

Universidade Federal da Bahia - UFBA Instituto de Matemática e Estatística - IME Departamento de Matemática



MAT A07 - Álgebra Linear A Aula 14

Subespacos Vetoriais: Intersecção, União, Soma

Bases e Dimensão

Professora: Isamara C. Alves

Data: 29/10/2020

Bases Canônicas

1. $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{R}^n$

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$$\forall u \in \mathbb{R}^n \Rightarrow u = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = x_1(1, 0, \dots, 0)$$

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$$\forall u \in \mathbb{R}^n \Rightarrow u = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = x_1(1, 0, \dots, 0) + x_2(0, 1, \dots, 0)$$

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$$\forall u \in \mathbb{C}^n \Rightarrow u = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = x_1(1, 0, \dots, 0) + x_2(0, 1, \dots, 0) + \dots + x_n(0, 0, \dots, 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n = [(1, 0, \dots, 0); (0, 1, \dots, 0); \dots; (0, 0, \dots, 1)] \text{ e}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i v_i = 0 = (0, 0, \dots, 0) \Leftrightarrow \lambda_1 = \dots = \lambda_n = 0 \Rightarrow \text{ os vetores são } \mathbf{LI}$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta_{\mathbb{C}^n} = \{(1, 0, \dots, 0); (0, 1, \dots, 0); \dots; (0, 0, \dots, 1)\}; \forall \lambda_i \in \mathbb{C}; i = 1, \dots, n.$$

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Bases Canônicas

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Nesta base, os vetores são CANÔNICOS:

 $v_1 = (1, 0, \dots, 0) = e_1$:

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Bases Canônicas

3. $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{C}^n$ sobre $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$

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Observe que neste caso, $x_i \in \mathbb{C}$; $\forall i = 1, \dots, n$

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Bases Canônicas

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 $\forall u \in \mathbb{C}^n \Rightarrow u = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = x_1(1, 0, \dots, 0) + x_2(0, 1, \dots, 0) + \dots + x_n(0, 0, \dots, 1)$ Observe que neste caso, $x_i \in \mathbb{C}$; $\forall i = 1, \dots, n \Rightarrow x_i = a_i + b_i i$; $a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$. Então, x_i não pode ser um escalar no corpo \mathbb{R} . Porém, como $a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$ podem ser os escalares: $u = (a_1 + b_1 i)(1, 0, \dots, 0) + (a_2 + b_2 i)(0, 1, \dots, 0) + \dots + (a_n + b_n i)(0, 0, \dots, 1)$; $\forall a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$ $u = a_1(1, 0, \dots, 0) + b_1 i(1, 0, \dots, 0) + a_2(0, 1, \dots, 0)$

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Bases Canônicas

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4.
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{R})$$
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$$A = a_{11} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{C}$$

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$$V = \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{R})$$
; então, $\forall A \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{R})$; $A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$

$$A = a_{11} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e^{1}} + a_{12} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e^{1}}$$

4.
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{R}); \text{ então}, \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{R}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = a_{11} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + a_{12} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \cdots + \cdots + \cdots$$

4.
$$V = \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{R}); \text{ então}, \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{R}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = a_{11} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{1}} + a_{12} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \cdots + a_{nn} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}}$$

4.
$$V = \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{R}); \text{ então}, \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{R}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = a_{11} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{1}} + a_{12} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + a_{nn} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{n^{2}}}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{R}) = [e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{n^{2}}].$$

4.
$$V = \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{R}); \text{ então}, \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{R}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{R}) = [e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{n^{2}}], e_{1} \in \{e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{n^{2}}\} \text{ \'e LI}.$$

Bases Canônicas

4.
$$V = \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{R}); \text{ então}, \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{R}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = a_{11} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + a_{12} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \dots + a_{nn} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{R}) = [e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{n^{2}}], e \{e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{n^{2}}\} \text{ é LI.}$$

 $\beta_{M_{-}(\mathbb{R})} = \{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{n^2}\}$

Bases Canônicas

4.
$$V = \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{R}); \text{ então}, \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{R}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = a_{11} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{1}} + a_{12} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + a_{nn} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{n^{2}}}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{R}) = [e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{n^{2}}], e_{1} \in \{e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{n^{2}}\} \text{ \'e LI}.$$

$$\beta_{\mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{R})} = \{e_1, e_2, \ldots, e_{n^2}\}$$

é denominada BASE CANÔNICA do espaço vetorial real $\mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{R})$.

