CURS 4 G-A
Sepere. Coordonate în raport cu un reper. Operatii cu subspatii vectoriale.
Tenta , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1
(V, ti) lu sinit generati
$(V_1+1')/IK$ finit generat $\{x_1,,x_n\}$ SG $\{y_1,,y_n\}$ SG. $\{y_1,,y_n\}$ SLI
{\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
From card VSG (fimit) 7 card VSLI
Fie fx1, 2ng SG. Consideram S= 191, ynjyntis.
Dem Fie {21, ", 2ng SG. Consideram S= {y1, ", ynjyntig. Dem ca S este SLD. a) {y1, ", yng SLi = CK = 0 1 = aryst + 4ng n
a) {y11 m yn 3 SLI = 1 y11 my 50
V= /3 Min May > => = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
yn+1 => a, y, t + an yn - yn+1 = OV => 5 este SLD
July 3 => an y1++ an yn - yn+1 = 0v => 5 este SLD b) fy1, yn y SLD = 5 y1 yn, yn+1 3 SLD. Terrema (v +) /11 Sp. v. finit generat
Terrema (1 + 1)/4 Sh.V. Limit generat
Jeonema (V,+1)/IK Sp. V. finit generat Y B ₁₁ B ₂ baye = card B ₁ = card B ₂ = m = dim ₁ K Jem
Dem Jan Dem
Dem B ₁₁ B ₂ baya \Rightarrow SG+SLI B ₂ SG =>cord B ₁ 7 cord B ₁
$\begin{array}{ccc} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $
Deci card B1 = card B2.
mc lim
n = mr max - de vect care formeaxa un SLI
n = mr max - de vert care formeaxa un SLI n = mr min de vert care formeaxa 36.
DBS $n = \dim_{\mathbb{K}} \vee \int_{\mathbb{K}} S = \{\alpha_1, \alpha_n\}$ JAE 1) S bazai

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Def (V1+1)/1K sp. veit finit generat, R={e11, eng baya R s.n. reper = este o baya ordenata Trop (Viti)/IK Mp. vert f. generat, R= {91, en} reper $\forall x \in V, \exists ! (\alpha_1, ..., \alpha_n) \in \mathbb{K}^n$ (coordenakle sale rempenenkle lui x in raport ruR) aî x= xqq+...+xnen Dem V= ZR => Fx1..., In EK ai x = xq+ + zn en. Sp. abs = 34/11, 2/m ∈ K aî x=4/9+...+2/men $\alpha = x_1 + x_2 = x_1 + x_2 = x_1 + x_2 = x_2 = x_1 + x_2 = 0$ F! (41.72n) ∈ 1Kn componentele buid Modificarea coordonatelor lui x la schimbalea reperului $\mathcal{R} = \{e_1, e_n\} \xrightarrow{A} \mathcal{R} = \{e_1, e_m\} \text{ repere in } (V_1+i)/K$ A=(aij)ij=In , ei = \size ajze ej \ \ti=1/n $x - \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i}^{i} e_{i}^{i} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i}^{i} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{m} a_{j}^{i} e_{j}^{j} \right) = \sum_{j=1}^{m} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} a_{j}^{i} x_{i}^{i} \right) e_{j}^{i}$ $\Rightarrow x_i = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i x_i$ $\forall j = \overline{n}$ $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \dots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots \\ a_{n1} \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \boxed{X = AX}$ Stop AEGL(n, K) $\frac{\operatorname{Dem} I}{\operatorname{R}} \xrightarrow{A} \operatorname{R}^{I} \xrightarrow{B} \operatorname{R}^{II} \xrightarrow{II} \Rightarrow C = A \cdot B$ {e,,en} {e',,en} {e'',,em} E' = Erikei $e_{R}^{"} = \sum_{j=1}^{l=1} b_{jk} e_{j}^{"} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} b_{jk} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} a_{ij} e_{i} \right) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{m} a_{ij} b_{jk} \right) e_{i}^{"}$ => Cin = = aybje => C=AB Scanned with CamScanner

 $\mathcal{R} \xrightarrow{A} \mathcal{R}^{\prime} \xrightarrow{B} \mathcal{R} \xrightarrow{-3} \mathcal{R}^{\prime} \xrightarrow{B} \mathcal{R} \xrightarrow{A} \mathcal{R}^{\prime}$ AB=BA=In A wiversabila Def Journem ca reperele R, R' sunt la fel orcentate (=) det H70

R AR! sunt opus orientate = detALO. OBS aplelatia " a fi la fel orientate" este o relatie de eshivalenta 6) Be mult tuturor reperelor se sonsidera 2 clase de echivalenta. A alege o originare = a preuza un reper positiv oriental. Criteria de LI Fie (V,+i')/IK sp. vect f.generat, n=dimik S= { on only CY m & m 5 este un SLI => rangul matricei componentelor vect. dim S este maxim, In raport au Freger Dem Fix R={e11", eng reper in V Oi = E vii ei Vi=1m 5 este SLi \Leftrightarrow [$\forall a_1$, $a_m \in \mathbb{K}$ aî $a_1 v_1 + ... + a_m v_m = 0_V \Rightarrow a_1 = ... = a_m = 0_K$ $\sum_{i=1}^{m} a_i \underbrace{o_i}_{i} = 0_{V} \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{m} a_i \left(\sum_{j=1}^{m} o_{ji} e_{j}\right) = 0_{V} \Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^{m} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} o_{ji} a_{i}\right) e_{j} = 0_{V}$ esti m Di ai =0, $\forall j=1,n$ (x) SLO de m ecuatii cu m (m ≤ n) neunoscute: P1, , am (SCD (sol unica nula) => rg (vji) j= lin = m = maxim. Dem ca rq nu depinde de reperul ales. $\begin{cases} R \xrightarrow{A} R \\ \{e_{1}, e_{n}\} \end{cases} \begin{cases} e_{i} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{ki} e_{k} \\ 0 \end{cases} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} 0_{ki} e_{k}$ $v_{kj} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_{ki} v_{ij} = C = AC$ $v_{kj} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} v_{ij} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} v_$

