

Formule

1. $P_A(X) = \det(A - X \cdot I_m) = (-1)^m [X^m - \tau_1 X^{m-1} - \dots + (-1)^m \tau_m \cdot I_m]$

 $\tau_1 = \text{Tr } A, \tau_m = \det A, \tau_k = \sum \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1k} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{k1} & \dots & a_{kk} \end{vmatrix}$

2. T. Hamilton-Cayley: $P_A(A) = 0_m$

 $A^m - \tau_1 A^{m-1} - \dots + (-1)^m \tau_m \cdot I_m = 0_m$

3. $\exists C_m \cdot C_m$ matrice de ordin $k+1$.

4. ~~\exists~~ $\exists (m-k)(m-k)$ matrice de ord. $k+1$ care contine Δ_k

5. $\log(AB) \leq \min\{\log A, \log B\}$

$\det A \neq 0 \Rightarrow \log(AB) = \log(BA) = \log B$

6. Sistem de ec. $AX=B$, $\bar{A} = (A \vdash B)$

$m=n, \det A \neq 0 \Rightarrow X = A^{-1}B \in (x_1, \dots, x_n) = \left(\frac{x_1}{\Delta}, \dots, \frac{x_n}{\Delta}\right)$

Δx_k - inlocuind x_k cu col B

7. ~~\exists~~ $AX=B$ compatibil $\Leftrightarrow \text{rg } A = \text{rg } \bar{A}$

8. $AX=B$ compatibil \Leftrightarrow toti numarul celor nule sunt multi $\log \Delta \neq \log \Delta \text{ car } \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{rg } \bar{A} = r+1 \Rightarrow$ S.I.

\exists soluții. $\neq 0 \Rightarrow x_1, \dots, x_r$ var.自由., x_{r+1}, \dots, x_n var. secund.

9. $AX=0$ SLO - autodelanțuia compatibil

$m=n, \Delta \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ SCN - sol. unica $(0, 0, \dots, 0)$

$\Delta \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ SCN

$m > n \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \log A = r = m \text{ SCN} \\ \log A = r \neq n \text{ SEN} \end{array} \right.$

$m < n \quad \text{SCN}$

10. Th. Laplace $\Delta = \sum \Delta_p \cdot c_p = 2 \Delta_p \cdot (-1)^{i+j}$

$\Delta_p = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1p} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{p1} & \dots & a_{pp} \end{vmatrix} \quad \Delta_p - A \text{ fără lin. } i^{\text{a}}, j^{\text{a}}$

11. $\det A^* = (\det A)^{n-1}$

12. V' spatiel vect : $\begin{cases} 1) (V, +) \text{ grup abelian} \\ 2) a(bx) = (ab)x \\ 3) (ab)x = ax + bx \\ 4) a(x+y) = ax + ay \\ 5) 1_K \cdot x = x, \forall a, b \in K \\ \forall x, y \in V \end{cases}$

13. V' subspace vect (\subseteq) $\begin{cases} \forall x, y \in V' \Rightarrow x+ty \in V' \\ \forall a, b \in K \quad a \in V' \\ \forall x, y \in V' \Rightarrow ax+by \in V' \end{cases}$

14. $S \rightarrow S_{LI} \Leftrightarrow \sum a_i x_i = 0_V \Rightarrow a_i = 0_K, \forall i \in S_{LI}$
 $S \rightarrow S_{SD} \Leftrightarrow \exists a_1, \dots, a_n \text{ un totale multi } a_i, \sum a_i x_i = 0_V$

15. ~~$S \rightarrow S_{LI}$~~ $S_{LI} \mid S_{SG} \Leftrightarrow S \text{ baza}$

16. V spatiel. $S_{LI} \Rightarrow S_{LI}$

A supradim. $S_{SD} / S_{GI} \Rightarrow S_{SD} / S_{GI}$

17. T submult : $\{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \subset S_{GI} \mid \{y_1, \dots, y_m\} \subset S_{GI}$

18. card $S_{GI} \geq$ card S_{LI}

19. B baza \Rightarrow card $B = m, m = \dim_V V$

- (20) $B = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\} \subset V, \dim_V V = n$
 B baza $\Leftrightarrow B_{LI} \subset B_{SG}$

21. $m = \text{nr. max. de vectori care form.} S_{LI} \ni \text{min. val. dim.} S_{GI}$

22. $R \xrightarrow{A} R' \quad X = A \cdot X'$

23. $S = \{w_1, \dots, w_m\}, m \leq n \Rightarrow S_{LI} \subset \text{Im } A = m$

24. V_1, V_2 sp. vect $\Rightarrow V_1 \cap V_2$ sp. vect

25. $V_1 + V_2 = \langle V_1 \cup V_2 \rangle = \{v_1 + v_2 \mid v_1 \in V_1, v_2 \in V_2\}$

26. T-Gramian $\dim_K(V_1 + V_2) = \dim_K V_1 + \dim_K V_2 - \dim_K(V_1 \cap V_2)$

27. $V_1 \oplus V_2 \Leftrightarrow V_1 \cap V_2 = \{0\}$

$$28. \dim V_1 \oplus V_2 = \dim V_1 + \dim V_2$$

$$29. V_1 \oplus V_2, \text{ Bi bază în } V_1 \Rightarrow B = B_1 \cup B_2 \text{ bază în } V_1 \oplus V_2$$

$$30. B \text{ bază în } V, B = B_1 \cup B_2, V_1 = \langle B_1 \rangle, V_2 = \langle B_2 \rangle \\ \Rightarrow V = V_1 \oplus V_2$$

$$31. V_1 \oplus V_2 \Leftrightarrow \forall v \in V_1 \cup V_2, \exists v_1 \in V_1, v_2 \in V_2, v = v_1 + v_2$$

$$32. S \text{ SLI} \quad | \Rightarrow S \text{ bază (regăsi etc)} \\ | \dim S = \dim V$$

$$33. S(A) = \{x \in \mathbb{K}^m \mid Ax = 0\}$$

$$S(A) \text{ sp. nect, } \dim S(A) = m - \text{rg} A$$

$$34. f: V_1 \rightarrow V_2 \text{ semiliniară} \quad | \quad \begin{aligned} & \theta: \mathbb{K}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{K}_2 \\ & f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y), f(\alpha x) = \theta(\alpha) f(x) \end{aligned}$$

f liniară dacă $\theta = \text{id}_{\mathbb{K}_2}$. (nu și de sp. nect.)