Bases Canônicas

4.
$$V = \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{R})$$
; então, $\forall A \in \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{R})$; $A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$

$$A = a_{11} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + a_{12} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \dots + a_{nn} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_{n}(\mathbb{R}) = [a_{1}, a_{2}] \quad \text{a.s.} \quad a_{n1} \quad a_{n2} \quad a_{n3} \quad a_{n4} \quad a_{n$$

$$\mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{R})=[e_1;e_2;\ldots;e_{n^2}]$$
 , e $\{e_1;e_2;\ldots;e_{n^2}\}$ é LI.

$$\beta_{\mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{R})} = \{e_1, e_2, \ldots, e_{n^2}\}$$

é denominada BASE CANÔNICA do espaço vetorial real $\mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{R})$.

5.
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C})$$
;

5.
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}; \text{ então, } \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

5.
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}; \text{ então, } \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = a_{11} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{a_{1}}$$

5.
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}; \text{ então}, \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = a_{11} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{1}} + a_{12} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}}$$

5.
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}; \text{ então, } \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = a_{11} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{1}} + a_{12} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \ldots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \ldots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \ldots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \ldots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \ldots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \ldots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \ldots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \ldots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \ldots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \ldots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \ldots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \ldots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \ldots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \ldots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \ldots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots$$

5.
$$V = \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}; \text{ então}, \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = a_{11} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + a_{12} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \dots + a_{nn} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

5.
$$V = \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}; \text{ então}, \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = a_{11} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{1}} + a_{12} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + a_{nn} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{n^{2}}}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) = [e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{n^{2}}],$$

5.
$$V = \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}; \text{ então}, \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); A =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = a_{11} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + a_{12} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \dots + a_{nn} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) = [e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{n^{2}}], e_{1} \{e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{n^{2}}\} \notin LI.$$

Bases Canônicas

5.
$$V = \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}; \text{ então}, \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); A =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = a_{11} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + a_{12} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \dots + a_{nn} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) = [e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{n^{2}}], e \{e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{n^{2}}\} \text{ é LI}.$$

 $\beta_{M_{-}(\mathbb{C})} = \{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{n^2}\}$

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Bases Canônicas

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$$V = \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}; \text{ então}, \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = a_{11} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{1}} + a_{12} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + a_{nn} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{n^{2}}}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) = [e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{n^{2}}], e_{1} \in \{e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{n^{2}}\} \notin LI.$$

$$\beta_{\mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C})} = \{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{n^2}\}$$

é denominada BASE CANÔNICA do espaço vetorial complexo $\mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C})$ sobre $\mathbb{K}=\mathbb{C}$.

Bases Canônicas

5.
$$V = \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}; \text{ então}, \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = a_{11} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{1}} + a_{12} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + a_{nn} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{n^{2}}}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) = [e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{n^{2}}], e_{1} \in \{e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{n^{2}}\} \notin LI.$$

$$\beta_{\mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C})} = \{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{n^2}\}$$

é denominada BASE CANÔNICA do espaço vetorial complexo $\mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C})$ sobre $\mathbb{K}=\mathbb{C}$.

6.
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C})$$
;

6.
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R};$$
 então, $\forall A \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} =$

6.
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R};$$
 então, $\forall A \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} =$

$$=a_1\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{a_1, a_2, a_3}$$

6.
$$V = \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}; \text{ então}, \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= a_{1} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{1}} + b_{1} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{e_{2}} + \dots + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\$$

6.
$$V = \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}; \text{ então}, \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} =$$

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$$\mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) == [e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{2n^{2}}]$$

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$$V = \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}; \text{ então}, \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} =$$

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$$\mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) == [e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{2n^{2}}] e_{1} e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{2n^{2}}$$

$$\in \mathbb{C}$$

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$$\mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) = [e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{2n^{2}}] e \{e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{2n^{2}}\} \text{ \'e LI}.$$

$$\beta_{\mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C})} = \{e_{1}, e_{2}, \dots, e_{2n^{2}}\}$$

Bases Canônicas

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$$V = \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}; \text{ então, } \forall A \in \mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}); A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} =$$

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$$\mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) == [e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{2n^{2}}] e_{1} e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{2n^{2}} e_{2n^{2}}$$

$$\notin \text{LI.}$$

 $\beta_{\mathcal{M}_{-}(\mathbb{C})} = \{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{2n^2}\}$

é denominada BASE CANÔNICA do espaço vetorial real $\mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C})$ sobre $\mathbb{K}=\mathbb{R}$.

