

$(C_3) - GA$

Spații vectoriale.

Sisteme liniar independente / dependente
Sisteme de generatori. Baze. Exemple.

Def (sp. vectorial)

$(K, +, \cdot)$ corp com, V mult. nevidă.

V are structura de spațiu vectorial peste corpul K dacă

$$+ : V \times V \rightarrow V$$

$$\cdot : K \times V \rightarrow V$$

sî? A1) $(V, +)$ grup abelian.

$$A2) a \cdot (b \cdot x) = (a \cdot b) \cdot x$$

$$A3) (a+b) \cdot x = a \cdot x + b \cdot x$$

$$A4) a \cdot (x+y) = a \cdot x + a \cdot y$$

$$A5) 1_K \cdot x = x, \forall x, y \in V \text{ (vectori)}$$

$\forall a, b \in K \text{ (scalari)}$

Not $(V, +, \cdot) / K$.

Obs

$$a) 0_K \cdot x = 0_V$$

$$b) a \cdot 0_V = 0_V$$

$$c) (a-b) \cdot x = a \cdot x - b \cdot x$$

$$d) a \cdot (x-y) = ax - ay, \forall x, y \in V, \forall a, b \in K.$$

Exemple 1) $(\mathbb{R}^2, +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$ spațiul vect. al vectorilor liberi din plan.

2) $(V_1, \oplus, \odot) / K, (V_2, \boxplus, \boxdot) / K$ sp. vect peste K .

$(V_1 \times V_2, +, \cdot) / K$ sp. vect

$$+ : (V_1 \times V_2) \times (V_1 \times V_2) \rightarrow V_1 \times V_2.$$

$$(x_1, x_2) + (y_1, y_2) = (x_1 \oplus y_1, x_2 \boxplus y_2)$$

$$\cdot : K \times (V_1 \times V_2) \rightarrow V_1 \times V_2$$

$$a \cdot (x_1, x_2) = (a \odot x_1, a \boxdot x_2), \forall (x_1, x_2), (y_1, y_2) \in V_1 \times V_2$$

$$\forall a \in K.$$

Caz particular

$(\mathbb{R}^n, +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$ sp. vect, $(\mathbb{R}^n, +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$ sp. vect

$(x_1, \dots, x_n) + (y_1, \dots, y_n) = (x_1 + y_1, \dots, x_n + y_n)$

$a \cdot (x_1, \dots, x_n) = (a \cdot x_1, \dots, a \cdot x_n), \forall a \in \mathbb{R}, \forall (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n.$
 $(y_1, \dots, y_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n.$

3) $(M_{m,n}(\mathbb{K}), +, \cdot) / \mathbb{K}$ sp. vect.

$(a_{ij})_{i=1, \dots, m; j=1, \dots, n} \rightarrow (a_{11}, \dots, a_{1n}, \dots, a_{m1}, \dots, a_{mn}) \in \mathbb{K}^{n \cdot m}$

4) $(\mathbb{K}[X], +, \cdot) / \mathbb{K}$ sp. vect.

$P = a_0 + a_1 X + \dots + a_n X^n$, grad $P = n$.

$(\mathbb{K}_n[X], +, \cdot) / \mathbb{K}$ sp. vect

$\mathbb{K}_n[X] = \{P \in \mathbb{K}[X], \text{grad } P \leq n\}.$

$P = a_0 + a_1 X + \dots + a_n X^n \rightarrow (a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n) \in \mathbb{K}^{n+1}$

5) $I = [a, b], a < b.$

$(\mathcal{C} = \{f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f \text{ cont}\}, +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$ sp. vect

$(\mathcal{D} = \{f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f \text{ derivabila}\}, +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$ sp. vect

$(\mathcal{P} = \{f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f \text{ primitivabila}\}, +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$ sp. vect

$(\mathcal{I} = \{f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f \text{ integrabila}\}, +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$ sp. vect.

