

$$\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V); \text{Ker } \varphi; \text{Im } \varphi; d(\varphi), r(\varphi)$$

$$\text{TPD: } r(\varphi) + d(\varphi) = \dim U$$

Definition: 1) $A \in F^{m \times n}$

$$U_A := \left\{ x \in F_{n \times 1} \mid Ax = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \in F_{m \times 1} \right\}$$

$\cong F^n \qquad \subseteq F^m$

$$2) A \in F^{m \times n}$$

$$\varphi_A \in \text{Hom} \left(\underset{F^n}{F_{n \times 1}}, \underset{F^m}{F_{m \times 1}} \right) : \forall x \in F_{n \times 1} \quad \varphi_A(x) = Ax$$

Zus. $\varphi_A \in \text{NU}$. $\bar{\Pi}$ problem! $\left| \begin{array}{l} \varphi_A \text{ linear map } A \\ B \text{ isogomorphism } \text{Dom } B \\ \text{in } F^n \cup F^m (*) \end{array} \right.$

⊗

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

} $\begin{array}{l} \text{canon.} \\ \text{basis} \\ \text{for} \\ \text{row} \\ \text{space} \end{array}$

} $\begin{array}{l} \text{same} \\ \text{basis} \end{array}$

B can be used in
 matrix to calculate

3rd. $\text{Ker } \varphi_A = U_A \leq F^n \quad (F_{n \times 1})$

3rd. $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V)$; e_1, \dots, e_n - some basis in U

$$I_m \varphi = (\varphi(e_1), \dots, \varphi(e_n))$$

Also $\varphi \in U^M$, so $\varphi(e_1), \dots, \varphi(e_n) \in \text{some basis in } V$

Th. $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V)$ is injective $\Leftrightarrow \text{Ker } \varphi = \{0_U\}$

Pr. $u_1, u_2 \in U$

$$\varphi(u_1) = \varphi(u_2) \Leftrightarrow \varphi(u_1 - u_2) = 0_V \Leftrightarrow u_1 - u_2 \in \text{Ker } \varphi$$

$$0_U \in \text{Ker } \varphi$$

Зад. $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V)$

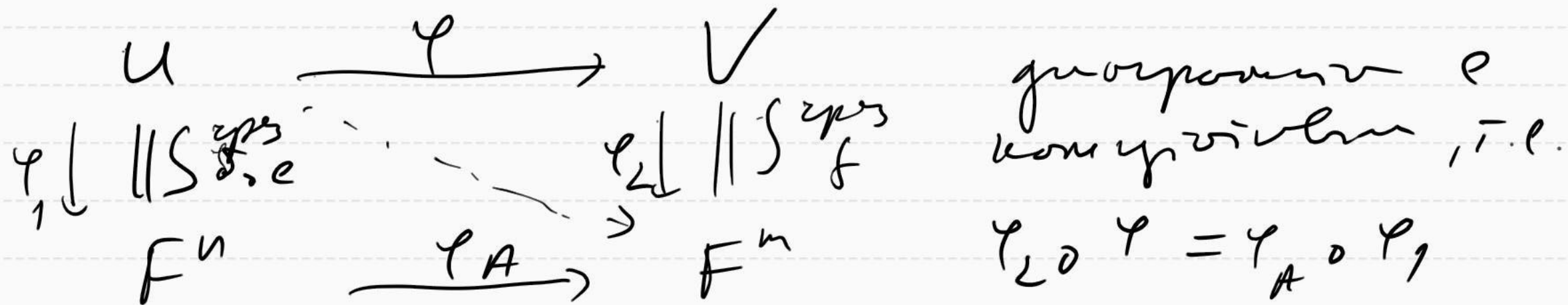
$e_1 \mapsto e_n$ - some in U ; $f_1 \mapsto f_m$ - some in V

$$\underbrace{U}_{\cong F^n} \cong F^n (\cong \underbrace{F_{n \times 1}}_{F_{1 \times n}}); \quad V \cong F^m = F_{1 \times m} \cong F_{m \times 1}$$

$$U = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i e_i \mapsto (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n); \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = M_e^f(\varphi); \quad \varphi_A \in \text{Hom}(F^n, F^m)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} e'_i - \text{any. some in } F^n (F_{1 \times n}) \\ f'_j - \text{any. some in } F^m (F_{m \times 1}) \end{array} \right\} M_{e'}^f(\varphi_A) = A$$



$$\left(u \in U; u = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i e_i, \varphi(u) = v = \sum_{i=1}^m \mu_i f_i; \lambda = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_n \end{pmatrix}, \mu = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mu_m \end{pmatrix} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 (\varphi_2 \circ \varphi)(u) &= \varphi_2(\varphi(u)) = \varphi_2(v) = \mu \text{ coord. na } V \\
 &\quad \text{unv. f} \\
 (\varphi_A \circ \varphi_1)(u) &= \varphi_A(\varphi_1(u)) = \varphi_A(\lambda) = A\lambda = \mu
 \end{aligned} \right)$$

$$\mu = A\lambda$$

• $\varphi_1|_{\text{Ker } \varphi} : \text{Ker } \varphi \rightarrow U_A \subseteq F^n$ — UM na $\text{Ker } \varphi \subset U_A$

