_1, \dots, f_n - \text{some}$$

- (2) some -  $f_i = \varphi(\ell_i)$  и  $\ell_1, \dots, \ell_n$  - some
- ( $\Leftarrow$ )  $\exists! \varphi: \varphi(f_i) = \ell_i$

$$\forall i \quad (\varphi \circ \varphi)(f_i) = f_i \quad \text{и} \quad (\varphi \circ \varphi)(\ell_i) = \ell_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi \circ \varphi = \text{id}_V \Rightarrow \varphi - \text{обратим} \quad (\varphi^{-1} = \varphi)$$

Зод.  $v \in V$ ;  $\ell_1, \dots, \ell_n$  - some  $V$ ;  $\exists! \lambda_i: v = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i \ell_i$

$$\exists! \varphi_v \in \text{Hom}(F, V): \varphi_v(1) = v$$

$$\underbrace{M_1^L(\varphi_V)}_{\text{Koorg. von } V \text{ bzgl. Basis } e_1 \dots e_n} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_n \end{pmatrix} \in F_{n \times 1}; \quad \varphi_V = \phi_1^L \left( \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_n \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

TL  $V \in V; e_1 \mapsto e_1 \mapsto \dots \mapsto e_n$  - Basis;  $T = T_e^f$

$$\Rightarrow M_1^L(\varphi_V) = T \cdot M_1^f(\varphi_V)$$

Zus. / Gn.  $V = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i e_i = \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i f_i \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_n \end{pmatrix} = T \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mu_n \end{pmatrix}$

Äquivalenz Koorg. von  $V$  bzgl. Basis  $f_i$  von  $T$  bzgl. Koorg.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mu_n \end{pmatrix} = T^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_n \end{pmatrix}$$

Zus.  $A = T B$   $\xrightarrow{T^{-1}}$   $T^{-1} A = T^{-1} (T B) = (T^{-1} T) B = E \cdot B = B$

3.6.5.  $\text{id}_V \in \text{Hom } V = \text{Hom}(V, V) \mid \text{id}_V(b_i) = b_i$   
 $\text{id}_V(c_i) = c_i$   
 $\mu_f^l(\text{id}_V) = T_e^f = T$

D-Commut TL

$$T. \mu_1^f(\varphi_V) = \mu_f^l(\text{id}_V) \mu_1^f(\varphi_V) = \mu_1^l(\text{id}_V \circ \varphi_V) = \mu_1^l(\varphi_V) = \mu_1^l(\tau_V)$$

3.6.6.  $(T_e^f)^{-1} = T_f^l$

$$T_e^f = \mu_f^l(\text{id}_V), \quad T_f^l = \mu_e^f(\text{id}_V)$$

$$\underbrace{T_e^f T_f^l}_{=} = \mu_f^l(\text{id}_V) \mu_e^f(\text{id}_V) = \mu_e^l(\overbrace{\text{id}_V \circ \text{id}_V}^{\text{id}_V}) = \underline{E}$$