

Seminar 4

Repere. Coordonate. Operații cu subspații vectoriale. Sumă directă

① $(\mathbb{R}^3, +, \cdot)_{/\mathbb{R}}$ $R_0 = \{e_1 = (1, 0, 0), e_2 = (0, 1, 0), e_3 = (0, 0, 1)\}$
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) R' reper în \mathbb{R}^3 $R_0 \xrightarrow{A} R'$ $A = ?$
(matricea de trecere)

b) Aflați coord. $x = (3, 2, 1)$ în rap cu R'

a) $R' = \{e'_1 = (1, 2, 1), e'_2 = (1, 7, 1), e'_3 = (-1, 1, 1)\}$

$$\dim_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{R}^3 = 3 = \text{coord}(R_0)$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 7 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \text{- matricea componentelor cu } R' \text{ în} \\ \text{raport cu } R_0 \\ \text{- } R_0 \xrightarrow{A} R' \end{array}$$

$$\det A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 7 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 8 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (-1)^{1+3} \cdot (-1) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 8 \\ 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 10 \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rg } A = 3 \text{ maxim} \xRightarrow{\text{c.c.i}} R' \text{ s.l.i.}$$

$$\text{card } |R'| = 3 \Rightarrow R' \text{ reper}$$

$$b) \quad x = x'_1 \cdot e'_1 + x'_2 \cdot e'_2 + x'_3 \cdot e'_3 \Rightarrow x = x'_1 (1, 2, 1) + x'_2 (1, 7, 1) + x'_3 (-1, 1, 1) \Rightarrow (3, 2, 1) = (x'_1 + x'_2 - x'_3, 2x'_1 + 7x'_2 + x'_3, x'_1 + x'_2 + x'_3)$$

$$\begin{cases} x'_1 + x'_2 - x'_3 = 3 \\ 2x'_1 + 7x'_2 + x'_3 = 2 \\ x'_1 + x'_2 + x'_3 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$e_3 - e_1 \Rightarrow 2x'_3 = -2 \Rightarrow x'_3 = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x'_1 + x'_2 = 2 & 1 \cdot (-2) \\ 2x'_1 + 7x'_2 = 3 & \textcircled{+} \end{cases}$$

$$5x'_2 = -1 \Rightarrow x'_2 = -\frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow x'_1 = \frac{11}{5}$$

$$(x'_1, x'_2, x'_3) = \left(\frac{11}{5}, -\frac{1}{5}, -1 \right) \quad \text{- coordonatele lui } x \text{ in raport cu } \mathcal{R}'$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (\mathcal{R}_2[x], +, \cdot)_{/\mathbb{R}} \quad \mathcal{R}_0 = \{e_1 = 1, e_2 = x, e_3 = x^2\} \text{ reperul canonic}$$

$$\mathcal{R}' = \left\{ \underbrace{-1 + 2x + 3x^2}_{e'_1}, \underbrace{x - x^2}_{e'_2}, \underbrace{x - 2x^2}_{e'_3} \right\}$$

$$a) \quad \mathcal{R}' \text{ reper in } \mathcal{R}_2[x], \quad \mathcal{R}_0 \xrightarrow{A} \mathcal{R}', \quad A = ?$$

$$b) \quad \text{Aflati coordonatele lui } p = 3 - x + x^2 \text{ in raport cu } \mathcal{R}'$$

$$a) \mathbb{R}_2[x] \simeq \mathbb{R}^3 \quad (P = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 \rightarrow (a_0, a_1, a_2))$$

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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \det A = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = (-1) \cdot (-1)^{1+1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -(-2 + 1) = 1 \neq 0$$

$$\text{rg } A = 3 \text{ maxim} \xRightarrow{\text{C.L.I}} \mathcal{R}' \text{ e S.C.I.} \Rightarrow \mathcal{R}' \text{ raport în } \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\dim_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{R}^3 = 3 = \text{card } \mathcal{R}'$$

$$\det A > 0 \Rightarrow \mathcal{R}_0, \mathcal{R}' \text{ la fel orientate} \Rightarrow \mathcal{R}' \text{ e pozitiv orientat.}$$

convenție $\rightarrow \mathcal{R}_0$ e pozitiv orientat

$$b) (3, -1, 1) = a \cdot (-1, 2, 3) + b \cdot (0, 1, -1) + c \cdot (0, 1, -2)$$

$$\begin{cases} -a = 3 \\ 2a + b + c = -1 \\ 3a - b - 2c = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b + c = 5 \\ -b - 2c = 10 \oplus \\ \hline -c = 15 \Rightarrow c = -15 \end{cases}$$

$$b = 20$$

$$(a, b, c) = (-3, 20, -15) \quad \text{coordonatele lui } P \text{ în raport cu } \mathcal{R}'$$

