Holdra reminar 11

Spatii vectoriale

lef: Fie (K, +,) un corp comestative (ec K=Q, R, C,...) Un up. vect poste K ente format dintr-un grup abelian (V,+) or o operatie enternà: KXV->V rare satisface wm. axiomo: A xiyev o-epank I. Lelx+y) =dox+doy

II. (LOB) ex=d:x+p:x. # 2, pek o-opdim!.

111. (40B)0X= 40(BOX)

 $\mathcal{I} = X$

(31.31) Spac P2 = (000) ede un R-spatini verterial in raport al adurated verteriles.

[]: P+XP+>1P+ > X X y = x.y sicu immulitac

cu ocalat:

[]: RY RX > RX JAN & MA = X d.

Stim (R,+,) comp comulation Vam (R+) E) group abelian:

J. Be-snis & gomen. J. xy y ERX X Hy= X.y ERX

II. Cometatio:

XAJ=YAX, Dx,yeR+?

XDy=xy) JAX=yx - sunt egals pt a

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In Aboratio.
 Vrom: X 田(y田2)=(x田y)由之,4x,y,2eRe
        X B (y F 2) = x F (y.2) = x. (y.2) - runt gale pt ao mu
        (X \boxplus A) \boxminus S = (XA) \boxplus S = (X.A) \cdot S
TI Clam mentru Béa de H (verterul mul)
     Jem ca 1 € P+ este uest mul:
       Jram: X A 1 = X ) AX Elit
 V. Voade clam trabais sã la minateix in roup ou El (relan grasse)
        Fie x = P +, Lem co & ook accord que laix,
        1 eR*; Verifica 1 =1?
        \frac{1}{x} \exists x = \frac{1}{x}, x = 1.
        Badar (R+ ) E) este un grup abelian.
         Ramone ra usuficam als y apionne als openheurs de
   : or bernow?
           I 40 (xA) = (40x) A(4134)
           U (4+B) 0 x = (x B x) FJ (B 0x)
            V = \chi \overline{U} \cdot V = \chi
               reales R.
 I. 201 x By=20(xy)=(xey)2
    (d回x)田(d回y)=(*d)田(yd)=xd,yd.
 II. (d+B) [] x = nt d+ B
     (d [m) H(B [m)=(xd) H (xB)= MBd = MdB
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D. I B H = At -> Azadar R+ este un R-patris prodox X = X' = Xbrap: Tie V un K-sp rechordal v CV. Spor Vesto un L-sulospatier a lui V daca d 0 € U LYREK, HXEU, 2. HEU 20eU emoder, WBJdEKITRJYEU: 2.X+B.y& [3.1.33] Core sentre vom reclonnelhimi ale muchimi 123 pust \mathbb{R} -recluspatii : $A = 3(x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3 | 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0$ (0,0,0) EA? A3(0,0,0) (=0=0-0+0.2 # B, del, Yx, y eA avernoa xx+B. yeA. M = (X1/x2x3) EA => 2x1+x2-x3=0 y = (41,42,43) EA => 24,+42-43=0 9.x+B. 9= 7(X11X3X3)+B(A1)A5)A3) = (dx1, dx2) dx3)+(By) By2) By3) = (dx1, By1) dx2+By2) dx3+By3)? 2 (9x1+BA1) + (9x5+BA5) - (9x3+BA3) = = & (8x1 +x5+x3) + B(841+45-43) = 4.0+B.0= =>d- X+ B. y EA. Badar un A E R R's.

B= 1 (x1, x2, x3) ER3 2x1+x2-x3=1} (0,0,0) EB 2.0+0-0=0+1=>(0,0,0)&B. => BXpR3: C=3(X1XZ, X3) ER3 [X(=K2=K3], => (x,x,x) < 123) At < 12 }. 2000) → (0,010) Vram & diBeR, Xxy EC d. X+B. YEC Xe C > X = (a)a,a) = 123 yec=>y=18,8,8)er d.x+B.y=(da,da,da)+(B6,B6,B6) = (da+ B6, da+B6, da+B6)=c Bodar (CEIRRS. D= > (x1 1x3x3) = P3 (x12+x2=0). (0,0,0) ED. 02+0=0 > (01010) ED. Ham Yx14 ED X=(2,-4,0) = 1 tca 22-4=0 y=(1,-1,0)=0 pt cà 12p=0 x+9= (3,-5,0) € D-Addar D SIR R3. 32-5=4+0=n=

E- R3(A A=7 (x1,x2,x3) CR3 (2x1+k2-x3=03. (01010) EA => (010,0) & 123/A => (0,0,0) & E=> DE ER R3 subspatie. [(0,0,0) (4/8g)=7 (0,0,0)E7. Hx, ge7 wam x+ye7. - acontros x=(1111) 2-1+1-1=2+0=) Y & A => Y E F. 4= (1,0,0) 26/+0-0=2+0=)4+A-)4EF X+4=(0121) 2-0+1-1= Q+OSXXYEH DAYET Godor FA 12 R3.

3.1.37 38 & coms. recommend 5, TER3 sole pain.

S=h (XIXD) x3) ER3 | XI+X2+X3=0).

T=h (XIXD) x5) ER3 | XI=X2-X3 \frac{1}{2}.

Spac 5, T = R23 & SPT=R3.

Kerop: ST EKV U-SETES 3 SOT=3013. Vrem. SOT = 3 (0,0,0) 3. Tie X = (KI, X2, X3) ESNT => \$) XES => X (+ K2 + K3 = 0) >) XET => X (= X2 = X3 $3 \times 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \times 1 = \times 5 = \times 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \times = (0.010)$ => 5 1 7= 3 10,0,0 13 Uram 15+TES HORE \$3 7 DES, FLET OT 10=0++. Fie 10=(101,102,103) ER3 O= SOUSCHIA E 230 teT=1 +1=+2=+3 10=0++ => (01,002,03)= (01++1,02++2,03++3) $\frac{3+1}{3+1}$ $\frac{3+1}{3+1}$