 $EX = (R_1 + 1)_{IR} \cdot R_0 = \{ q = (10), e_2 = (01)^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ reper nanonic} \}$ Fie R= Lq=(211), e2=(3,0)9 a) R'este repor in R' b) Ro A JRI B Ro , A,B=? Junt Ro, R' la fel orientate? c) Fie x= (1/2). Sa a afle roord lui x în raport cu yerul Ro si R'. reperul Rosi R'. $\frac{\text{Sol}}{\text{a}}$ dim_R $R^2 = \text{card } R_0 = 2$. $e_1' = (z_{11}) = \frac{2}{10}(10) + \frac{1}{10}(011)$ $e_2' = (310) = 3(110) + 0(011)$ $e_1' = (210) = 3(110) + 0(011)$ Dem ca R'este SLI $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathcal{R}_0 \xrightarrow{A} \quad \mathcal{R}'$ b) rg A = 2 max => R este SLI | OBS R'este reper.

| B=A-1 | | | | = 2 det A = - 3 Nu sunt la fel orientate. R) x=(12)=(10)+2(011)=1.9+2.62 (1,2) roord lui a in rapeu Ro. $x = (1/2) = x_1' e_1' + x_2' e_2' = x_1' (2/1) + x_2' (3/0)$ $= (2x_1' + 3x_2', x_1')$ $\begin{cases} 2x_1^1 + 3x_2^1 = 1 \\ 2x_1^1 = 2 \end{cases}$ $\alpha_{2}' = \frac{1-4}{3} = -1$ (21-1) coord luix in rap ou R' $\frac{OBS}{(\chi_2)} = A \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \end{pmatrix} \iff \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $Ex . (R^3 + 1) IR I R_0 = \{e_1 = (1,0,0), e_2 = (0,1,0), e_3 = (0,0,1)\}$ user $S = \{(1,2,3), (-1,1,0)\}$; $S' = S \cup \{(1,5,6)\}$ ranonic. a) Sette SLI; b) S'e SLA.

a)
$$\log \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) = 2 = \max \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{5}{3} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac$$

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Det Junem ca V1+V2 este suma directa si notam V1 1 V2

⇒ | Y, ∩ Y2 = {0, }.

  Trop V1+V2 este suma directa le V1+V2 (=>
  ¥ x∈V1+V2, ∃! v1∈V1, v2∈V2 aî x = 71+v2.
\frac{\text{Dem}}{\Rightarrow} \text{"} \text{Jp} \text{V}_1 \oplus \text{V}_2 \Rightarrow \text{V}_1 \cap \text{V}_2 = \{0_V\}.
   Pp.abs. ] ∃ v1, v1'∈ V1, ∃v2, v2'∈ V2 aî x= v1+v2=01'+02'
     Preste falsa > V10V2={0v? 1
 Exemple (Y = M_{0n}(R)_{1} + 1) | R.

V_{1} = \{A \in V \mid Tr(A) = 0\}
 Y2 = { A & V | A = d In | d & Ry CV up veet.
   \Rightarrow \bigvee = \bigvee_{1} \bigoplus \bigvee_{2}.
    V1 1 V2 = 1 On 3 (dem)
  Fig A \in V_1 \cap V_2 \Rightarrow T_n(A) = 0  \Rightarrow md = 0 \Rightarrow d = 0 \Rightarrow A = 0_n.
   V1 + V2 = < V1 + V2> C V (der ponstr)
  Dem ca V = V1 + V2.
  \forall A \in V \Rightarrow A = \left(A - \frac{1}{m} T_r(A) I_n\right) + \frac{1}{m} T_r(A) I_n
  Tr(A_1) = Tr(A) - \frac{1}{n}Tr(A)x = 0 \Rightarrow A_1 \in Y_1
    Deci V = V_1 \oplus V_2, dim V_1 = m^2 - 1, dim V_2 = 1.
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Gorema (V1+1°) IIK up veet n-dim, R= {e1, en} reger in / xεV, x=xq+...+xnen., AεUm,n(K) $S(A) = \left\{ (x_{1}, x_{n}) \in \mathbb{K}^{n} \mid AX = 0 \right\} \quad \text{mult. sel } SLO$ $a) S(A) \subset \mathbb{K}^{n} \quad |AX = 0 \quad \text{mult. sel } SLO$ a) S(A) \(\text{IK}^n \) subsp. rect b) dim 1K S(A) = n/- rg.A Ex. $(\mathbb{R}^3, +, \cdot)$ $|\mathbb{R}|$ $V' = \left\{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \begin{cases} (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid (x, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \begin{cases} (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid (x, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ a) dim V'; b) Presigati o baya nu V $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\frac{\text{SOL}}{a}$ dim V = 3 - rgA = 3 - 2 = 1 $R' = \{0,1,1\}$ $R' SLI \Rightarrow R' este report in V'$ $R' SG \Rightarrow R' este report in V'$