

Ex 1 Care sunt subspații vectoriale în  $\mathbb{R}^3/\mathbb{R}$ ? Lemniscat cu

$$S_1 = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 0\}$$

$$x = (x_1, x_2, x_3), y = (y_1, y_2, y_3)$$

$$x+y = (x_1+y_1, x_2+y_2, x_3+y_3)$$

$$x_1+y_1 + 2x_2 + 2y_2 - x_3 - y_3 = 0 \quad \text{A) } x+y \in S_1$$

$$dx = (dx_1, dx_2, dx_3), d \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\cancel{dx_1 + 2dx_2 + 2dx_3} \quad dx_1 + 2dx_2 + dx_3 = 0$$

$$d(x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3) = 0 \quad \text{A) } dx \in S_1$$

$\Rightarrow S_1$  subspațiu vectorial în  $\mathbb{R}^3/\mathbb{R}$

$$\overline{S_2} = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 1\}$$

$$x+y = (x_1+y_1, x_2+y_2, x_3+y_3)$$

$$x_1+y_1 + 2x_2 + 2y_2 - x_3 - y_3 = 0 + 1 \Rightarrow S_2$$
 nu este

subspațiu vect. în  $\mathbb{R}^3/\mathbb{R}$

$$dx = (dx_1, dx_2, dx_3)$$

$$d(x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3) = d+1 \Rightarrow S_2 \neq$$
 subsp. vect. în  $\mathbb{R}^3/\mathbb{R}$

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$$\overline{S_4} = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1^2 + x_2^2 = x_3^2\}$$

$$x+y = (x_1+y_1, x_2+y_2, x_3+y_3)$$

$$(x_1+y_1)^2 + (x_2+y_2)^2 = (x_3+y_3)^2$$

$$x_1^2 + 2x_1y_1 + y_1^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2y_2 + y_2^2 = x_3^2 + 2x_3y_3 + y_3^2$$

$$2x_1y_1 + 2x_2y_2 = 2x_3y_3 \Leftrightarrow x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 = x_3y_3 \text{ FALSE}$$

$$\Rightarrow x+y \notin S_4$$

$$d(x) = (d(x_1), d(x_2), d(x_3)) \Rightarrow d^2 x_1^2 + d^2 x_2^2 = d^2 x_3^2$$

$$\Rightarrow d(x) \in S_4$$

$\Rightarrow S_4$  mu se mltpl. vect. in  $\mathbb{R}^3/\mathbb{R}$

$$\overline{S_3} = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 0 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0 \end{cases}\} \text{ if } d(x) \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 = 0$$

$$x+y = (x_1+y_1, x_2+y_2, x_3+y_3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{I} \quad & x_1+y_1 + 2x_2+y_2 - x_3+y_3 = 0 \quad (\text{A}) \\ \text{II} \quad & x_1+y_1 + x_2+y_2 + x_3+y_3 = 0 \quad (\text{B}) \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow x+y \in S_3$$

$$d\mathbf{x} = (dx_1, dx_2, dx_3), d \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\exists d (x_1 + x_2 + x_3) = 0 \quad \textcircled{A}$$

$$\exists dx_1 + 2dx_2 - dx_3 = d(x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3) = 0 \quad \textcircled{B} \quad \Rightarrow d \in S_4$$

$\Rightarrow S_4$  subspazio vettoriale in  $\mathbb{R}^3/\mathbb{R}$

$$S_5 = \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid |x_1| < 1\}$$

$$\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} = (x_1 + y_1, x_2 + y_2, x_3 + y_3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1 < x_1 < 1 \\ -1 < y_1 < 1 \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow -2 < x_1 + y_1 < 2 \Rightarrow |x_1 + y_1| < 2 \Rightarrow x_1 + y_1 \notin S_5$$

$$d\mathbf{x} = (dx_1, dx_2, dx_3)$$

~~$-1 < x_1 < 1 / d$~~

$$-d < dx_1 < d \Rightarrow |dx_1| < d \Rightarrow dx_1 \notin S_5$$

$\Rightarrow S_5$  non è subspazio vettoriale in  $\mathbb{R}^3/\mathbb{R}$

Ex 2 An. se  $S$  è subspazio vettoriale in  $K^n/K$

$$S = \{\mathbf{x} \in K^n \mid A \cdot \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}_m\}, A \in M_{m,n}(K), K \text{ campo}$$

$$\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} = (x_1 + y_1, x_2 + y_2, \dots, x_m + y_m)$$

$$A \cdot (\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}) = A \cdot \mathbf{x} + A \cdot \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{0}_m + \mathbf{0}_m = \mathbf{0}_m \Rightarrow \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} \in S$$