Bases Canônicas

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$$\mathcal{M}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) == [e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{2n^{2}}] e_{1} e_{1}; e_{2}; \dots; e_{2n^{2}} e_{2n^{2}}$$

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7.
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{R})$$

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 $\forall p(t) \in \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow$

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 $\forall p(t) \in \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow p(t) = a_0 + a_0$

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 $\forall p(t) \in \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow p(t) = a_0 + a_1 t + \ldots + a_n t + \ldots + a$

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 $\forall p(t) \in \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow p(t) = a_0 + a_1 t + \ldots + a_n t^n$

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Bases Canônicas

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Bases Canônicas

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 $\forall p(t) \in \mathcal{P}_{n}(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow p(t) = a_{0} + a_{1}t + \ldots + a_{n}t^{n} = a_{0}(1) + a_{1}(t) + \ldots + a_{n}(t^{n})$
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{n}(\mathbb{R}) = \underbrace{1}_{e_{1}}; \underbrace{t}_{e_{2}}; \ldots; \underbrace{t^{n}}_{e_{n+1}} = \{e_{1}, e_{2}, \ldots, e_{n+1}\} \in \mathsf{LI}.$
 $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_{n}(\mathbb{R})} = \{e_{1}, e_{2}, \ldots, e_{n+1}\}$

8.
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{C})$$
; sobre o corpo $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$
 $\forall p(t) \in \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{C}) \Rightarrow p(t) = a_0 + a_1 t + \ldots + a_n t^n = a_0(1) + a_1(t) + a_1($

Bases Canônicas

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 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{R}) = \underbrace{1}_{e_1}; \underbrace{t}_{e_2}; \ldots; \underbrace{t^n}_{e_{n+1}}] \in \{e_1, e_2, \ldots, e_{n+1}\} \in \mathsf{LI}.$
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Bases Canônicas

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Bases Canônicas

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 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{C}) = \underbrace{1}_{\mathcal{E}}; \underbrace{t}_{\mathcal{E}}; \ldots;$

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Bases Canônicas

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 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{R}) = \underbrace{1}_{e_1}; \underbrace{t}_{e_2}; \ldots; \underbrace{t}_{e_{n+1}}^n] \in \{e_1, e_2, \ldots, e_{n+1}\} \text{ \'e LI}.$

é denominada BASE CANÔNICA do espaço vetorial real $\mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{R})$.

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$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{C})$$
; sobre o corpo $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$
 $\forall p(t) \in \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{C}) \Rightarrow p(t) = a_0 + a_1 t + \ldots + a_n t^n = a_0(1) + a_1(t) + \ldots + a_n(t^n)$
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$$\beta_{\mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{C})} = \{e_1, e_2, \ldots, e_{n+1}\}$$

 $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_{-}(\mathbb{R})} = \{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{n+1}\}$

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 $\forall p(t) \in \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow p(t) = a_0 + a_1 t + \ldots + a_n t^n = a_0(1) + a_1(t) + \ldots + a_n(t^n)$
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9.
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{C})$$
; sobre $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$

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$$V = \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{C})$$
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$$V = \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{C})$$
; sobre $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$
 $\forall p(t) \in \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{C}) \Rightarrow p(t) = a_0 + a_1 t + \ldots +$

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$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{C})$$
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 $\forall p(t) \in \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{C}) \Rightarrow p(t) = a_0 + a_1 t + \ldots + a_n t^n$
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 $\forall p(t) \in \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{C}) \Rightarrow p(t) = a_0 + a_1 t + \ldots + a_n t^n$
 $= (a_1 + b_1 i).1 + (a_2 + b_2 i).t +$

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 $\forall p(t) \in \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{C}) \Rightarrow p(t) = a_0 + a_1 t + \ldots + a_n t^n$
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 $\forall p(t) \in \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{C}) \Rightarrow p(t) = a_0 + a_1 t + \ldots + a_n t^n$
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 $\forall p(t) \in \mathcal{P}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) \Rightarrow p(t) = a_{0} + a_{1}t + \ldots + a_{n}t^{n}$
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 $= a_{1}(1) + b_{1}(i) + a_{2}(t) + b_{2}(it) + \ldots + a_{n+1}(t^{n}) + b_{n+1}(it^{n})$
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 $= (a_{1} + b_{1}i).1 + (a_{2} + b_{2}i).t + \ldots + (a_{n+1} + b_{n+1}i).t^{n}$
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 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) = \underbrace{1}_{e_{1}}; \underbrace{i}_{e_{2}};$

