

○ $(\mathbb{R}^3, +, \cdot) / \text{12 sp. și } R_0 = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$ - reper canonic
 $R' = \{e'_1 = e_1 + 2e_2 + e_3, e'_2 = e_1 + 7e_2 + e_3, e'_3 = -e_1 + e_2 + e_3\}$

a) Dăm R' e reper în \mathbb{R}^3 și $R_0 \xrightarrow{A} R'$, $A = ?$
 (matr. de trecere)

b) coord $x = (3, 2, 1)$ în rap cu R'

II $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 7 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\det A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 7 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 10 \neq 0$

(1, 2, 1) coord, lui e_i în rap cu $R_0 \rightarrow$ coloane

$\text{rang } A = 3 = \max \text{ C.L.I.} \Rightarrow R' \text{ este S.C.I.}$
 $\text{card } R' = 3 = \dim \mathbb{R}^3 \Rightarrow \text{Prop.}$

$\Rightarrow R'$ e reper în \mathbb{R}^3

Obs: $R' \xrightarrow{B} R_0 \Rightarrow B = A^{-1}$

$$\begin{aligned} X = (3, 2, 1) &= x'_1 e'_1 + x'_2 e'_2 + x'_3 e'_3 \\ &= x'_1 (e_1 + 2e_2 + e_3) + x'_2 (e_1 + 7e_2 + e_3) + x'_3 (-e_1 + e_2 + e_3) \\ &= e_1 (x'_1 + x'_2 - x'_3) + e_2 (2x'_1 + 7x'_2 + x'_3) + e_3 (x'_1 + x'_2 + x'_3) \end{aligned}$$

$$X = x_1 e_1 + x_2 e_2 + x_3 e_3 \Rightarrow (x_1, x_2, x_3) = (1, 2, 3)$$

$$\begin{cases} x'_1 + x'_2 - x'_3 = 3 & (1) \\ 2x'_1 + 7x'_2 + x'_3 = 2 & (2) \\ x'_1 + x'_2 + x'_3 = 1 & (3) \end{cases} \quad \text{II } X = AX' \Rightarrow A^{-1}X = X'$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x'_1 \\ x'_2 \\ x'_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 7 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(1) + (2) \Rightarrow 3x'_1 + 8x'_2 = 5$$

$$5x'_2 = -1 \Rightarrow x'_2 = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$(1) + (3) \Rightarrow 2x'_1 + 2x'_2 = 4$$

$$x'_1 = 2 + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{11}{5}$$

$$x'_3 = -1$$

$$(x'_1, x'_2, x'_3) = \left(\frac{11}{5}, -\frac{1}{5}, -1 \right) \text{ coord lui } X \text{ în rap cu } R'$$

② Fie $(\mathbb{R}_2[x], +, \cdot) \mid \mathbb{R}$ $R_0 = \{e_1 = 1, e_2 = X, e_3 = X^2\}$ rep. can.
 $R' = \{-1 + 2X + 3X^2, X - X^2, X - 2X^2\}$

a) Să se arate că R' este reper în $\mathbb{R}_2[x]$

$R_0 \xrightarrow{A} R'$, $A = ?$

b) Să se afle coord. lui $P = 3 - X + X^2$ în reperul

Obs: $P = a_0 + a_1 X + a_2 X^2 \rightarrow (a_0, a_1, a_2) \in \mathbb{R}^3$

\cap
 $\mathbb{R}_2[x] \xrightarrow{-e'_1 + 2e'_2 + 3e'_3}$

a) $R' = \{e'_1 = (-1, 2, 3), e'_2 = (0, 1, -1), e'_3 = (0, 1, -2)\}$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\det A = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -1 - 2 + 1 = -1 \neq 0$

$\Rightarrow r_A = 3 = \max \text{ nr vect dim } R' \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$ $\Rightarrow R'$ este l.c.
 $\text{card } R' = 3 = \dim \mathbb{R}^3$

$\Rightarrow R'$ e reper

b) $(3, -1, 1) = x'_1 \cdot (-1, 2, 3) + x'_2 \cdot (0, 1, -1) + x'_3 \cdot (0, 1, -2)$

$$\begin{cases} -x'_1 = 3 \\ 2x'_1 + x'_2 + x'_3 = -1 \\ 3x'_1 - x'_2 - 2x'_3 = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x'_1 = -3 \\ x'_2 + x'_3 = 5 \\ -x'_2 - 2x'_3 = 10 \end{cases}$$

$-x'_2 = 15 \Rightarrow x'_2 = -15$

$x'_2 = 5 + 15 = 20$

$(x'_1, x'_2, x'_3) = (-3, 20, -15)$

$$4) (\mathbb{R}_3[x], +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$$

$$V_1 = \{ P \in \mathbb{R}_3[x] \mid P(0) = 0 \} \quad P = \overline{x}$$

$$V_2 = \{ P \in \mathbb{R}_3[x] \mid P(1) = 0 \}$$

$$V_3 = \{ P \in \mathbb{R}_3[x] \mid P(0) = P(1) = 0 \}$$

a) $V_i \subset \mathbb{R}_3[x], \forall i = \overline{1,3}$ subsp. vect

$$\forall P, Q \in V_1 \quad \text{si} \quad (\forall) a, b \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow$$

$$aP + bQ \in V_1$$

$$(aP + bQ)(0) = \underbrace{aP(0)}_0 + \underbrace{bQ(0)}_0 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 \subset \mathbb{R}_3[x] \text{ subsp. vect.}$$