( $K$  campo)

$$d \cdot \mathbf{x} = (d x_1, d x_2, \dots, d x_m)$$

$$A \cdot (d \cdot \mathbf{x}) = (A \cdot d) \cdot \mathbf{x} = d(A \cdot \mathbf{x}) = d \cdot 0_m = 0_m \Rightarrow d \cdot \mathbf{x} \in S$$

$\Rightarrow S$  multiplaciu vectorial în  $K^n/K$

Ex 3 a)  $\forall h \in S_1 \cap S_2$  mulpl. ned în  $V/K$ ; b)  $\exists h \in S_1 \cap S_2$  mulpl. ned.  $\Leftrightarrow (S_1 \cap S_2) \subsetneq (S_1 \cup S_2)$

$$\begin{aligned} a) \forall \mathbf{x} \in S_1 \cap S_2 &\Rightarrow \mathbf{x} \in S_1 \text{ și } \mathbf{x} \in S_2 \\ \forall \mathbf{x} \in S_1 \cap S_2 &\Rightarrow \mathbf{y} \in S_1 \text{ și } \mathbf{y} \in S_2 \end{aligned} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} \in S_1 \cap S_2 \\ \mathbf{x} \in S_1 \cap S_2 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x} \in S_1 \text{ și } \mathbf{x} \in S_2 \end{array} \right. \quad \Rightarrow \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} \in S_1 \cap S_2 =$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} \in S_1 \cap S_2$$

$$\forall \mathbf{x} \in S_1 \cap S_2 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x} \in S_1 \text{ și } \mathbf{x} \in S_2 \Rightarrow d\mathbf{x} \in S_1 \text{ și } d\mathbf{x} \in S_2 \Rightarrow d\mathbf{x} \in S_1 \cap S_2$$

$\Rightarrow S_1 \cap S_2$  multiplaciu vectorial în  $V/K$

$$b) \Leftrightarrow": S_1 \subset S_2 \Rightarrow S_1 \cup S_2 = S_2 = \text{mp. ned.}$$

$$S_2 \subset S_1 \Rightarrow S_1 \cup S_2 = S_1 = \text{mp. ned.}$$

" $\Rightarrow"$   $S_1 \cup S_2$  = multiplaciu vectorial

Prin că  $S_1 \not\subset S_2$  și  $S_2 \not\subset S_1$

Fie  $\mathbf{x} \in S_1 \text{ și } \mathbf{y} \in S_2, \mathbf{x} \notin S_2, \mathbf{y} \notin S_1$

$\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} \in S_1 \cup S_2$

dacă  $\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} \in S_1 \Rightarrow \mathbf{y} \in S_1$  FALSE

dacă  $\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} \in S_2 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x} \in S_2$  FALSE

$\Rightarrow$  Preimpunerea a fost falsă

Ex 4 An  $\in \text{Sp}_{\mathbb{R}}(M) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \frac{x_1}{1} = \frac{x_2}{-1} = \frac{x_3}{2}\}$  jika  $\text{Sp}_{\mathbb{R}}(M_1, M_2) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1 - x_2 - x_3 = 0\}$

$$M_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad M_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sp}_{\mathbb{R}}(M_1) &= \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1 = 2d, x_2 = -d, x_3 = 4d, d \in \mathbb{R} \right\} = \\ &= \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid d = \frac{x_1}{2}; d = -\frac{x_2}{1}; d = \frac{x_3}{4} \right\} = \\ &= \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \frac{x_1}{2} = -\frac{x_2}{1} = \frac{x_3}{4} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$x \in \text{Sp}_{\mathbb{R}}(M_1, M_2) \Rightarrow x = \alpha M_1 + \beta M_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 2d + \beta \\ x_2 &= -d + \beta \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad x_1 + x_2 = 4d \\ x_3 &= 4d \quad \quad \quad x_1 - x_2 = x_3 \\ &\quad \quad \quad \beta \in \mathbb{R} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Sp}_{\mathbb{R}}(M_1, M_2) = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1 - x_2 - x_3 = 0 \right\}$$