Def (subspatiu vectorial)

$(V, +, \cdot) / \mathbb{K}$ sp. vect, $V' \subseteq V$ subm. nevida

V' s.n. subspatiu vect \Leftrightarrow subm. închisă la „+” vect
 (i.e. $\forall x, y \in V' \Rightarrow x + y \in V'$)
 și la „ \cdot ” cu scalari
 (i.e. $\forall a \in \mathbb{K}, \forall x \in V' \Rightarrow a \cdot x \in V'$)

Obs $V' \subseteq V$ subsp vect $\Rightarrow (V', +, \cdot) / \mathbb{K}$ sp. vect
 (cu operațiile induse)

Prop $(V, +, \cdot) / K$ sp vect, $V' \subseteq V$ subm. non vide.

$$V' \text{ subsp vect} \Leftrightarrow [\forall x, y \in V', \forall a, b \in K \Rightarrow a \cdot x + b \cdot y \in V']$$

$$\Leftrightarrow [\forall x_1, \dots, x_n \in V', \forall a_1, \dots, a_n \in K \Rightarrow a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_n x_n \in V']$$

Dém

\Rightarrow " $V' \subseteq V$ subsp. vect (ip)

" $\forall a \in K, \forall x \in V' \Rightarrow a \cdot x \in V'$
 $b \in K, y \in V' \Rightarrow b \cdot y \in V' \Rightarrow a \cdot x + b \cdot y \in V'$

\Leftarrow " $\forall x, y \in V', \forall a, b \in K \Rightarrow a \cdot x + b \cdot y \in V'$ (ip).

Soit $a = b = 1_K \Rightarrow 1_K \cdot x + 1_K \cdot y \in V', \forall x, y \in V'$

Soit $b = 0_K \Rightarrow a \cdot x + \underbrace{0_K \cdot y}_{0_V} \in V'$

Exemple de subsp vect $a \cdot x$

1) $(V, +, \cdot) / K. \{0_V\}, V \subseteq V$ subsp. vect.

2) $n < m, m \geq 2 \quad \mathbb{R}^n \subset \mathbb{R}^m$ subsp vect.

3) $(M_m(\mathbb{R}), +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$ sp vect.

a) $V' = \{ A = \text{diag}(a_1, \dots, a_n) = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & a_n \end{pmatrix} \} \subset M_m(\mathbb{R})_{\text{sp v}}$

b) $V'' = \{ A = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & \dots & a_n \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in M_m(\mathbb{R}) \} \text{ sp v}$

c) $V''' = \{ A \in M_m(\mathbb{R}) / A = A^T \} \text{ sp v}$

d) $V^{\text{sk}} = \{ A \in M_m(\mathbb{R}) / A = -A^T \} \text{ sp v}$

e) $U = \{ A \in M_m(\mathbb{R}) / \text{Tr}(A) = 0 \} \text{ sp v.}$

Obs $GL(m, \mathbb{R}) = \{ A \in M_m(\mathbb{R}) / \det(A) \neq 0 \}$ n'est pas sp vect

$O(m) = \{ A \in M_m(\mathbb{R}) / A \cdot A^T = -I_n \}$

$SO(m) = \{ A \in O(m) / \det A = 1 \}$

$$SL(n, \mathbb{R}) = \{ A \in GL(n, \mathbb{R}) \mid \det A = 1 \}.$$

$$SO(n) = O(n) \cap SL(n, \mathbb{R})$$

$$4) W = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid ax + by = 0, a^2 + b^2 > 0 \} \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ sp. v.}$$

$$W' = \{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid ax + by + cz = 0, a^2 + b^2 + c^2 > 0 \} \subset \mathbb{R}^3 \text{ sp. v.}$$

$$W'' = \{ (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_n x_n = 0, \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 > 0 \} \subset \mathbb{R}^n \text{ sp. v.}$$

$$U = S(A) = \{ (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid AX = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \} \subset \mathbb{R}^n \text{ sp. v.}$$

(\cap) a m hiperplane, care trec prin origine.

