

700 600
600 700 500

(3), (2-3) (1)

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3 3 3

① 2. $T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = y_1$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} T(1, 0, 0) &= 1 \\ T(0, 1, 0) &= 0 \\ T(0, 0, 1) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow [T] = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

① 3. $T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1 + 5x_2 + 7x_3$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} T(1, 0, 0) &= 2 \\ T(0, 1, 0) &= 5 \\ T(0, 0, 1) &= 7 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow [T] = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

① 4. $T(z_1, z_2, z_3) = 2iz_1 - 5z_2 + iz_3$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} T(1, 0, 0) &= 2i \\ T(0, 1, 0) &= -5 \\ T(0, 0, 1) &= i \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2i \\ -5 \\ i \end{pmatrix}$$

(3) $T(x, y, z) = (x+z, x+y-z, y-3y-2z)$

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$$\begin{aligned} T(x_1, y_1, z_1) + T(x_2, y_2, z_2) &= (x_1+z_1, x_1+y_1-z_1, y_1-3y_1-2z_1) + (x_2+z_2, x_2+y_2-z_2, y_2-3y_2-2z_2) \\ &= ((x_1+x_2) + (z_1+z_2), (x_1+x_2) + (y_1+y_2) - (z_1+z_2), (y_1+y_2) - 3(y_1+y_2) - 2(z_1+z_2)) = T(x_1+x_2, y_1+y_2, z_1+z_2) \end{aligned}$$

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$T(\alpha(x, y, z)) = T(\alpha x, \alpha y, \alpha z) = (\alpha x + \alpha z, \alpha x + \alpha y - \alpha z, \alpha y - 3\alpha y - 2\alpha z) = \alpha T(x, y, z)$

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$x+z=0$
 $x+y-z=0$
 $x-3y-2z=0$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_2-R_1, R_3-R_1} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_3+3R_2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -9 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

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$\rightarrow \begin{matrix} R_1 + \frac{1}{9}R_3 \\ R_2 + \frac{2}{9}R_3 \\ -\frac{1}{9}R_3 \end{matrix} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{9} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{9} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{9} \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{9} \\ \frac{2}{9} \\ -\frac{1}{9} \end{pmatrix}$

$\text{Ker } T = \{ \vec{0} \}$

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$B(\text{Im } T) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

70 > 16.58
53ab7+588

⑤ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\Rightarrow T(\vec{v}) = \vec{u}$

⑤ $\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} [T] = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} T(\vec{v}) = [T]\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 + v_2 + v_3 \\ v_1 + v_2 \\ v_1 \end{pmatrix}$

$T(\vec{v}) = \vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\Rightarrow \vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{pmatrix}$

$v_1 + v_2 + v_3 = u_1$
 $v_1 + v_2 = u_2 \Rightarrow u_3 + v_2 = u_2 \Rightarrow v_2 = u_2 - u_3$
 $v_1 = u_3$
 $\Rightarrow T^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

2. $\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} [T] = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & i \\ 1 & i & 1 \\ i & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow T(\vec{v}) = [T] \cdot \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & i \\ 1 & i & 1 \\ i & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 + v_2 + i v_3 \\ v_1 + i v_2 + v_3 \\ i v_1 + v_2 + v_3 \end{pmatrix}$

$T(\vec{v}) = \vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{cases} v_1 + v_2 + i v_3 = u_1 \\ v_1 + i v_2 + v_3 = u_2 \\ i v_1 + v_2 + v_3 = u_3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & i \\ 1 & i & 1 \\ i & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 - R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & i \\ 0 & i-1 & 1-i \\ i & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 - u_1 \\ u_3 - i u_1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - i R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & i \\ 0 & i-1 & 1-i \\ 0 & 0 & 3-i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 - u_1 \\ u_3 - i u_1 + i(u_2 - u_1) \end{pmatrix}$

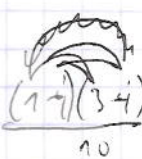
$\xrightarrow{R_1 - (1+i)R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & i \\ 0 & i-1 & 1-i \\ 0 & 0 & 3-i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 - u_1 \\ u_3 - i u_1 + i(u_2 - u_1) \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 - R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1+i \\ 0 & i-1 & 1-i \\ 0 & 0 & 3-i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 - u_1 \\ u_3 - i u_1 + i(u_2 - u_1) \end{pmatrix}$

$\xrightarrow{R_1 - (1+i)R_3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & i-1 & 1-i \\ 0 & 0 & 3-i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 - u_1 \\ u_3 - i u_1 + i(u_2 - u_1) \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \cdot (-1)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1-i & i-1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3-i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 - u_1 \\ u_3 - i u_1 + i(u_2 - u_1) \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1-i & i-1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3-i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 - u_1 \\ u_3 - i u_1 + i(u_2 - u_1) \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \cdot (-1)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1-i & i-1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3-i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 - u_1 \\ u_3 - i u_1 + i(u_2 - u_1) \end{pmatrix}$

הערה: $3-i$ הוא מספר מרוכב, נחלק את R_3 ב- $3-i$.