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 $\forall p(t) \in \mathcal{P}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) \Rightarrow p(t) = a_{0} + a_{1}t + \ldots + a_{n}t^{n}$
 $= (a_{1} + b_{1}i).1 + (a_{2} + b_{2}i).t + \ldots + (a_{n+1} + b_{n+1}i).t^{n}$
 $= a_{1}(1) + b_{1}(i) + a_{2}(t) + b_{2}(it) + \ldots + a_{n+1}(t^{n}) + b_{n+1}(it^{n})$
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) = \underbrace{1}_{e_{1}}; \underbrace{i}_{e_{2}}; \underbrace{t}_{e_{3}};$

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 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) = \underbrace{1}_{e_{1}}; \underbrace{i}_{e_{2}}; \underbrace{t}_{e_{3}}; \underbrace{it}_{e_{4}}; \dots;$

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 $= a_{1}(1) + b_{1}(i) + a_{2}(t) + b_{2}(it) + \dots + a_{n+1}(t^{n}) + b_{n+1}(it^{n})$
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) = \underbrace{1}_{e_{1}}; \underbrace{i}_{e_{2}}; \underbrace{t}_{e_{3}}; \underbrace{it}_{e_{4}}; \dots; \underbrace{t}_{e_{2(n+1)-1}};$

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 $= a_{1}(1) + b_{1}(i) + a_{2}(t) + b_{2}(it) + \dots + a_{n+1}(t^{n}) + b_{n+1}(it^{n})$
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) = \underbrace{1}_{e_{1}}; \underbrace{i}_{e_{2}}; \underbrace{t}_{e_{3}}; \underbrace{it}_{e_{4}}; \dots; \underbrace{t}_{e_{2(n+1)-1}}; \underbrace{it^{n}}_{e_{2(n+1)-1}}$

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 $\forall p(t) \in \mathcal{P}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) \Rightarrow p(t) = a_{0} + a_{1}t + \ldots + a_{n}t^{n}$
 $= (a_{1} + b_{1}i).1 + (a_{2} + b_{2}i).t + \ldots + (a_{n+1} + b_{n+1}i).t^{n}$
 $= a_{1}(1) + b_{1}(i) + a_{2}(t) + b_{2}(it) + \ldots + a_{n+1}(t^{n}) + b_{n+1}(it^{n})$
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) = \underbrace{1}_{e_{1}}; \underbrace{i}_{e_{2}}; \underbrace{t}_{e_{3}}; \underbrace{it}_{e_{4}}; \ldots; \underbrace{t^{n}}_{e_{2(n+1)-1}}; \underbrace{it^{n}}_{e_{2(n+1)}}] \in \{e_{1}, e_{2}, \ldots, e_{2(n+1)}\} \in LI.$

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 $= (a_{1} + b_{1}i).1 + (a_{2} + b_{2}i).t + \ldots + (a_{n+1} + b_{n+1}i).t^{n}$
 $= a_{1}(1) + b_{1}(i) + a_{2}(t) + b_{2}(it) + \ldots + a_{n+1}(t^{n}) + b_{n+1}(it^{n})$
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{n}(\mathbb{C}) = \underbrace{1}_{e_{1}}; \underbrace{i}_{e_{2}}; \underbrace{t}_{e_{3}}; \underbrace{it}_{e_{4}}; \ldots; \underbrace{t^{n}}_{e_{2(n+1)-1}}; \underbrace{it^{n}}_{e_{2(n+1)}} \in \{e_{1}, e_{2}, \ldots, e_{2(n+1)}\}$ é LI.
 $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_{n}(\mathbb{C})} = \{e_{1}, e_{2}, \ldots, e_{2(n+1)}\}$

9.
$$V = \mathcal{P}_{n}(\mathbb{C})$$
; sobre $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$
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é denominada BASE CANÔNICA do espaço vetorial real $\mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{C})$ sobre o corpo $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$.

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Espaços Vetoriais Base

Teorema da Invariância:

Espaços Vetoriais Base

TEOREMA DA INVARIÂNCIA:

Seja \mathcal{V} um espaço vetorial, **finitamente gerado**, sobre o corpo \mathbb{K} .