Subspatiul vectorial generat de o multime

Def $(V, +, \cdot)_{/K}$ sp. vect., $S \subseteq V$ subm. nevidă
 $\langle S \rangle = \{ x \in V \mid x = a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_n x_n, \text{ unde } a_1, \dots, a_n \in K, x_1, \dots, x_n \in S \}$
 subsp. vectorial generat de S .

S s.n. sistem de generator (SG) $\Leftrightarrow V = \langle S \rangle$

V s.n. spațiu vectorial finit generat dacă
 S un SG finit

OBS a) $S \subset \langle S \rangle$

b) $\langle S \rangle$ cel mai mic subsp. vect., care conține S .

c) $\langle \emptyset \rangle = \{0_V\}$ Convenție.

Def (SLI, SLΔ)

$(V, +, \cdot)_{/K}$ sp. vect., $S \subset V$ subm. nevidă

1) S s.n. sistem liniar independent (SLI) \Leftrightarrow

$$\forall x_1, \dots, x_n \in S \text{ și } \sum_{i=1}^n a_i x_i = 0_V \Rightarrow a_1 = \dots = a_n = 0_K$$

$$\forall a_1, \dots, a_n \in K$$

2) S s.n. sistem liniar dependent (SLΔ) \Leftrightarrow

$$\exists x_1, \dots, x_n \in S, \exists a_1, \dots, a_n \in K, \text{ nu toți nuli și } \sum_{i=1}^n a_i x_i = 0$$

Prop Fie $x \neq 0_V \Rightarrow \{x\}$ este SLI

Dem Fie $a \in K$ ai $a \cdot x = 0_V$
 Sp. prin absurd că $a \neq 0_K \Rightarrow \exists a^{-1}$ (în corpul $(K, +, \cdot)$)

$$a^{-1} \cdot a \cdot x = a^{-1} \cdot 0_V \Rightarrow 1_K \cdot x = 0_V \Rightarrow x = 0_V$$

Prin urmare este falsă $\Rightarrow a = 0_K$ și $\{x\}$ este SLI. Contrad.

Def (bază) Fie $(V, +, \cdot)$ sp. vector, $S \subseteq V$ subm. nevidă
 S sm. bază $\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 1) S \text{ este SLI} \\ 2) S \text{ este SG.} \end{cases}$

Exemple

1) $(\mathbb{R}, +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$. $B_0 = \{1\}$ este bază canonică.

$\{1\}$ este SLI ($1 \neq 0_{\mathbb{R}}$)

Dacă $x \in \mathbb{R}$, at $x = \frac{1}{\mathbb{R}} \cdot x \in \langle 1 \rangle = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \{1\}$ SG

B_0 bază

OBS $B = \{a\}$ bază, $\forall a \neq 0_{\mathbb{R}}$.

2) $(\mathbb{R}^2, +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$, $B_0 = \left\{ \underset{e_1}{(1,0)}, \underset{e_2}{(0,1)} \right\}$ bază canonică.

• SLI Fie $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ ai $a(1,0) + b(0,1) = 0_{\mathbb{R}^2}$

$$(a,0) + (0,b) = (0,0) \Rightarrow (a,b) = (0,0) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=0 \\ b=0 \end{cases}$$

• SG

$$\forall x = (x_1, x_2) = (x_1, 0) + (0, x_2) = x_1(1,0) + x_2(0,1)$$

$$\in \langle \{e_1, e_2\} \rangle$$

B_0 bază.

3) $(\mathbb{R}[X], +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$. $B_0 = \{1, x, x^2, \dots\}$ bază

sp. vector care NU este finit generat

$(\mathbb{R}_n[X], +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$, $B_0 = \{1, x, \dots, x^n\}$ bază canonică

4) $(M_{m,n}(\mathbb{R}), +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R}$. $E_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 1 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $i = \overline{1, m}$ $j = \overline{1, n}$

$B_0 = \{E_{ij}, i = \overline{1, m}, j = \overline{1, n}\}$ baza canonică.