$a = \frac{3-i}{10} \cdot 2 - \frac{i(1+i)}{5} = \frac{3-i-i-2i^2}{5} = 1$



$\frac{(1-i)(3-i)}{10} - \frac{1-i}{5} = \frac{3-4i+i^2-2-i^2}{10} = 0$

$\Rightarrow [T^{-1}][T] = I$

Def: Sei $T(x) = Ax$, $A \in M_{(n,n)}(\mathbb{R})$ ist 1×1 $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$ sind

$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} m v^2 + U(r) \right) = 0$

[illegible]

$$V_2 \begin{pmatrix} a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ d_2 & e_2 & f_2 \\ g_2 & h_2 & i_2 \end{pmatrix} \cos k_2$$

$$A(v_1)A + A(v_2)A = A(v_1 + v_2)A$$

~~$A(V_1)A + A(V_2)A = A(V_1 + V_2)A$~~

$(A \cup B) \cap C = (A \cap C) \cup (B \cap C)$
 $(A \cap B) \cup C = (A \cup C) \cap (B \cup C)$
 $(A \cap B) \cap C = A \cap (B \cap C)$
 $(A \cup B) \cup C = A \cup (B \cup C)$
 $(A \cap B) \cap C = A \cap (B \cap C)$
 $(A \cup B) \cup C = A \cup (B \cup C)$

(vii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f(\infty)}{g(\infty)}$ if $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are both ∞ or both $-\infty$.

$$A \parallel AV_1 + AV_2 = A(V_1 + V_2)$$

$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} m v^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} m v \frac{dv}{dt}$

$$\{AV_1 = U_1, AV_2 = U_2\} \Rightarrow A(U_1 + V_2) = U_1 + U_2$$

V_1, V_2 (voltage) I_1, I_2 (current) U_1, U_2 (voltage) I_1, I_2 (current)

$$V_1 A + V_2 A = (V_1 + V_2) A$$

$\text{Ker}(A) = \{0\}$

$$VA = \begin{pmatrix} aA + bD + cG & aB + bE + cH & aC + bF + cJ \\ dA + eD + fG & dB + eE + fH & dC + eF + fJ \\ gA + hD + iG & gB + hE + iH & gC + hF + iJ \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow (V_1 + V_2)A = \begin{pmatrix} (a_1 + a_2)A + (b_1 + b_2)D + (c_1 + c_2)G \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p_2 \quad x^{(1)}_{n+2} \quad (v_n + v_{n-1})f_1 \quad u(z) \quad n(z) \quad f(z) \quad g(z) \quad h(z) \quad i(z)$$

1.6.1

~~$T \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix} = T \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & -b \end{pmatrix}$~~

$\alpha T(a, b) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & b \end{pmatrix} =$

$\alpha T(z_1) \stackrel{?}{=} T(\alpha z_1) \Leftrightarrow \alpha \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ -b_1 & a_1 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{?}{=} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha a_1 & \alpha b_1 \\ -\alpha b_1 & \alpha a_1 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark$

$$T(z_1)T(z_2) = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ -b_1 & a_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_2 & b_2 \\ -b_2 & a_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 a_2 - b_1 b_2 & a_1 b_2 + b_1 a_2 \\ -a_2 b_1 - a_1 b_2 & a_1 a_2 - b_1 b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(y) dy$$

הוכחה
ש- T היא איזומורפיזם

12) T היא איזומורפיזם
ממרחב וקטורי למרחב וקטורי

12) $z = a+bi \Rightarrow \bar{z} = a-bi \Rightarrow z - \bar{z} = a+bi - (a-bi) = 2bi$

$z_1 = a_1 + b_1 i, z_2 = a_2 + b_2 i, \alpha = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 i$ נתון

הוכחה ש- T היא איזומורפיזם

$\alpha T(z_1) = (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 i) \cdot 2b_1 i = -2\alpha_2 b_1 + 2\alpha_1 b_1 i$

$T(\alpha z_1) = T(\alpha_1 a_1 - \alpha_2 b_2 + (\alpha_1 b_2 + \alpha_2 a_1)i) = 2(\alpha_1 b_2 + \alpha_2 a_1)i$

הוכחה ש- T היא איזומורפיזם

הוכחה ש- T היא איזומורפיזם $\Rightarrow T(\alpha z_1) = \alpha T(z_1)$

$T(z_1 + z_2) = T(a_1 + a_2 + (b_1 + b_2)i) = 2(b_1 + b_2)i = T(z_1) + T(z_2) \checkmark$

T היא איזומורפיזם

2. $T^3(z) = T^3(a+bi) = T^2(T(a+bi)) = T^2(2bi) = T(T(2bi)) = T(4bi) = 8bi = 4T(2)$

$T(2) = 4bi$

הוכחה ש- T היא איזומורפיזם

$T(2) = 4bi$

$T(2) = 4bi$

$2nbi : T^n(2)$

$T(i) = 2i \notin \mathbb{R}$

הוכחה ש- T היא איזומורפיזם