Espacos Vetoriais Base

TEOREMA DA INVARIÂNCIA:

Seja $\mathcal V$ um espaço vetorial, **finitamente gerado**, sobre o corpo $\mathbb K$. Então **duas bases** quaisquer de V têm o mesmo número de vetores.

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Isto é, sejam $S_1 = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}; n \in \mathbb{N}^*$,

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Espaços Vetoriais Base

Corolário.1:

Base

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Se um subconjunto finito de V GERA V,

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Se um subconjunto finito de $\mathcal V$ GERA $\mathcal V$, então podemos extrair deste subconjunto uma BASE para \mathcal{V} .

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Base

COROLÁRIO 1.

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Se um subconjunto finito de $\mathcal V$ GERA $\mathcal V$, então podemos extrair deste subconjunto uma BASE para $\mathcal V$.

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Assim, o subconjunto $S_2 - \{u_{n+1}, u_{n+2}, \dots, u_m\} = \{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n\}$ forma uma base para \mathcal{V} .

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Espaços Vetoriais Base

Corolário.2:

Base

COROLÁRIO.2: Se \mathcal{V} é gerado por um subconjunto finito de vetores

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COROLÁRIO.2: Se V é gerado por um subconjunto finito de vetores $S = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}; n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, então qualquer subconjunto finito de \mathcal{V}

Espaços Vetoriais

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COROLÁRIO.2: Se \mathcal{V} é gerado por um subconjunto finito de vetores $S = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}; n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, então qualquer subconjunto finito de \mathcal{V} com mais de n vetores

Espacos Vetoriais

Base

COROLÁRIO.2: Se \mathcal{V} é gerado por um subconjunto finito de vetores $S = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}; n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, então qualquer subconjunto finito de \mathcal{V} com mais de n vetores é necessariamente LD.

Espaços Vetoriais

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COROLÁRIO.2: Se \mathcal{V} é gerado por um subconjunto finito de vetores
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Isto é. Se $S = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}; n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, gera \mathcal{V} ; e é **LI**, então

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Portanto, por exemplo, se tomarmos o subconjunto
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Caso contrário, se S é LD e gera V, então
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Isto é, Se $S = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}; n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, gera \mathcal{V} ; e é **LI**, então $\forall u \in \mathcal{V} \Rightarrow u \in [S]$. Portanto, por exemplo, se tomarmos o subconjunto $S_1 = S \cup \{u\} \Rightarrow S_1$ é LD, pois u é combinação linear dos vetores de $S \subset S_1$.

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Portanto, por exemplo, se tomarmos o subconjunto $S_1 = S \cup \{u\} \Rightarrow S_1$ é LD, pois u é combinação linear dos vetores de $S \subset S_1$.

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Então, tomando, por exemplo, o subconjunto $S_1 = S \cup \{v\} \Rightarrow S_1$ também é LD,

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Portanto, por exemplo, se tomarmos o subconjunto $S_1 = S \cup \{u\} \Rightarrow S_1$ é LD, pois u é combinação linear dos vetores de $S \subset S_1$.

Caso contrário, se S é LD e gera V, então $\forall v \in V \Rightarrow v \in [S]$.

Então, tomando, por exemplo, o subconjunto $S_1 = S \cup \{v\} \Rightarrow S_1$ também é LD, pois S_1 contém S

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Espaços Vetoriais

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5. Seja
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{R})$$

$$\mathbf{e} \ \beta_{\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{R})} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0$$

Dimensão

$$\begin{split} \textbf{5. Seja } & \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_{3}(\mathbb{R}) \\ & \textbf{e} \; \beta_{\mathcal{M}_{3}(\mathbb{R})} = \left\{ \left. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}; \end{split}$$

Dimensão

5. Seja
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_{3}(\mathbb{R})$$

$$e \ \beta_{\mathcal{M}_{3}(\mathbb{R})} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; então,$$

$$dim(\mathcal{M}_{3}(\mathbb{R})) = 9$$

Dimensão

EXEMPLOS:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{5. Seja } \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_{3}(\mathbb{R}) \\ & \text{e } \beta_{\mathcal{M}_{3}(\mathbb{R})} = \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}; \, \text{então,} \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & &$$

6. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})$:

Dimensão

EXEMPLOS:

5. Seja
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{R})$$

$$e \, \beta_{\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{R})} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; então,$$

$$dim(\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{R})) = 9$$

6. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$.