$\varphi_2|_{\text{Im } \varphi} : \text{Im } \varphi \rightarrow \text{Im } \varphi_A$ — UM na $\text{Im } \varphi \subset \text{Im } \varphi_A$

Дар. Била Џонс на УА се вклучува функционирањето
система речење (ФСР)

3rd: $\ker \varphi \cong U_A$; $\operatorname{Im} \varphi \cong \operatorname{Im} \varphi_A$

3.2.5. Im $\varphi_A = \ell(\varphi_A(e'_1), \dots, e(e'_n)) =$
 $(e'_1 \sim e'_n \text{ -- } \text{sommer } e' \text{ zu } F^n)$
 (wrong.)

$$= \ell(\underbrace{c_5 \in \mathcal{N}_0}_{\in F^m} \text{ ker } A)$$

Ins. $A \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow i = i^{\text{th}} \text{ c5. line } A$

Ch. (or $\forall PD$) $A \in F_m \times n$

$$\Rightarrow \text{cr}(A) + \dim U_A = n$$

$\overset{\text{"}}{\text{rk}}(\varphi_A) \quad \overset{\text{"}}{\dim}(\varphi_A)$

Ch. $\forall \phi \in P$ with $n - \text{cr}(A)$ basis

Character on Spanning U

Th. $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(U, V)$; $\dim U = \dim V = n$

$\varphi \in \mathcal{L}_n$; $\text{Hom } \mathcal{L}_n$ - domain on U and V

Tensor space of φ with subspaces:

1) φ - σ - δ - σ - σ ($\Leftrightarrow \varphi \in UM \Leftrightarrow \varphi \in \text{isomorphisms}$)

2) $A = M_c^f(\varphi)$ - σ - δ - σ - σ

3) $\varphi(e_1), \dots, \varphi(e_n)$ - σ - δ - σ - σ $\in V$

4) $\text{Im } \varphi = V$ ($\Leftrightarrow \varphi \in \text{isomorphisms}$)

5) $\text{Ker } \varphi = \{0\}$ ($\Leftrightarrow \varphi \in \text{isomorphisms}$)

6) $\Delta(\varphi) = 0$

7) $r(\varphi) = n$

D-6: $1 \leftrightarrow 2$ zweifach

$$A^{-1} = M_{\delta}^{\ell}(\varphi^{-1}) ; \quad \varphi^{-1} = \phi_{\delta}^{\ell}(A^{-1}) \quad \left. \vphantom{\phi_{\delta}^{\ell}(A^{-1})} \right\} 1 \leftrightarrow 2 \leftrightarrow 3$$

Gesamt 3 zweifach, u $1 \leftrightarrow 3$

Dann $e, u \quad 4 \leftrightarrow 7$ u $5 \leftrightarrow 6$ $\left. \vphantom{5 \leftrightarrow 6} \right\} 4 \leftrightarrow 5 \leftrightarrow 6 \leftrightarrow 7$

ist zu $\delta P D \Rightarrow \bar{6} \leftrightarrow 7$

Ko $1 \leftrightarrow 4$ u $5 \Rightarrow \forall$ es existiert.

305. $u = v \rightarrow \neg (e \equiv \delta)$

Зад. $A \in F_{m \times n}$, $B \in F_{m \times k}$

Требуется ли $X \in F_{n \times k}$: $A X = B$ - возможно
уравн.

(Аналогично ли $X A = B$)

Зад. $T \in M_m(F)$ - обратим

$A X = B \Leftrightarrow (T A) X = (T B)$ ($\leftarrow \cdot T^{-1}$ слева)

Зад. $A \xrightarrow[\text{уравн.}]{\text{элементар.}}$ $\left(\begin{array}{c|c} \text{групповая} & \\ \hline 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$ $\neq 0$

$\rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \begin{array}{cc} * & 0 \\ 0 & * \end{array} & \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 0 \\ * & 0 \end{array} \\ \hline 0 & \begin{array}{cc} 0 & * \\ 0 & 0 \end{array} \end{array} \right)$

Зад. $E \bar{A}$ - correct in 2 p.; given in part c correct & 0;
 → \bar{A} is correct in part c correct & 0;
 no people; However $E \bar{A}$ is correct.

