

Seminar 3

6) $(\mathbb{R}^3, +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$ sp. vect

a) $S = \{ \underbrace{(1, m, 1)}_u, \underbrace{(m, 1, 1)}_v, \underbrace{(1, 0, m)}_w \} \subset \mathbb{R}^3, m \in \mathbb{R}.$

1) $m = ?$ a.î. S este SLI

2) $m = ?$ a.î. S este SLD

3) Dacă $m = 2$, at. S este bază

$B_0 = \{(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)\}$ bază canonică.

$$\dim_{\mathbb{R}} (\mathbb{R}^3) = 3$$

Tie $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ a.î. $a \cdot u + b \cdot v + c \cdot w = 0_{\mathbb{R}^3}$

$$a \cdot (1, m, 1) + b \cdot (m, 1, 1) + c \cdot (1, 0, m) = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow (a + bm + c, am + b, a + b + cm) = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow (*) \begin{cases} a + bm + c = 0 \\ am + b = 0 \\ a + b + cm = 0 \end{cases} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & m & 1 \\ m & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & m \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

(*) este SLO cu soluție unică nulă

$$\Rightarrow \det A \neq 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{vmatrix} 1 & m & 1 \\ m & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & m \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{C_1 - C_2} \begin{vmatrix} 1-m & m & 1 \\ m-1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & m \end{vmatrix} = \\ & = (m-1) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -1 & m & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & m \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_2 + L_1} (m-1) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -1 & m & 1 \\ 0 & m+1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & m \end{vmatrix} = \\ & = (m-1) \cdot (-1)^{1+1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} m+1 & 1 \\ 1 & m \end{vmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$= (1-m) \cdot (m^2 + m - 1)$$

$$\det A = 0 \Leftrightarrow m = 1 \text{ sau } m^2 + m - 1 = 0.$$

$$\Delta = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow m_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$1) m \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ 1, \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \right\}$$

$$2) m \in \left\{ 1, \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \right\}$$

$$3) m = 2 \Rightarrow \det A \neq 0 \Rightarrow S = SL_i$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} |S| = 3 = \dim_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{R}^3) \\ S = SL_i \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{Baza}$$

Obs: se poate demonstra și că S este SG, $\mathbb{R}^3 = \langle S \rangle$
 $\forall (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \exists a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ aî. $(x, y, z) = a \cdot u + b \cdot v + c \cdot w$.

$$b) S' = \left\{ \underbrace{(1, a_1, a_1^2)}_{u'}, \underbrace{(1, a_2, a_2^2)}_{v'}, \underbrace{(1, a_3, a_3^2)}_{w'} \right\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$$

$a_1, a_2, a_3 \in \mathbb{R}$

S' bază. Ce relație verifică a_1, a_2, a_3 ?

$$|S'| = 3 = \dim_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{R}^3 \Rightarrow S' \text{ bază} \Leftrightarrow S' \text{ este } SL_i$$

$$\text{Fie } \alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R} \text{ aî. } \alpha \cdot u' + \beta \cdot v' + \gamma \cdot w' = 0_{\mathbb{R}^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\alpha + \beta + \gamma, \alpha \cdot a_1 + \beta \cdot a_2 + \gamma \cdot a_3, \alpha \cdot a_1^2 + \beta \cdot a_2^2 + \gamma \cdot a_3^2) = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ a_1^2 & a_2^2 & a_3^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

SL0 are soluție unică nulă $\Leftrightarrow \det A \neq 0$.

$$\det A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ a_1^2 & a_2^2 & a_3^2 \end{vmatrix} = (a_3 - a_2) \cdot (a_3 - a_1) \cdot (a_2 - a_1) \neq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_3 \neq a_2 \neq a_1 \neq a_3.$$

$$7) (\mathbb{R}^3, +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$$

$$a) S_1 = \{ \underbrace{(1, 1, 0)}_u, \underbrace{(1, -1, -1)}_v, \underbrace{(2, 0, -1)}_w \}$$

Să se extragă din S_1 un SLi maximal S_1' și să se extindă acesta la o bază.

$$w = u + v \Rightarrow u + v - w = 0_{\mathbb{R}^3} \Rightarrow S \text{ este SLD.}$$

$$\operatorname{rg} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \Rightarrow S_1' = \{u, v\} \text{ este SLi maximal din } S_1$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \neq 0 \Rightarrow S_1' \cup \{ \underbrace{(1, 0, 0)}_{B_1} \} \text{ este SLi}$$

$$|B_1| = 3 = \dim_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{R}^3)$$

$\Rightarrow B_1$ bază

b) $S_2 = \{(1, 2, 3)\}$

S_2 este SL_i , nu este SG

Să se extindă la o bază //

$$(1, 2, 3) \neq 0_{\mathbb{R}^3} \Rightarrow S_2 \text{ este SLi}$$

$n = \text{nr. minim. de vectori din } SG \Rightarrow S_2 \text{ nu este } SG.$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \neq 0 \Rightarrow B_2 = S_2 \cup \{ (1, 0, 0), (0, 0, 1) \}$$

este SL₂.

