

$$v = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i e_i$$

$$\varphi_v: F \rightarrow V$$

$$1 \mapsto v$$

$$\mu_{1(\varphi_v)}^e = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_n \end{pmatrix} = \lambda$$

$$v = \sum \mu_i f_i$$

$$\mu_1^f(\varphi_v) = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mu_n \end{pmatrix} = \mu$$

$$\varphi: V \rightarrow V$$

$$e_i \mapsto f_i$$

$$\mu_e^e(\varphi) = \tau_e^f; \quad \mu_f^e(\text{id}_V) = \tau_e^f$$

$$\text{id}_V \circ \varphi_v = \varphi_v$$

$$\text{id}_V: V \rightarrow V$$

$$f_i \mapsto f_i$$

$$F \xrightarrow{\varphi_v} V \xrightarrow{\text{id}} V$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\varphi_v}$   
 $1 \qquad \qquad f \qquad \qquad e$

$$\mu_1^e(\text{id}_V \circ \varphi_v) = \mu_1^e(\varphi_v) = \lambda$$

$$\mu_f^e(\text{id}_V) \circ \mu_1^f(\varphi_v) = \tau_e^f \mu$$

$$\boxed{\lambda = \tau_e^f \mu}$$

$$\lambda = T_e^f \mu \quad ; \quad \mu = (T_e^f)^{-1} \lambda = T_f^e \lambda$$

Заб Горние формулы со  $\Phi$ -м за счет  
на координатные на базисы этих пространств  
на базисах

ТБ  $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V)$

$e_1, \dots, e_n; e'_1, \dots, e'_n$  — базиса на  $U$

$f_1, \dots, f_m; f'_1, \dots, f'_m$  — базиса на  $V$

$$\underline{M_{e'}^{f'}(\varphi)} = M_{e'}^{f'}(\text{id}_V \circ \varphi \circ \text{id}_U) = M_{f'}^{f'}(\text{id}_V) M_e^f(\varphi).$$

$$\cdot M_{e'}^e(\text{id}_U) = T_{f'}^f \cdot M_e^f(\varphi) \cdot T_e^{e'} = \underline{(T_{f'}^f)^{-1} M_e^f(\varphi) T_e^{e'}}$$

Зад.  $U \xrightarrow{id_U} U \xrightarrow{\varphi} V \xrightarrow{id_V} V$   $u \xrightarrow{\varphi} v$

где  $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \underline{e_i'} \mapsto e_i' \\ e_i' \end{array} \right\}$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} f_i \mapsto \underline{f_i'} \\ f_i \end{array} \right\}$   $e' \quad f'$

Зад.  $e' \quad e \quad f \quad f'$

$$\varphi = id_V \circ \varphi \circ id_U$$

Зад.  $A = M_e^f(\varphi) ; B = M_{e'}^{f'}(\varphi)$

$S = T_e^{e'} ; T = T_f^{f'}$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{B = T^{-1} A S}$$

Зад (за основу)  $\varphi \in \text{Hom } V ; e_1 \mapsto e_2 ; f_1 \mapsto f_2$

$A = M_e^e(\varphi) ; B = M_f^f(\varphi) ; T = T_e^f \Rightarrow B = T^{-1} A T$

Th  $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V)$ ,  $u \in U$ ,  $v = \varphi(u) \in V$

$e_1 \mapsto e_n$  - same for  $U$ ;  $f_1 \mapsto f_m$  - same for  $V$

$$A = M_{\mathcal{C}}^{\mathcal{B}}(\varphi); M_{\mathcal{B}}^{\mathcal{C}}(\varphi u) = \zeta; M_{\mathcal{B}}^{\mathcal{C}}(v) = \eta$$

$\text{Hom}(F, U) \xrightarrow{1 \mapsto u}$        $\text{Hom}(F, V) \xrightarrow{1 \mapsto v}$

$$\zeta = \begin{pmatrix} \zeta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \zeta_n \end{pmatrix}, \eta = \begin{pmatrix} \eta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \eta_m \end{pmatrix}, u = \sum_{i=1}^n \zeta_i e_i, v = \sum_{i=1}^m \eta_i f_i$$

Then  $\eta = A \zeta$

3.5.  $\zeta \in F_{n \times 1}$ ,  $\eta \in F_{m \times 1}$ ,  $A \in F_{m \times n}$