Dimensão

EXEMPLOS:

$$\begin{aligned} \textbf{5. Seja } & \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_{3}(\mathbb{R}) \\ & \textbf{e} \; \beta_{\mathcal{M}_{3}(\mathbb{R})} = \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\}; \; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\}; \; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \; \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}; \; \textbf{então}, \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\$$

6. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$, e $\beta_{\mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{C})} = \beta_{\mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{R})}$

$$\begin{aligned} \textbf{5. Seja} \ \mathcal{V} &= \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{R}) \\ &= \beta_{\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{R})} = \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \text{ent} \tilde{\textbf{ao}}, \\ & & & & \\ & & \\ &$$

6. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$, e $\beta_{\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})} = \beta_{\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{R})}$ então $\dim(\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})) = 9$.

$$\begin{aligned} \textbf{5. Seja} \ \mathcal{V} &= \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{R}) \\ &= \beta_{\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{R})} = \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right\}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \, \text{ent} \tilde{\textbf{ao}}, \\ & & & & \\ & & \\ &$$

6. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$, e $\beta_{\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})} = \beta_{\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{R})}$ então $\dim(\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})) = 9$.

7. Seja
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})$$
;

7. Seja
$$\mathcal{V}=\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C});~\mathbb{K}=\mathbb{R}$$
,

7. Seja
$$\mathcal{V}=\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C});~\mathbb{K}=\mathbb{R}$$
, e $\beta_{\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})}=\{\mathit{v}_1;\mathit{v}_2;\ldots;\mathit{v}_{18}\}$

7. Seja
$$\mathcal{V}=\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C}); \ \mathbb{K}=\mathbb{R}, \ \mathbf{e} \ \beta_{\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})}=\{v_1; v_2; \dots; v_{18}\}$$
 então $\Rightarrow dim(\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C}))=2(9)=18.$

Dimensão

7. Seja
$$\mathcal{V}=\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C}); \ \mathbb{K}=\mathbb{R}, \ \mathbf{e} \ \beta_{\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})}=\{v_1; v_2; \dots; v_{18}\}$$
 então $\Rightarrow dim(\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C}))=2(9)=18.$

8. Seja
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})$$

Dimensão

- 7. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$, e $\beta_{\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})} = \{v_1; v_2; \dots; v_{18}\}$ então $\Rightarrow dim(\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})) = 2(9) = 18.$
- 8. Seja $V = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})} = \{1; t; t^2; t^3\};$

- 7. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$, e $\beta_{\mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{C})} = \{v_1; v_2; \dots; v_{18}\}$ então $\Rightarrow dim(\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})) = 2(9) = 18.$
- 8. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})} = \{1; t; t^2; t^3\}$; então $\dim(\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})) = 4$.

- 7. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$, e $\beta_{\mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{C})} = \{v_1; v_2; \dots; v_{18}\}$ então $\Rightarrow dim(\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})) = 2(9) = 18.$
- 8. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})} = \{1; t; t^2; t^3\}$; então $\dim(\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})) = 4$.
- 9. Seia $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$

Dimensão

- 7. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$, e $\beta_{\mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{C})} = \{v_1; v_2; \dots; v_{18}\}$ então $\Rightarrow dim(\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})) = 2(9) = 18.$
- 8. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})} = \{1; t; t^2; t^3\}$; então $\dim(\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})) = 4$.
- 9. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})} = \{1; t; t^2; t^3\}$ então

Dimensão

- 7. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$, e $\beta_{\mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{C})} = \{v_1; v_2; \dots; v_{18}\}$ então $\Rightarrow dim(\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})) = 2(9) = 18.$
- 8. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})} = \{1; t; t^2; t^3\}$; então $\dim(\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})) = 4$.
- 9. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})} = \{1; t; t^2; t^3\}$ então $\dim(\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})) = 4$.