Ex 5  $M_1 = (0, 1, 1)$ ;  $M_2 = (1, 0, 1)$ ;  $M_3 = (1, 1, 0)$ ;  $M_4 = (-1, 2, 1)$ . Det. fungsi linear yang gi  $\text{Sp}_{\mathbb{R}}(M_1, M_2, M_3)$

$$\frac{1}{2}(M_1 + M_2 + M_3) = (1, 1, 1) \in \text{Sp}_{\mathbb{R}}(M_1, M_2, M_3)$$

$$(1, 1, 1) - M_1 = l_1 \in \text{Sp}_{\mathbb{R}}(M_1, M_2, M_3)$$

$$(1, 1, 1) - M_2 = l_2 \in \text{Sp}_{\mathbb{R}}(M_1, M_2, M_3) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Sp}_{\mathbb{R}}(M_1, M_2, M_3) = \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$(1, 1, 1) - M_3 = l_3 \in \text{Sp}_{\mathbb{R}}(M_1, M_2, M_3)$$

$$M_4 = M_1 + M_2 - M_3 \Rightarrow \text{Sp}_{\mathbb{R}}(M_1, M_2, M_3) = \text{Sp}_{\mathbb{R}}(M_1, M_2)$$

$$x \in \text{Sp}_{\mathbb{R}}(M_1, M_2) (\Leftrightarrow x_1 = l_1; x_2 = l_2; x_3 = l_3 \Rightarrow \text{Sp}_{\mathbb{R}} = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1 + x_2 = x_3\})$$

## Leminar 5

### Ex 1

$\exists$   $\{l_1, l_2, \dots, l_m\}$  în  $K^n/K$ ,  $K$  fiind un corp, pt  $i \in \overline{1, m}$  notăm cu  $l_i = (0, \dots, 0, 1, \dots, 0)$

An. că  $\{l_1, \dots, l_m\}$  este bază în  $K^n/K$  (o vom numi bază canonica a lui  $K^n/K$ )

$$l_1, l_2, \dots, l_m \in K \text{ ai. } \sum_{i=1}^n k_i \cdot l_i = 0_{K^n}$$

$$(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n) = (0, 0, \dots, 0)$$

$\Rightarrow k_1 = k_2 = \dots = k_n = 0 \Rightarrow \{l_1, \dots, l_m\}$  linie independent ①

$$v \in K^n \Rightarrow v = (x_1, \dots, x_n) = x_1 l_1 + x_2 l_2 + \dots + x_m l_m, \forall v \in K^n$$

$\Rightarrow \{l_1, l_2, \dots, l_m\}$  sistem de generatori ②

$\dim \text{①} \times \text{②} \Rightarrow \{l_1, \dots, l_m\}$  bază în  $K^n/K$

### Ex 2

Bănti căte o bază în  $M_{m,n}(K)$ ,  $K[x] = \{f \in K[x] \mid \text{gr. lui } f \text{ fiind } \leq n\}$

$$f \in K[x] \Rightarrow f(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots + a_{n-1} x^{n-1}$$

Deci avem vectorul  $(a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1})$  pt ca avem baza  $(l_1, \dots, l_m)$

pt THEOREM

Determinați  $E_{i,j} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 1 & \leftarrow 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix}^{ij}$

Baza:  $\{E_{1,1}, E_{1,2}, \dots, E_{m,n}\}$  pt  $M_{m,n}$

$$d_{11} E_{1,1} + d_{12} E_{1,2} + \dots + d_{mn} E_{m,n} = 0_{mn}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} d_{11} & \dots & d_{1m} \\ \vdots & & \\ d_{m1} & \dots & d_{mm} \end{pmatrix} = 0_m \Rightarrow d_{11} = d_{12} = \dots = d_{mn} = 0 \Rightarrow S.L. 1 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

Dacă  $X \in M_{m,n}(K)$ :  $X = \begin{pmatrix} x_{11} & \dots & x_{1m} \\ \vdots & & \\ x_{m1} & \dots & x_{mm} \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $x_{11}, \dots, x_{mm} \in K$

$$\Rightarrow X = x_{11} \cdot E_{1,1} + x_{12} \cdot E_{1,2} + \dots + x_{mn} \cdot E_{m,n} \quad \forall X \in M_{m,n}(K)$$

$\Rightarrow S.G. \quad \textcircled{2}$

$\dim \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow \{E_{1,1}, E_{1,2}, \dots, E_{m,n}\}$  baza pt  $M_{m,n}$

$K_n(X)$

$\{1, x_1, \dots, x^n\}$  baza pt  $K_n(X)$

$$d_1 \cdot 1 + d_2 \cdot x + \dots + d_n \cdot x^n = 0 \quad \forall x \in K \Rightarrow d_1 = d_2 = \dots = d_n = 0$$

$\Rightarrow S.L. \quad \textcircled{1}$

$f \in K_n(X) \Rightarrow f = d \cdot 1 + d_1 x + \dots + d_n x^n \quad \forall f \in K_n(X)$   
 $\Rightarrow S.G. \quad \textcircled{2}$

$\dim \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow \{1, x_1, \dots, x^n\}$  baza pt  $K_n(X)$