 B_2 SLi

$$|B_2| = 3 = \dim_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{R}^3)$$

↳ B_2 este bază

c) $S_3 = \{ (1, 0, -1), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, 1), (-1, 2, 3) \}$

1) $\dim \langle S_3 \rangle$

2) det. $S_3' \in S_3$ SLi max și prelungite la o bază

$$\text{rg} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \text{ (calculé mai jos)}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\underline{L_1 + L_3}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (-1) \cdot (-1)^{3+1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -1,3 = -3 \neq 0$$

$$S_3' = \{(1, 0, -1), (2, 1, 3), (1, 1, 1)\}. \text{ SLi maximal c}$$

$$\dim \langle S_3 \rangle = \dim \langle S_3' \rangle = 3 \Rightarrow S_3' \text{ bază (SLi si}$$

$$\dim_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{R}^3) = 3 \mid S_3$$

8) Fie $(\mathbb{R}_2[x] = \{p \in \mathbb{R}[x] \mid \text{grad } p \leq 2\}, +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$

a) $f = 2x^2 - 3x + 1 \Rightarrow B_1 = \{f, f', f''\}$ bază

Să se generalizeze.

$$f = \tilde{f}$$

$$B_0 = \{1, x, x^2\} \text{ bază canonică.}$$

$$f'(x) = 4x - 3$$

$$f''(x) = 4$$

$$f = 2x^2 - 3x + 1 \rightarrow (1, -3, 2)$$

$$f' = 4x - 3 \rightarrow (-3, 4, 0)$$

$$f'' = 4 \rightarrow (4, 0, 0)$$

$$\{(1, -3, 2), (-3, 4, 0), (4, 0, 0)\} \text{ SLi}$$

$$\text{rg} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 \\ -3 & 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \Rightarrow \text{SLi}$$

$$\dim_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{R}_2[x]) = 3 \Rightarrow B_2 = \text{bază}$$

$$\forall p = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2, a_2 \neq 0.$$

$$\{p, p', p''\} \text{ formează bază}$$

b) $B_2 = \{1, x-1, (x-1)^2\}$ bază.

Să se generalizeze.

Dezvoltare în serie Taylor în jurul lui x_0 :

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + \frac{f'(x_0)}{1!} (x-x_0) + \frac{f''(x_0)}{2!} (x-x_0)^2 + \dots$$

Arătăm că B_2 este SG

$$\forall p \in \mathbb{R}_2[x] : p(x) = p(1) + \frac{p'(1)}{1!} (x-1) + \frac{p''(1)}{2!} (x-1)^2$$

$$p = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2$$

$$p(1) = a_0 + a_1 + a_2$$

$$p' = a_1 + a_2 \cdot x \cdot 2$$

$$p'(1) = a_1 + 2a_2$$

$$p'' = 2a_2$$

$$p''(1) = 2a_2$$

$$\Rightarrow p(x) = 1 \cdot (a_0 + a_1 + a_2) + (a_1 + 2a_2) \cdot (x-1) + a_2 \cdot (x-1)^2$$

$$|B_2| = \dim_{\mathbb{R}} (\mathbb{R}_2[x]) = 3 \Rightarrow B_2 \text{ este bază}$$

Generalizare: $\{1, (x-a), (x-a)^2\}$ este bază $\forall a \in \mathbb{R}$

$$10) (\mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{R}), +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$$

$$a) B = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}_{\mathbb{C}}$$

$$\alpha = ? \text{ a? } B = \text{base}$$

$$B_0 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \text{ base canon. in } \mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{R})$$

$$\text{Fie } A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow (a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{21}, a_{22}) \in \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\{ (1, 1, 1, -1), (0, 5, -1, -1), (-1, 0, 3, -1), (2, 1, 1, -1) \}$$

SL

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$SL \Leftrightarrow \det M \neq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow[\substack{L_1+L_4 \\ L_2+L_4 \\ L_3+L_4}]{L_1+L_4} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 & -2 & 2-1 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \\ & = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -2 & 2 & -1 \\ 4 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{(-1)(2-1)} \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = (4-2) \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$$

B-SLi $\Leftrightarrow \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$

b) $S = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \subset \mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{R})$

S este SLi. Să se completeze la o bază

$$S' = \left\{ (1, 0, 1, 1), (2, 3, 1, 0) \right\}$$

$$\text{rg} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 2$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \neq 0.$$

$$S = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \subset \mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{R})$$

$$|S| = \dim_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{R})) = 4$$

$\rightarrow S$ bază

c) $S' = \left\{ \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_B, \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_C, \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_D, \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}}_{E, \text{ Col } (e)} \right\}$

1. $\dim \langle S' \rangle$

2. SLi max. π să se extindă la o bază

$$D = B + C$$

$$E = B - C$$

$$S'' = \{B, C\} \text{ SLi maximal.}$$

$$\dim \langle S' \rangle = \dim S'' = 2.$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \neq 0.$$

$$S' \cup \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \text{ SLi} \Rightarrow \text{bază.}$$

$$11) (\mathcal{C}(\mathbb{R}), +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$$

$$a) S = \{f_1, f_2, f_3\}, f_1(x) = 1, f_2(x) = \sin(x), f_3(x) = \cos(x)$$

S este SLi

$$\forall a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \text{ a.r. } a \cdot f_1 + b \cdot f_2 + c \cdot f_3 = 0 \Rightarrow a \cdot 1 + b \sin x + c \cos x = 0, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow a + c = 0.$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow a + b = 0.$$

$$x = \pi \Rightarrow a - c = 0.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x=0 \Rightarrow a+c=0 \\ x=\frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow a+b=0 \\ x=\pi \Rightarrow a-c=0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow a=b=c=0 \Rightarrow \text{SLi.}$$

$$b) 1 - \cos x = 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \quad (\text{ideea})$$