D-6.0

$$\begin{array}{ccc|ccc}
 F & \xrightarrow{\varphi_u} & U & \xrightarrow{\varphi} & V & & F & \xrightarrow{\varphi_v} & V \\
 \underbrace{1 \mapsto u}_{1 \quad e} & & & & & & 1 \mapsto v & & \\
 \varphi_v = \varphi \circ \varphi_u, \text{ Zusage} & & & \begin{array}{l} f \\ \varphi_v(1) = v \\ (\varphi \circ \varphi_u)(1) = \varphi(\varphi_u(1)) = \varphi(u) = v \end{array} & & & & & 
 \end{array}$$

$$\mu_1^f(\varphi_v) = \mu_1^f(\varphi \circ \varphi_u) = \mu_e^f(\varphi), \mu_1^e(\varphi_u)$$

$$\eta = A \}$$

Zus.  $v = \varphi(u) ; \quad v \xrightarrow{f} \eta, u \xrightarrow{e} \}, \varphi \xrightarrow{e, f} A$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 \eta = A \}$$

Зад. 1) В матричной форме (итоговый)

$$\varphi \rightarrow A, \psi \rightarrow B \Rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{l} \varphi + \psi \rightarrow A + B \\ \lambda \varphi \rightarrow \lambda A \\ \varphi \psi \rightarrow AB \end{array} \right.$$

$$2) \quad \varphi \xrightarrow{e} \{ \quad (конг. г.) \\ \xrightarrow{f} \eta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{ &= T \eta & T &= T_e^f \\ \eta &= T^{-1} \{ \end{aligned}$$

$$3) \quad \varphi \rightarrow A, \psi = \varphi(\psi), \psi \rightarrow \{, \psi \rightarrow \eta \Rightarrow \eta = A \}$$

$$4) \quad \varphi \xrightarrow{e, f} A \quad \Rightarrow \quad B = S^{-1} A T, \quad S = T_e^{f'}, \quad T = T_e^f \\ e', f' \rightarrow B$$

$$4') \quad (\text{за отрезком}) \quad \varphi \xrightarrow{e} A \\ \xrightarrow{f} B \quad \Rightarrow \quad B = T^{-1} A T, \quad T = T_e^f$$

TE  $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V); U_1 \subseteq U, V_1 \subseteq V$

$$\boxed{\varphi|_{U_1} \in \text{Hom}(U_1, V_1)} \quad (\forall u \in U_1 \quad \varphi|_{U_1}(u) = \varphi(u) \in V_1)$$

$U_1 \hookrightarrow U_k$  - some  $u \in U_1$

$U_1 \hookrightarrow U_n$  - some  $u \in U$  ( $k \leq n$ )

$U_1 \hookrightarrow U_s$  - some  $u \in U_1$

$U_1 \hookrightarrow U_m$  - some  $u \in U$  ( $s \leq m$ )

$$A = \mu_c^f(\varphi) \in F_{m \times n}, \quad A_1 = \mu_c^f(\varphi|_{U_1}) \in F_{s \times k}$$

Then

$$A = \left( \begin{array}{c|c} A_1 & * \\ \hline 0 & * \end{array} \right)_s$$

$k$



Зад. Зн  $i=1, \dots, n$   $\varphi(e_i) \in V_1 = \mathcal{L}(f_1, \dots, f_k)$

$$\varphi(e_i) = \sum_{j=1}^m a_{ji} f_j = \sum_{j=1}^k a_{ji} f_j \quad (A = (a_{ji}))$$

Тв  $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V)$ ,  $U = U_1 \oplus U_2$ ,  $V = V_1 \oplus V_2$

$$\varphi|_{U_1} \in \text{Hom}(U_1, V_1), \quad \varphi|_{U_2} \in \text{Hom}(U_2, V_2)$$

$e_1, \dots, e_n$  — б.о.  $U$ ,  $e_{k+1}, \dots, e_n$  — б.о.  $U_2$

$f_1, \dots, f_k$  — б.о.  $V_1$ ,  $f_{k+1}, \dots, f_m$  — б.о.  $V_2$

$$A = M_e^f(\varphi), \quad A_1 = M_e^f(\varphi|_{U_1}), \quad A_2 = M_e^f(\varphi|_{U_2})$$



Тогда  $A = \left( \begin{array}{c|c} A_1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & A_2 \end{array} \right)$

Сн.  $U = U_1 \oplus U_2, V = V_1 \oplus V_2$

$\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U_1, V_1), \psi \in \text{Hom}(U_2, V_2)$

Тогда  $\exists! \theta = \varphi \oplus \psi \in \text{Hom}(U, V): \begin{cases} \theta|_{U_1} = \varphi \\ \theta|_{U_2} = \psi \end{cases}$

З-Сн  $\varphi \rightarrow A_1, \psi \rightarrow A_2; \left( \begin{array}{c|c} A_1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & A_2 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \theta$