$$f: \text{om.} \Leftrightarrow f \text{ injectivă} \quad f(v_1) = f(v_2)$$

$$35. f \text{ liniară} \Leftrightarrow f(ax+by) = af(x) + bf(y)$$

$$36. \text{ker } f = \{x \in V_1 \mid f(x) = 0_{V_2}\}$$

$$\text{Im } f = \{y \in V_2 \mid \exists x \text{ c.s. } f(x) = y\}$$

f lin. $\text{ker } f$, $\text{Im } f$ sp. nect.

$$f \text{ surj} \Leftrightarrow \text{ker } f = \{0_{V_1}\}, f \text{ inj} \Leftrightarrow \dim \text{Im } f = \dim V_2$$

$$37. V' \subset V \text{ sp. nect.} \quad | \Rightarrow V' = V$$

$$\dim V' = \dim V$$

$$38. T\text{-dim} \cdot \dim V_1 = \dim \text{ker } f + \dim \text{Im } f$$

$$39. f \text{ surj} \Leftrightarrow \dim V_1 = \dim \text{Im } f.$$

$$f \text{ surj} \Leftrightarrow \dim V_1 = \dim \text{ker } f + \dim V_2$$

$$f \text{ linij} \Leftrightarrow \dim V_1 = \dim V_2$$

$$40. V_1 \cong V_2 \Leftrightarrow \dim V_1 = \dim V_2$$

$$41. f \text{ surj} \Leftrightarrow f \text{ transf. } \text{USLI} \text{ în SLI}$$

$$f \text{ surj} \Leftrightarrow f \text{ transf. } \text{USG} \text{ în SG}$$

$$f \text{ surj} \Leftrightarrow f \text{ transf. } \text{U reger} \text{ în reger}$$

$$\dim(V_1 \cap V_2)$$

$$\frac{\dim(V_1 \cap V_2)}{\dim(V_1 \cup V_2)}$$

42. f liniaria $\Leftrightarrow \exists A$ a.c. $Y = AX$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{pmatrix} \text{ în } \mathbb{R}_1, Y = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{pmatrix}, y = f(x) \text{ în } \mathbb{R}_2$$

43. $\mathbb{R}_1 \xrightarrow{A} \mathbb{R}_2$

$$\begin{matrix} C & \downarrow & D \\ \mathbb{R}_1 & \xrightarrow{A} & \mathbb{R}_2 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow A^T = D^{-1}AC \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{R}_0 \xrightarrow{A} \mathbb{R}_0 \\ C & \downarrow & D \\ \mathbb{R}_0 & \xrightarrow{A} & \mathbb{R}_1 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow A = C^{-1}DC$$

44. f surj $\Leftrightarrow \dim V_1 = \log A$

f surj $\Leftrightarrow \dim V_2 = \log A$

f bij $\Leftrightarrow \dim V_1 = \dim V_2 = \log A \Leftrightarrow A \in GL(n, \mathbb{K})$

45. P proiecție ($\Rightarrow P(v_1 + v_2) = v_1$)

$$\Leftrightarrow P \circ P = P$$

$$V = V_1 \oplus V_2 = \text{Im } P \oplus \ker P$$

$$P_{\text{reper}} \Rightarrow [P]_{\mathbb{R}_1, \mathbb{R}_2} = \begin{pmatrix} I_n & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, k = \dim V_1$$

46. P inietivă ($\Rightarrow P = 2P - id_V = V_1 - V_2$)

$$\Leftrightarrow P \circ P - id_V$$

$$[P]_{\mathbb{R}_1, \mathbb{R}_2} = \begin{pmatrix} I_k & 0 \\ 0 & I_{n-k} \end{pmatrix}, k = \dim V_1$$

47. $V_\lambda = \{x \in V \mid f(x) = \lambda x\} - \text{mult. prop.}, \lambda - \text{val. prop.}$

V_λ resp. mult., $f(V_\lambda) \subset V_\lambda$

48. Vect. prop. coresp la val. prop. dist. formata S.C.I

49. $\dim V_\lambda \leq m_\lambda, m_\lambda - \text{multiplicitatea}$

50. $\exists R$ a.c. $[f]_{\mathbb{R}_1, \mathbb{R}_2}$ diag \Leftrightarrow

1) $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n \in \mathbb{K}$

2) $\dim V_{\lambda_i} = m_i$

51. g formă liniară $\Leftrightarrow g$ lin. în fiecare arg.

g omom $\Leftrightarrow g(x+y) = g(y, x), G = G^\top$

g antitom $\Leftrightarrow g(x, y) = -g(y, x), G = -G^\top$

$g(x, y)$ lin. într-un arg și omom $\Rightarrow g$ liniar.

52. $g(x, y) = x^\top G y$

g nedegevenată $\Leftrightarrow \ker g = \{0\} \wedge \det G \neq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} g(ax+by, z) &= ag(x, z) + bg(y, z) \\ g(x, ay+bz) &= ag(x, y) + bg(x, z) \end{aligned}$$