

# LINAG Ü10

4.3.x  $V \dots VR/K \quad \dim(V) = n < \infty \quad n \geq 2$

$B = (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n) \quad C = (c_1, \dots, c_n) \dots$  Basen von  $V \quad x \in K^*$

$B^* = (b_1^*, b_2^*, \dots, b_n^*) \quad C^* = (c_1^*, \dots, c_n^*) \dots$  duale Basen zu  $B$  bzw  $C$

a)  $\forall i \geq 2: b_i = c_i \Rightarrow \forall i \geq 2: b_i^* = c_i^*$  falsch

$K = \mathbb{R} \quad V = \mathbb{R}^2 \quad B = \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad C = \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \in V$

$$b_2^*(v) = 1 \quad c_2^*(v) = 0 \Rightarrow \exists i \geq 2: b_i^* \neq c_i^*$$

b)  $b_1 = c_2 \wedge b_2 = c_1 \wedge \forall i \geq 3: b_i = c_i \Rightarrow b_1^* = c_2^* \wedge b_2^* = c_1^* \wedge \forall i \geq 3: b_i^* = c_i^*$

Sei  $v \in V$  bel.  $s_1 \cdot b_1 + \dots + s_n \cdot b_n = v = t_1 \cdot c_1 + \dots + t_n \cdot c_n$  wahr

Da  $b_1 = c_2 \wedge b_2 = c_1 \wedge \forall i \geq 3: b_i = c_i$  gilt:  $v = t_1 \cdot b_2 + t_2 \cdot b_1 + \dots + t_n \cdot b_n$

Da LK aus einer Basis eindeutig folgt  $s_1 = t_2 \wedge s_2 = t_1 \wedge \forall i \geq 3: s_i = t_i$

$$b_1^*(v) = s_1 \quad b_2^*(v) = s_2 \quad \forall i \geq 3: b_i^*(v) = s_i$$

$$c_1^*(v) = t_1 = s_2 \quad c_2^*(v) = t_2 = s_1 \quad \forall i \geq 3: c_i^*(v) = t_i = s_i$$

$$\Rightarrow b_1^* = c_2^* \wedge b_2^* = c_1^* \wedge \forall i \geq 3: b_i^* = c_i^*$$

c)  $\{b_1, \dots, b_n\} = \{c_1, \dots, c_n\} \Rightarrow \{b_1^*, \dots, b_n^*\} = \{c_1^*, \dots, c_n^*\}$  wahr

$$\forall i \in \{1, \dots, n\}: b_i \in \{c_1, \dots, c_n\}$$

$$\Rightarrow b_i^* \in \{c_1^*, \dots, c_n^*\} \Rightarrow \{b_1^*, \dots, b_n^*\} \subseteq \{c_1^*, \dots, c_n^*\}$$

umgekehrt genauso

d)  $x b_1 = c_1 \wedge \forall i \geq 2: b_i = c_i \Rightarrow x \cdot b_1^* = c_1^* \wedge \forall i \geq 2: b_i^* = c_i^*$

$K = \mathbb{R} \quad V = \mathbb{R}^2 \quad B = \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad C = \left( \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad x = 2$  falsch

$$\text{Sei } v = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}. \quad b_1^*(v) = 2 \quad c_1^*(v) = 1$$

$$x \cdot b_1^*(v) = 2 \cdot 2 = 4 \neq 1 = c_1^*(v)$$