Зад. Проверьте эти условия, но в общем

TL  $U = U_1 \oplus U_2$ ;  $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U_1, V)$ ,  $\psi \in \text{Hom}(U_2, V)$

Find  $\exists! \theta$  :  $\begin{cases} \theta|_{U_1} = \varphi \\ \theta|_{U_2} = \psi \end{cases}$

D-G  $e_1 \mapsto e_k - \delta$  in  $U_1$ ;  $e_{k+1} \mapsto e_n - \delta$  in  $U_2$   
( $e_1 \mapsto e_n - \delta$  in  $U$ )

Let  $\hookrightarrow U$   $\theta$  :  $\begin{cases} \theta(e_i) = \varphi(e_i) & i = 1, \dots, k \\ \theta(e_i) = \psi(e_i) & i = k+1, \dots, n \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow$   $\exists!$  such  $\theta$

Διγρο, οδ,ος, ποση u γεφρεση-την Α u, Τεορεμ  
3α ποση u γεφρεση

Οπρ.  $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V)$

$\text{Ker } \varphi = \{ u \in U \mid \varphi(u) = 0_V \}$  Διγρο την Α u  $\varphi$

$\text{Im } \varphi = \{ v \in V \mid \exists u \in U : \varphi(u) = v \}$  οδ,ος την  $\varphi$

3αδ.  $\text{Im } \varphi = \{ \varphi(u) \mid u \in U \} = \varphi(U)$

3αδ.  $\text{Ker } \varphi \subseteq U, \text{Im } \varphi \subseteq V$

ΤΕ(3α γινρ.)  $\text{Ker } \varphi \subseteq U, \text{Im } \varphi \subseteq V$

Def.  $r(\varphi) = \dim \operatorname{Im} \varphi$  rang von  $\varphi$   
 $d(\varphi) = \dim \operatorname{Ker} \varphi$  gefordert ist  $\varphi$

Theorem 3a rank - gefordert

$\varphi \in \operatorname{Hom}(U, V)$  ( $U, V - K \text{ M.d. } n$ )

Lemma  $r(\varphi) + d(\varphi) = \dim U$

Bew.  $e_1, \dots, e_k$  - Some  $\operatorname{Ker} \varphi \subset U$  ( $\Rightarrow d(\varphi) = k$ )  
 $(\Rightarrow \exists i = 1, \dots, k \quad \varphi(e_i) = 0_V)$

Definiere  $f_0, \dots, f_{n-k}$   $e_1, \dots, e_k \rightarrow e_n$  in  $U$  ( $\Rightarrow \dim U = n$ )

Prüfe  $\varphi$   $r(\varphi) = n - k$

Мы же уже, что  $\ell(\varphi(e_{k+1}), \dots, \varphi(e_n)) \in \text{Dom}$  или  $\text{Im } \varphi$   
 $n-k, \in \text{Im } \varphi$

1. Проверим, что верно.

$$V \in \text{Im } \varphi \Rightarrow \exists u \in U : \varphi(u) = V$$

$$\exists \lambda_i : u = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i e_i$$

$$V = \varphi(u) = \varphi\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i e_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i \varphi(e_i) = \sum_{i=k+1}^n \lambda_i \varphi(e_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow V \in \ell(\varphi(e_{k+1}), \dots, \varphi(e_n))$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Im } \varphi = \ell(\varphi(e_{k+1}), \dots, \varphi(e_n))$$

Sad.  $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V)$ ;  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  - some in  $U$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{Im } \varphi = \mathcal{L}(\varphi(e_1), \dots, \varphi(e_n))$

2. RH.

$$\text{ker } \varphi : \sum_{i=k+1}^n \lambda_i \varphi(e_i) = 0_V$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi\left(\sum_{i=k+1}^n \lambda_i e_i\right) = 0_V \Rightarrow \sum_{i=k+1}^n \lambda_i e_i \in \text{ker } \varphi$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists \lambda_i : \sum_{i=k+1}^n \lambda_i e_i = \sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i e_i \quad (e_1, \dots, e_k - \text{some in ker } \varphi)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i e_i + \sum_{i=k+1}^n (-\lambda_i) e_i = 0$$

$\underbrace{e_1 \rightarrow e_n}_{\text{Some}}$   $\forall \lambda_i = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_{k+1} = \dots = \lambda_n = 0$

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$$\Rightarrow \varphi(e_{k+1}), \dots, \varphi(e_n) = 0$$

$$1, 2 \Rightarrow \varphi(e_{k+1}), \dots, \varphi(e_n) = \text{Some } \mu = \text{Im } \varphi$$