Зад. $A \in F_{m \times n}$; $\varphi_A \in \text{Hom}(F^n, F^m)$

It follows in TPD; $\underbrace{e_1, \dots, e_k}_{\text{some go some in } F^n}, \underbrace{e_{k+1}, \dots, e_n}_{\text{some in } \ker \varphi_A}$

$$\text{Im } \varphi_A = \ell(\varphi_A(e_1), \dots, \varphi_A(e_n)) = \ell(\underbrace{\varphi_A(e_1), \dots, \varphi_A(e_k)}_{\text{some in Im } \varphi_A}, \dots)$$

Distribution

$\varphi_A(e_1), \dots, \varphi_A(e_k) \in F^m$ go some in F^m

Given φ_A a equivalence U , then we have
 domain $e_1 \mapsto e_n$ and basis $\varphi_A(e_1) \mapsto \varphi_A(e_n)$
 $f_1 \mapsto f_{m-k}$. In this domain φ_A is a map.

$$R = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} E_k & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & 0 \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & 1 & \\ 0 & & 0 & \ddots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

S - map. in \mathbb{R}^n at orig. δ . for F^m from

$$\varphi_A(e_1) \mapsto \varphi_A(e_n), f_1 \mapsto f_{m-k}$$

T - map. in \mathbb{R}^n at orig. δ . for F^n from $e_1 \mapsto e_n$

$$R = S^{-1} A T ; A = S R T^{-1}$$

Definition

Th. Zu $A \in F_{m \times n}$ $\exists \underbrace{I \in M_n(F)}_{I \in M_n(F)} \cup \exists S \in M_m(F) -$
od form, $\exists R \in F_{m \times n} : R = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} E_I & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \cup A = S R T^{-1}$

Ln. $A \in M_n(F) = \underbrace{\exists I \in M_n(F)}_{I \in M_n(F)} \cup S \in M_n(F) - \text{od form} \cup$
 $\exists R \in M_n(F) : R = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} E_I & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \cup A = S R T^{-1}$

Untergruppen $\in \overline{n}$

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

$U \subset U - \text{Zur } U ; U \subset U - \text{Zur } V$

$A = \text{ref}(\varphi)$

1) A_1 - матрица перехода от A к базису $\{e_1, \dots, e_n\}$

f' - Sonuçları V programı α f kuru com
program i^u α j^u $C-p$ ($f' - h - f_i - h_i - h$)
 $A = M^{f'}(\varphi)$ $\underbrace{\quad}_{\text{parn.}}$ \uparrow i \uparrow f

$$A_1 = M_e^{\dagger}(\varphi)$$

$$T_1 = T_g^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \phi_{1,1}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \quad ; \quad A_1 = (T_1)^{-1} A$$

1') A' - мор. элем. в A канон. форм. $i^n \sim j^q$ ет.

e' - Sonnet bei U von π_2 eyes $i \leftrightarrow j$

$$T_1' = T_{e'}^f = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & 0 & 1 \\ & & 1 & \ddots \\ & & & & b_i & \\ & & & & & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} i \\ \\ \\ f \\ i \end{matrix} ; A_1' = A T_1'$$

2) given. max^{ica} pay $c \quad \lambda \neq 0 \rightarrow A_2$

f'' - donor
(range?)

$$f_1 \rightarrow \underbrace{\frac{1}{\lambda} b_i}_{i} \rightarrow f_n$$

$$T_2 = T_f^{f''} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \frac{1}{\lambda} & \\ & & & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} i \\ \\ \\ i \end{matrix} \Rightarrow A_2 = (T_2)^{-1} A$$

2') wo ein δ ist $\rightarrow A_{\delta}$
(ganz bei $i \in \mathbb{C}$)

e'' - some $e_1 \rightarrow \underbrace{1 e_2}_1 \rightarrow e_n$

$$\tau'_2 = \tau_e e'' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & 0 \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & 1 & \\ 0 & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}^i$$

$$A_L' = A T_2'$$

3) Π pro Solow i^w per growth. c \rightarrow 1000 j^w per $\rightarrow A_3$

$f''' = \text{some } f_1, \rightarrow \underbrace{f_i - \lambda f_i}_{=0}, \rightarrow \dots$

$$T_3 = T_8^{111} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \boxed{\lambda} & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\forall \text{ act. en. co} = 0)$$

$$A_3 = (T_3)^{-1} A$$

$3' / \pi_{\mu\delta}$. $i \mapsto$ cr. ymn. e d lorn $j \mapsto$ cr. $\rightarrow A_3'$

e''' - some $e_1 \mapsto \underbrace{e_j + \lambda e_i}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ j}}, \mapsto e_n$

$$T_3' = T_e e''' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \boxed{\begin{matrix} \lambda \\ 1 \end{matrix}} & \\ & & & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} i \\ j \\ j \\ \vdots \end{matrix}$$

$$A_3' = A T_3$$