④ $(\mathbb{R}_3[x], +, \cdot)$

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

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

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

a) $V_i \subset \mathbb{R}_3[x] \quad (\forall) i = \overline{1,3}$ subspații vectoriale

b) Precizați câte un reper R_i în V_i , $i = \overline{1,3}$

c) Aflați coordonatele lui:

$$P_1 = x + 2x^2 + 3x^3 \quad \text{în raport cu } R_1$$

$$P_2 = 1 + 2x^2 - 3x^3 \quad \text{— } R_2$$

$$P_3 = x + 3x^2 - 4x^3 \quad \text{— } R_3$$

~~a)~~ a) $V_1: P = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 \mid \Rightarrow a_0 = 0$
 $P(0) = 0$

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

$$\Rightarrow aP + bQ \in V_1$$

$$a(a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3) + b(b_1x + b_2x^2 + b_3x^3) =$$

$$= c_1x + c_2x^2 + c_3x^3 \in V_1$$

$$P = a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 \in \underbrace{\langle x, x^2, x^3 \rangle}_{R_1} \Rightarrow R_1 \text{ SG}$$

$$R_0 = \{1, x, x^2, x^3\} \text{ reper } \Rightarrow SL_4 \mid \Rightarrow R_1, SL_4$$

$$R_1 \subset R_0$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 \text{ reper în } V_1$$

$$\text{Coordonatele lui } P_i \text{ în raport cu } R_i:$$

$$(1, 2, 3)$$

$$V_2: P = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3$$

$$P(1) = 0 \Rightarrow a_0 + a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -a_1 - a_2 - a_3$$

$$P = -a_1 - a_2 - a_3 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 =$$

$$= a_1(x-1) + a_2(x^2-1) + a_3(x^3-1) \in \underbrace{\langle \{x-1, x^2-1, x^3-1\} \rangle}_{R_2}$$

R_2 e SG în V_2

Dem că R_2 e SLi (C.L.i)

$$\text{rg} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \text{ max} \xrightarrow{\text{C.L.i}} R_2 \text{ SLi} \Rightarrow$$

$\Rightarrow R_2$ reper în V_2

$$P_2 = 1 + 2x^2 - 3x^3$$

$$= -3(x^3-1) + 2(x^2-1) + 0(x-1)$$

$(0, 2, -3)$ coordonatele lui P_2 în raport cu R_2

$$V_3 = V_1 \cap V_2 \quad P = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3$$

$$P(0) = 0 \Rightarrow a_0 = 0$$

$$P(1) = 0 \Rightarrow a_1 = -a_2 - a_3$$

$$P = a_2(x^2 - x) + a_3(x^3 - x)$$

$$R_3 = \{x^2 - x, x^3 - x\} \quad \text{SG pt. } V_3$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \text{rg } A = 2 \text{ maxim} \Rightarrow R_3 \text{ SLI} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow R_3 \text{ reper in } V_3$$

$$\text{card } R_3 = 2$$

$$P_3 = -4(x^3 - x) + 3(x^2 - x) \Rightarrow \text{coord. lui } P_3 \text{ in raport cu } R_3 \text{ sunt } (3, -4)$$

Obs

$$\dim V_1 = 3$$

$$R_3[x] = V_1 \oplus V_1'$$

$$V_1' = \langle \{1\} \rangle$$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_3[x] = V_2 \oplus V_2'$$