Obs: $V_1 = \{ (a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3) \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid a_0 = 0 \}$ analog pt V_2 si V_3 $A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

b) R_i reper in $V_i, i = \overline{1,3}$

$$R_1 = \{ x, x^2, x^3 \} = \text{SG pt } V_1$$

$$R_1 \subset R_0 = \{ 1, x, x^2, x^3 \} \Rightarrow R_1 = \text{SLI}$$

$$R_3 = \{ -x + x^2, -x + x^3 \} \quad R_0 = \text{SLI} \quad R_2 = \begin{cases} -1 + x, -1 + x^2 \\ x^2, -1 + x^3 \end{cases}$$

c) $P_1 = x + 2x^2 + 3x^3 \in V_1$

coord in reper cu $R_1 \quad (1, 2, 3)$

$$P_2 = 1 + 2x^2 - 3x^3 \in V_2 \quad \text{coord in reper cu } R_2$$

$$P_2 = a(-1 + x) + b(-1 + x^2) + c(-1 + x^3) =$$

$$= -a - b - c + xa + bx^2 + cx^3$$

$$\begin{cases} -a - b - c = 1 \\ a = 0 \\ b = 2 \\ c = -3 \end{cases}$$

$$(0, 2, -3)$$

$$P_3 = x + 3x^2 - 4x^3 \in V_3 \quad \text{coord in reper cu } R_3$$

$$P_3 = a'(-x + x^2) + b'(-x + x^3)$$

$$= -(a' + b')x + x^2 a' + x^3 b'$$

$$\begin{cases} -a' - b' = 1 \\ a' = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$(3, -4) \text{ in reper cu } R_3$$

$$d) R_3[x] = V_i \oplus V_i', \quad i = \overline{1,3}$$

$V_i' = ?$ subspațiu complementat lui V_i

$$R_1 = \{x, x^2, x^3\}$$

completăm R_1 cu un reper în $R_3[x]$

$R_1 \cup \{1\}$ este reper în $R_3[x]$

V_1' spațiu generat de vect. adjuși $\langle \{1\} \rangle$

$$R_2 = \{-1+x, -1+x^2, -1+x^3\}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{rg max} = 4$$

$$V_2' = \langle \{1\} \rangle$$

$$R_3 = \{-x+x^2, -x+x^3\}$$

completăm R_3 cu un reper în $R_3[x]$

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

$$V_3' = \langle \{1, x\} \rangle$$

$$e) R_3[x] = W_1 \oplus W_2 \oplus W_3$$

$$R_0 = \{1, x^2, x^3\} = \underbrace{\{1, x\}}_{R_1} \cup \underbrace{\{x^2\}}_{R_2} \cup \underbrace{\{x^3\}}_{R_3}$$

$W_i = \langle R_i \rangle$ (spațiu generat de R_i)

$$R_3[x] = U_1 \oplus U_2 \oplus U_3 \oplus U_4$$

$$R_0 = \underbrace{\{1\}}_{R_1'} \cup \underbrace{\{x\}}_{R_2'} \cup \underbrace{\{x^2\}}_{R_3'} \cup \underbrace{\{x^3\}}_{R_4'}$$

$$U_i = \langle R_i' \rangle \Rightarrow i = \overline{1,4}$$

8) $(\mathbb{R}_4, +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R} < V >$ sp. generat = $\{ \underbrace{(1, 2, -1, 0)}_{\mu}, \underbrace{(1, 0, 0, 3)}_{\nu} \}$

a) Să se descrie V' printr-un sist de ec liniare

$$\text{rg} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = 2 = \max R' = \{ \mu, \nu \} \text{ - repoz}$$

(*) $x \in V' \quad \exists a, b \in \mathbb{R} \text{ s.t. } x = a \cdot \mu + b \cdot \nu$

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = a(1, 2, -1, 0) + b(1, 0, 0, 3)$$

$$\begin{cases} a + b = x_1 \\ 2a = x_2 \\ -a = x_3 \\ 3b = x_4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\det C_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & x_1 \\ 2 & 0 & x_2 \\ -1 & 0 & x_3 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow -2x_3 - x_2 = 0$$

$$\det C_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & x_1 \\ 2 & 0 & x_2 \\ 0 & 3 & x_4 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow -6x_1 - 3x_2 - 2x_4 = 0$$

$$V' = \{ x \in \mathbb{R}^4 / \begin{cases} x_2 + 2x_3 = 0 \\ 6x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_4 = 0 \end{cases} \} = S(A)$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 6 & -3 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$