



Тб (д-д на гомоморфизм  $\varphi$ )  $(U, V - \text{KМ } \Lambda \Pi)$

1)  $\varphi^* \in \Lambda U$  (д-д)  $(\varphi^*: V^* \rightarrow U^*)$

2)  $\varphi: \text{Hom}(U, V) \rightarrow \text{Hom}(V^*, U^*) \in \text{KМ } \Lambda \Pi$

$\forall \varphi, \psi \in \text{Hom}(U, V) \quad (\varphi + \psi)^* = \varphi^* + \psi^*$

$\forall \lambda \in F \text{ и } \varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V) \quad (\lambda \varphi)^* = \lambda \varphi^*$

$\varphi \in \text{изом.} \Leftrightarrow \text{Ker } \varphi = \{0\}, \text{ т.е.}$

и  $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V) \text{ и } \varphi^* = 0, \text{ т.е. } \varphi = 0$

(Аналог  $\forall v^* \in V^* \quad \varphi^*(v^*) = 0, \text{ т.е. } \varphi = 0$ )

$$\forall v^* \in V^* \cup \forall v \in V \quad (v^* \circ \varphi)(v) = 0, \text{ so } \varphi = 0$$

$$v^* (" \varphi(v) )$$

$$v^* = e^1, \dots, e^n \Rightarrow \forall v \quad \varphi(v) = 0 \Rightarrow \varphi = 0$$

$$- \varphi \in \mathcal{UM} \left( \text{Ker } \varphi = \{0\}; \dim \text{Ker}(u, v) = \dim \text{Ker}(v^*, u^*) \right)$$

3rd.  $v^* \in V^*$   $(\varphi + \psi)^*(v^*) = v^* \circ (\varphi + \psi) = v^* \circ \varphi + v^* \circ \psi =$

$$= \varphi^*(v^*) + \psi^*(v^*) = (\varphi^* + \psi^*)(v^*)$$

$$\Rightarrow (\varphi + \psi)^* = \varphi^* + \psi^*$$

$$\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V)$$

$e_1 \mapsto e_n$  - some in  $U$  ;  $f_1 \mapsto f_n$  - some in  $V$

$$A = M_f^f(\varphi) ; \quad a_{ij} = \underline{f^i(\varphi(e_j))}$$

$e_1^* \mapsto e_n^*$  - some in  $U^*$  ;  $f_1^* \mapsto f_n^*$  - some in  $V^*$

$$\varphi^* \in \text{Hom}(V^*, U^*)$$

$$B = M_{f^*}^{e^*}(\varphi^*)$$

$$b_{ij} = (\varphi^*(f^j))(e_i) = (f^j \circ \varphi)(e_i) = f^j(\varphi(e_i)) = a_{ji}$$

Опр.  $A \in F_{m \times n}$  - Матр.  $B = A^t \in F_{n \times m}$ ;  $b_{ij} = a_{ji}$

Транспонированная матр. к  $A$

Зад. к  $B$  регулярна со ст.  $n$  к  $A$   
- - - - - ст. - - - - -  $p$  - - - - -

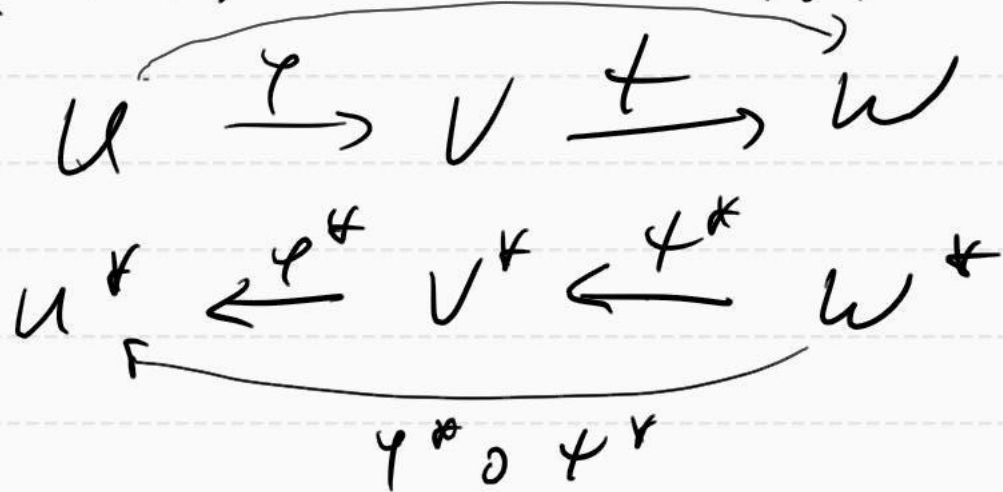
Тв.  $\varphi$  и  $f$  со  $\varphi$   $U$  и  $V$ ;  
 $\varphi^*$  и  $f^*$  со  $U^*$  и  $V^*$   
 $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V)$ ;  $A = M_{\varphi}^f$ ;  $B = M_{f^*}^{\varphi^*}$

Тогда  $B = A^t$

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

$$\Rightarrow (\psi \circ \varphi)^* = \varphi^* \circ \psi^*$$

305.