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

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

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

$$\mathbb{R}_3[x] = V_3 \oplus V_3' \quad \mathbb{R}_3 = \{x^2 - x, x^3 - x\}$$

$$V_3' = \langle \{1, x\} \rangle \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

e) Să se scrie $\mathbb{R}_3[x]$ ca sumă directă 3 subspații vectoriale, respectiv 4 subspații vectoriale

$$\mathbb{R}_3[x] = V_1 \oplus V_2 \oplus V_3 = W_1 \oplus W_2 \oplus W_3 \oplus W_4$$

$$\mathbb{R}_0 = \{1, x, x^2, x^3\}$$

$$V_1 = \langle \{1\} \rangle, \quad V_2 = \langle \{x\} \rangle, \quad V_3 = \langle \{x^2, x^3\} \rangle$$

$$W_1 = V_1, \quad W_2 = V_2, \quad W_3 = \langle \{x^2\} \rangle, \quad W_4 = \langle \{x^3\} \rangle$$

⑥ $(\mathbb{R}^3, +, \cdot)_{/\mathbb{R}} \quad V' = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \begin{cases} 2x_1 + x_2 = 0 \\ x_1 + 4x_3 = 0 \end{cases} \right\} = S(A)$

a) Precizați o bază în V'

b) Precizați un subspațiu complementar V'' lui V' i.e.

$$\mathbb{R}^3 = V' \oplus V''$$

c) Să se descompună $x = (1, 1, 2)$ în raport cu $\mathbb{R}^3 = V' \oplus V''$

a) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

$$V' = S(A)$$

$$\dim_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{R}^3 - \text{rg } A = 3 - 2 = 1$$

$$x_3 = \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

Sistemul devine $\begin{cases} x_1 = -4\alpha \\ x_2 = 8\alpha \end{cases}$

$$V' = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} (-4\alpha, 8\alpha, \alpha) \\ \text{"} \\ \alpha(-4, 8, 1) \end{array} \mid \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \right\} = \left\langle \underbrace{(-4, 8, 1)}_{R'} \right\rangle \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow R' \text{ reper} \\ \dim V' = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

b)

$$\text{rang} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \text{ maxim}$$

am completat R' la un reper in \mathbb{R}^3

$$V'' = \left\langle \underbrace{\{(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0)\}}_{R''} \right\rangle \subseteq L_1$$

(submultime B_0)

c) $R = R' \cup R''$ reper in \mathbb{R}^3

$$(1, 1, 2) = \cancel{1a} \cdot \underbrace{(-4, 8, 1)}_{x'} + \underbrace{b(1, 0, 0) + c(0, 1, 0)}_{x''}$$

$$= (-4a + b, 8a + c, a) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -4a + b = 1 \\ 8a + c = 1 \\ a = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 2 \\ b = 9 \\ c = -15 \end{cases}$$

$$x = x' + x''$$

$$x' = (-8, 16, 2)$$

$$x' \in V_1$$

$$x'' \in V_2$$

$$x'' = (9, -15, 0)$$

⑧ $(\mathbb{R}^4, +, \cdot) / \mathbb{R} \quad V' = \langle \{ (1, 2, -1, 0), (1, 0, 0, 3) \} \rangle$

a) Să se scrie descriere V' printr-un sistem de ec. liniare

b) $\mathbb{R}^4 = V' \oplus V''$, $V'' = ?$

Să se descrie V'' printr-un sistem de ec. liniare

a) (*) $x \in (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \in V' \Leftrightarrow a, b \in \mathbb{R} \text{ a. t.}$

$$x = a(1, 2, -1, 0) + b(1, 0, 0, 3) =$$

$$= (a+b, 2a, -a, 3b)$$

$$\begin{cases} a+b=x_1 \\ 2a=x_2 \\ -a=x_3 \\ 3b=x_4 \end{cases} \quad A = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & x_1 \\ 2 & 0 & x_2 \\ -1 & 0 & x_3 \\ 3 & 3 & x_4 \end{array} \right) \quad \text{SCD}$$

$$\text{rg } A = \text{rg } \bar{A} = 2 \Leftrightarrow \Delta_{C_1} = \Delta_{C_2} = 0$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow -2x_4 - 3x_2 + 6x_1 = 0$$

$$V' = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid \begin{cases} x_2 + 2x_3 = 0 \\ 6x_1 - 3x_2 - 2x_4 = 0 \end{cases} \right\}$$

$$V'' = \langle \{ (1, 0, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0, 0) \} \rangle$$