! [OBS] a) \forall subm $\neq \emptyset$ a unui SLI este un SLI

$S = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ SLI $\Rightarrow S' = \{x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}\}$ SLI

$$a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_{n-1} x_{n-1} = 0_V \Rightarrow a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_{n-1} x_{n-1} + 0_{\mathbb{K}} \cdot x_n = 0_V$$

$S \Downarrow$ SLI

b) \forall supramultime a unui SLD $[a_1 = \dots = a_{n-1} = 0_{\mathbb{K}}]$ este un SLD?

$$S = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$$
 SLD $\Rightarrow S' = S \cup \{x_{n+1}\}$ SLD.

$$\text{Fie } a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_n x_n + 0 \cdot x_{n+1} = 0_V$$

$$a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_n x_n = 0_V \quad a_1, \dots, a_n \text{ nu toti nuli.}$$

c) \forall supramultime a unui SG este un SG.

$$S = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}, \quad S' = S \cup \{x_{n+1}\}$$

$$V = \langle S \rangle, \quad x = a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_n x_n = a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_n x_n + 0_{\mathbb{K}} x_{n+1}$$

$$V \subset \langle S' \rangle \Rightarrow V = \langle S' \rangle. \quad \langle S' \rangle.$$

dar $\langle S' \rangle \subset V$ (dim def)

d) $0_V \in S \Rightarrow S$ nu e SLI

Teorema schimbului $(V, +, \cdot)$ sp vect finit generat.

$$\text{Fie } \begin{matrix} \{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \text{ SG} \\ \{y_1, \dots, y_n\} \text{ SLI} \end{matrix} \xRightarrow{|\mathbb{K}|} \{y_1, \dots, y_n\} \text{ SG.}$$

Dem $V = \langle \{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \rangle \Rightarrow y_1 = a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_n x_n$

$\text{Sp abs } a_1 = \dots = a_n = 0_{\mathbb{K}} \Rightarrow y_1 = 0_V \Rightarrow$

$$\{0, y_2, \dots, y_n\} \text{ SLD } \nabla$$

$\exists a_1 \neq 0_{\mathbb{K}}$ (eventual renumerăm) \Rightarrow

$$a_1 x_1 = y_1 - a_2 x_2 - \dots - a_n x_n \Rightarrow x_1 = a_1^{-1} (y_1 - a_2 x_2 - \dots - a_n x_n)$$

$$y_2 \in V = \langle \{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \rangle = \langle \{y_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\} \rangle \Rightarrow$$

$$y_2 = b_1 y_1 + a_2 x_2 + \dots + a_n x_n.$$

$$\text{Pf. abs } a_2 = \dots = a_n = 0_K \Rightarrow y_2 = b_1 y_1 \Rightarrow$$

$$b_1 y_1 - 1 \cdot y_2 + 0 \cdot y_3 + \dots + 0 \cdot y_n = 0_V \Rightarrow \{y_1, \dots, y_n\} \text{ SLD do}$$

$$\exists a_2 \neq 0_K \text{ (ev. nemum.).}$$

$$a_2 x_2 = y_2 - b_1 y_1 - a_3 x_3 - \dots - a_n x_n.$$

$$\bullet x_2 = a_2^{-1} (y_2 - b_1 y_1 - a_3 x_3 - \dots - a_n x_n)$$

$$V = \langle \{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \rangle = \langle \{y_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\} \rangle = \langle \{y_1, y_2, x_3, \dots, x_n\} \rangle$$

Repetăm raționamentul și după un nr finit de pași $\Rightarrow V = \langle \{y_1, \dots, y_n\} \rangle \Rightarrow \{y_1, \dots, y_n\} \text{ SG.}$

$$\textcircled{T} (V, +, \cdot) \text{ sp } V \text{ f } g.$$

Dacă B_1, B_2 baze, at $\text{card } B_1 = \text{card } B_2 = n = \dim_K V$
(invariant).