D-C  $W^* \subseteq W^*$

$$(\psi \circ \varphi)^*(\underline{w^*}) = w^* \circ (\psi \circ \varphi) = (w^* \circ \psi) \circ \varphi =$$

$$= (\psi^*(\underline{w^*})) \circ \varphi = \varphi^*(\psi^*(\underline{w^*})) = (\varphi^* \circ \psi^*)(\underline{w^*})$$

$$\Rightarrow (\psi \circ \varphi)^* = \varphi^* \circ \psi^*$$

Cn. 1/  $A, B \in F_{m \times n} \Rightarrow (A+B)^t = A^t + B^t$

(Cncln of  $(\varphi + \psi)^k = \varphi^k + \psi^k$ )

2/  $\lambda \in F, A \in F_{m \times n} \Rightarrow (\lambda A)^t = \lambda A^t$

(Cncln of  $(\lambda \varphi)^k = \lambda \varphi^k$ )

3/  $A \in F_{m \times n}, B \in F_{n \times k} \Rightarrow (AB)^t = B^t A^t$

(Cncln of  $(\varphi \circ \psi)^k = \varphi^k \circ \psi^k$ )

4)  $A \in F_{m \times n} \quad (A^t)^t = A$

3rd.  $\varphi \leftrightarrow A$ ;  $A^t \leftrightarrow \varphi^*$ ;  $(A^t)^t \leftrightarrow (\varphi^*)^* = \varphi$

$\Rightarrow \varphi \leftrightarrow \varphi^{**} \in \text{Hom}(U^{**}, V^{**})$

$(\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V); \varphi^* \in \text{Hom}(V^*, U^*))$

Pr.  $V = F^n$ ;  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  - coord. base  $(1, 0, \dots, 0), (0, 1, \dots, 0), \dots, (0, 0, \dots, 1)$

$f \in V^*$ ;  $f: F^n \rightarrow F$

$f \leftrightarrow f(e_i) = a_i \text{ for } i = 1, \dots, n$

$v \in V$ ;  $v = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i e_i$ ;  $f(v) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i f(e_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i a_i = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i x_i$   
 $(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  ans



$$f: V \longrightarrow F$$

$$(x_1, \dots, x_n) \longmapsto \sum_{i=1}^n a_i x_i \quad ; \quad a_i = f(e_i) = e^i(f)$$

Зад.  $e^i: V \rightarrow F$

$$(x_1, \dots, x_n) \longmapsto x_i$$

Отт. 1)  $U \subset V$   $U^0 := \{v^* \in V^* \mid \forall u \in U \quad v^*(u) = 0\}$

аннулирующий  $U$

2)  $U^0 \subset V^*$   $U_0 := \{v \in V \mid \forall u^* \in U^* \quad u^*(v) = 0\}$

аннулирующий  $U^*$

Zus.  $U^0 \subset V^*$  ;  $U_0 \subset V$

Zus. 1)  $U \subset V$  ;  $e_1, \dots, e_k$  - some basis in  $U$

$$U^0 = \{ v^* \in V^* \mid v^*(e_i) = 0 \text{ for } i = 1, \dots, k \}$$

2)  $U^0 \subset V^*$  ;  $e^1, \dots, e^k$  - some basis in  $U^*$

$$U_0 = \{ v \in V \mid e^i(v) = 0 \text{ for } i = 1, \dots, k \}$$

1')  $U \subset V$  ;  $e_1, \dots, e_k$  - s. in  $U$  ;  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  - s. in  $V$  ( $n \geq k$ )  
 $e^1, \dots, e^n$  - s. in  $U^*$

$$U^0 = \left\{ v^* = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^* e^i \mid \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^* e^i \right) (e_j) = 0, j = 1, \dots, k \right\} =$$

$$= \left\{ v^* = \sum_{i=k+1}^n x_i^* e^i \right\} \Rightarrow e^{k+1}, \dots, e^n \text{ - some basis in } U^0$$

Бератор:  $e' \rightarrow e''$  - бератор на  $V^k$ . Конвергент на  
бератор  $e' \rightarrow e''$  на  $V$ :  $e' \rightarrow e''$  е конвергент на  $e' \rightarrow e''$