- 7. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$, e $\beta_{\mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{C})} = \{v_1; v_2; \dots; v_{18}\}$ então $\Rightarrow dim(\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})) = 2(9) = 18.$
- 8. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})} = \{1; t; t^2; t^3\}$; então $\dim(\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})) = 4$.
- 9. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})} = \{1; t; t^2; t^3\}$ então $\dim(\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})) = 4$.
- 10. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$

Dimensão

- 7. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$, e $\beta_{\mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{C})} = \{v_1; v_2; \dots; v_{18}\}$ então $\Rightarrow dim(\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})) = 2(9) = 18.$
- 8. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_2(\mathbb{R})} = \{1; t; t^2; t^3\}$; então $\dim(\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})) = 4$.
- 9. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})} = \{1; t; t^2; t^3\}$ então $\dim(\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})) = 4$.
- 10. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R} \text{ e } \beta_{\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})} = \{1; i; t; it; t^2; it^2; t^3; it^3\} \text{ então}$

- 7. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$, e $\beta_{\mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{C})} = \{v_1; v_2; \dots; v_{18}\}$ então $\Rightarrow dim(\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})) = 2(9) = 18.$
- 8. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_2(\mathbb{R})} = \{1; t; t^2; t^3\}$; então $\dim(\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})) = 4$.
- 9. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})} = \{1; t; t^2; t^3\}$ então $\dim(\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})) = 4$.
- 10. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})} = \{1; i; t; it; t^2; it^2; t^3; it^3\}$ então $\dim(\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})) = 8$.

- 7. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$, e $\beta_{\mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{C})} = \{v_1; v_2; \dots; v_{18}\}$ então $\Rightarrow dim(\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbb{C})) = 2(9) = 18.$
- 8. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_2(\mathbb{R})} = \{1; t; t^2; t^3\}$; então $\dim(\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})) = 4$.
- 9. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})} = \{1; t; t^2; t^3\}$ então $\dim(\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})) = 4$.
- 10. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})} = \{1; i; t; it; t^2; it^2; t^3; it^3\}$ então $\dim(\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})) = 8$.

EXEMPLOS:

11. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{R}^n$

11. Seja
$$\mathcal{V}=\mathbb{R}^n$$
 e $\beta_{\mathbb{R}^n}=\{(1,0,\dots,0);(0,1,\dots,0);\dots;(0,0,\dots,1)\}$, então

11. Seja
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{R}^n$$
 e $\beta_{\mathbb{R}^n} = \{(1, 0, \dots, 0); (0, 1, \dots, 0); \dots; (0, 0, \dots, 1)\}$, então $dim(\mathbb{R}^n) = n$.

11. Seja
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{R}^n$$
 e $\beta_{\mathbb{R}^n} = \{(1, 0, \dots, 0); (0, 1, \dots, 0); \dots; (0, 0, \dots, 1)\}$, então $dim(\mathbb{R}^n) = n$.

```
11. Seja \mathcal{V} = \mathbb{R}^n e \beta_{\mathbb{R}^n} = \{(1, 0, \dots, 0); (0, 1, \dots, 0); \dots; (0, 0, \dots, 1)\}, então dim(\mathbb{R}^n) = n.
```

12. Seja
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{C}^n$$
;

11. Seja
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{R}^n$$
 e $\beta_{\mathbb{R}^n} = \{(1,0,\dots,0); (0,1,\dots,0);\dots; (0,0,\dots,1)\}$, então $\dim(\mathbb{R}^n) = n$.

12. Seja
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{C}^n$$
; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$,

```
11. Seja \mathcal{V} = \mathbb{R}^n e \beta_{\mathbb{R}^n} = \{(1,0,\ldots,0); (0,1,\ldots,0);\ldots; (0,0,\ldots,1)\}, então \dim(\mathbb{R}^n) = n.
```

12. Seja
$$\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{C}^n$$
; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$, e $\beta_{\mathbb{C}^n} = \{(1,0,\ldots,0); (0,1,\ldots,0); \ldots; (0,0,\ldots,1)\}$, então

- 11. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{R}^n$ e $\beta_{\mathbb{R}^n} = \{(1,0,\ldots,0); (0,1,\ldots,0);\ldots; (0,0,\ldots,1)\},$ então $\dim(\mathbb{R}^n) = n$.
- 12. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{C}^n$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$, e $\beta_{\mathbb{C}^n} = \{(1, 0, \dots, 0); (0, 1, \dots, 0); \dots; (0, 0, \dots, 1)\}$, então $dim(\mathbb{C}^n) = n$.

