

PROPRIETĂȚI

TRANSPOSA:

- 1) $(A+B)^T = A^T + B^T$
- 2) $(A \cdot B)^T = B^T \cdot A^T$
- 3) $(\alpha A)^T = \alpha A^T$
- 4) $(A^T)^T = A$

URMA:

- 1) $\text{tr}(A+B) = \text{tr}(A) + \text{tr}(B)$
- 2) $\text{tr}(\alpha A) = \alpha \text{tr}(A)$
- 3) $\text{tr}(AB) = \text{tr}(BA)$
- 4) $\text{tr}(U^{-1}AU) = \text{tr}(A)$

INVERSA

- 1) $(A \cdot B)^{-1} = B^{-1} \cdot A^{-1}$
- 2) $(A^{-1})^{-1} = A$
- 3) $(\lambda A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\lambda} A^{-1}$

INVERSA + TRANSPOSA

$$(A^T)^{-1} = (A^{-1})^T$$

NORMA $\|x\| = \sqrt{\langle x, x \rangle}$

- 1) $\|\alpha x\| = |\alpha| \cdot \|x\|$
- 2) $\|x\| = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0_V$
- 3) $|\langle x, y \rangle| \leq \|x\| \cdot \|y\|$
- 4) $\|x + y\| \leq \|x\| + \|y\|$
- 5) $|\|x\| - \|y\|| \leq \|x - y\|$

DISTANȚA între $p, q \in \mathbb{R}^n$

- 1) $d(p, q) \geq 0$
 $d(p, q) = 0 \Leftrightarrow p = q$
- 2) $d(p, q) = d(q, p)$
- 3) $d(p, q) \leq d(p, r) + d(r, q)$

PRODUSUL VECTORIAL

- 1) $u \times v \perp \langle u, v \rangle$
- 2) $(u, v, u \times v)$ este pozitiv
- 3) $\|u \times v\| = \text{aria paralelogramului construit cu vectorii } u, v = \|u\| \cdot \|v\| \cdot \sin(u, v)$
- 4) $u \times v = 0 \Leftrightarrow u, v$ coliniari
- 5) $u \times v = -v \times u$
- 6) $(\alpha u + \beta v) \times (\gamma w + \delta x) = \alpha \gamma (u \times w) + \alpha \delta (u \times x) + \beta \gamma (v \times w) + \beta \delta (v \times x)$ Formula dubiei produs vectorial
- 7) $u \times (v \times w) = \langle u, w \rangle v - \langle u, v \rangle w$

PRODUSUL TRIPLU

- 1) Evidențiu în fiecare argument
- 2) $(u, v, w) = \begin{vmatrix} u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \\ w_1 & w_2 & w_3 \end{vmatrix}$
- 3) $(u, v, w) = -(v, u, w)$
se schimbă la schimbarea
a două vectori
- 4) $(u, v, w) = (v, w, u)$
se schimbă la
permutări ciclice
- 5) $(u, u, w) = 0 \Rightarrow u, u, w$ coplanari
- 6) u, v, w necoplanari $\Rightarrow |(u, v, w)|$ volumul
paralelipipedului

SPATIU DUAL

$f: V \rightarrow W$ morfism de spatii vectoriale

$f^*: W^* \rightarrow V^*$ ar $f^*(\omega^*) = \omega^* \circ f \quad (\forall) \omega^* \in W^*$

1) $f: V \rightarrow W$ m' $g: W \rightarrow U$ morfisme

$$\Rightarrow (g \circ f)^* = f^* \circ g^*$$

2) $1_V: V \rightarrow V$, $(1_V)^* = 1_{V^*}$

3) $f: V \rightarrow W$ izomorfism $\Rightarrow f^*$ izomorfism

4) $V \in \mathbb{R}^m \Rightarrow \dim(V^*) = m$

$$\text{defect}(A) = m - \text{rang}(A)$$

PRODUSUL SCALAR

$$1) \langle \vec{u}, \vec{u} \rangle = \langle \vec{u}, \vec{u} \rangle$$

$$2) \langle \vec{u}, \vec{u} + \vec{v} \rangle = \langle \vec{u}, \vec{u} \rangle + \langle \vec{u}, \vec{v} \rangle \quad \text{cu } U \text{ m' } V \text{ inversabile}$$

$$3) \langle \lambda \vec{u}, \vec{u} \rangle = \lambda \langle \vec{u}, \vec{u} \rangle \quad \text{rang } A = \dim \langle C_1(A), \dots, C_m(A) \rangle$$

$$4) \langle \vec{u}, \vec{u} \rangle \geq 0$$

$$5) \langle \vec{u}, \vec{u} \rangle = 0 \Leftrightarrow \vec{u} = 0 \quad (\text{positiv definit})$$

$$6) \langle \vec{u}, \vec{u} \rangle = 0 \Leftrightarrow \vec{u} \perp \vec{u}$$

SUME DIRECTE EXTERNE

$$1) (u_1, \dots, u_m) + (u_1, \dots, u_m) = (u_1 + u_1, \dots, u_m + u_m)$$

$$2) \alpha \cdot (u_1, \dots, u_m) = (\alpha u_1, \dots, \alpha u_m)$$

$$3) g_i: V_j \rightarrow \bigoplus_{i=1, m} V_i$$

$$g_i(u) = (0, \dots, u, \dots, 0) \quad \text{cu } u \text{ pe pozitia } j$$

g_i morfism injectiv

$$4) \pi_j: \bigoplus_{i=1, m} V_i \rightarrow V_j, \quad \pi(u_1, \dots, u_m) = u_j$$

π_j morfism surjectiv

$$5) \dim(V_1 \oplus V_2) = \dim V_1 + \dim V_2$$