- 11. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{R}^n$ e $\beta_{\mathbb{R}^n} = \{(1,0,\ldots,0); (0,1,\ldots,0);\ldots; (0,0,\ldots,1)\},$ então $\dim(\mathbb{R}^n) = n$.
- 12. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{C}^n$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$, e $\beta_{\mathbb{C}^n} = \{(1, 0, \dots, 0); (0, 1, \dots, 0); \dots; (0, 0, \dots, 1)\}$, então $dim(\mathbb{C}^n) = n$.
- 13. Seia $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{C}^n$:

- 11. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{R}^n$ e $\beta_{\mathbb{R}^n} = \{(1,0,\ldots,0); (0,1,\ldots,0);\ldots; (0,0,\ldots,1)\},$ então $\dim(\mathbb{R}^n) = n$.
- 12. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{C}^n$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$, e $\beta_{\mathbb{C}^n} = \{(1, 0, \dots, 0); (0, 1, \dots, 0); \dots; (0, 0, \dots, 1)\}$, então $dim(\mathbb{C}^n) = n$.
- 13. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{C}^n$: $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$.

- 11. Seia $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{R}^n$ e $\beta_{\mathbb{R}^n} = \{(1,0,\ldots,0); (0,1,\ldots,0); \ldots; (0,0,\ldots,1)\},$ então $\dim(\mathbb{R}^n) = n$.
- 12. Seia $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{C}^n$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$, e $\beta_{\mathbb{C}^n} = \{(1, 0, \dots, 0); (0, 1, \dots, 0); \dots; (0, 0, \dots, 1)\}$, então $dim(\mathbb{C}^n)=n$.
- 13. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{C}^n$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$, e $\beta_{\mathbb{C}^n} = \{(1, 0, \dots, 0); (i, 0, \dots, 0); \dots; (0, 0, \dots, 1); (0, 0, \dots, i)\}.$ então

- 11. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{R}^n$ e $\beta_{\mathbb{R}^n} = \{(1, 0, \dots, 0); (0, 1, \dots, 0); \dots; (0, 0, \dots, 1)\}$, então $\dim(\mathbb{R}^n) = n$.
- 12. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{C}^n$; $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$, e $\beta_{\mathbb{C}^n} = \{(1, 0, \dots, 0); (0, 1, \dots, 0); \dots; (0, 0, \dots, 1)\}$, então $dim(\mathbb{C}^n) = n$.
- 13. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{C}^n$: $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$, e $\beta_{\mathbb{C}^n} = \{(1, 0, \dots, 0); (i, 0, \dots, 0); \dots; (0, 0, \dots, 1); (0, 0, \dots, i)\}$. então $dim(\mathbb{C}^n) = 2n$.

- 11. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{R}^n$ e $\beta_{\mathbb{R}^n} = \{(1, 0, \dots, 0); (0, 1, \dots, 0); \dots; (0, 0, \dots, 1)\}$, então $\dim(\mathbb{R}^n) = n$.
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$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R})$$

Dimensão

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$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R})$$
 e $\beta_{\mathcal{M}_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R})} = \{e_1; e_2; e_3; \dots; e_{m.n}\};$

Dimensão

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14. Seja \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R}) e \beta_{\mathcal{M}_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R})} = \{e_1; e_2; e_3; \dots; e_{m,n}\}; então, \dim(\mathcal{M}_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R})) = m.n.
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Dimensão

EXEMPLOS:

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15. Seja $V = \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{R})$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{R})} = \{e_1; e_2; e_3; \dots; e_{n^2}\};$

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Dimensão

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Dimensão

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Dimensão

Exemplos:

- 14. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ e $\beta_{\mathcal{M}_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R})} = \{e_1; e_2; e_3; \dots; e_{m,n}\};$ então, $\dim(\mathcal{M}_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R})) = m.n.$
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- 17. Seja $\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C}); \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}, e \beta_{\mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{C})} = \{e_1; e_2; \dots; e_{2n^2}\}$

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Dimensão

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Seja \mathcal{V} um espaço vetorial, **de dimensão finita**, sobre o corpo \mathbb{K} ; e sejam \mathcal{W}_1 e \mathcal{W}_2 subespaços de \mathcal{V} .

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Então.

 $dim(\mathcal{W}_1) \leq dim(\mathcal{V})$

Espaços Vetoriais

Dimensão

TEOREMA:

Seja \mathcal{V} um espaço vetorial, **de dimensão finita**, sobre o corpo \mathbb{K} ; e sejam \mathcal{W}_1 e \mathcal{W}_2 subespaços de \mathcal{V} .

Então.

$$\mathit{dim}(\mathcal{W}_1) \leq \mathit{dim}(\mathcal{V})$$

е

$$dim(W_2) \leq dim(V)$$
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OBSERVAÇÃO:

Espaços Vetoriais

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