Wyhtad 8 tw., Cayleya - Hamiltona ALI/8
tw. Jordana.
(Mnxn(IR),+,·): strubture padobre do (Z,+,·), bo:
+, o : driatame Tarne, (+: premenne) • D : elementy neutrame maner maner dla +, w Mnxn zerowa pednesheda
marier marier dlat, wMnxn/R) zevovo jednestherda
· dla AGMnxn(R), -A: preciwna do A:
A + (-A) = 0,
· .: obustronnie vordnelne urgløden +
A(B+C) = AB+AC, (B+C) A=BA+CA.
72 ~ (Z[X],+,·)
Analogiennie:
$\left(M_{n\times n}(lR),+,\cdot\right)\sim \mathcal{B}=\left(M_{n\times n}(lR)[X],+,\cdot\right)$
JAiX iEN welomeen a wspotrynniach 2 Mnxn (R)
Hi & Mnxn (IK)
Suma Skonnona

$$\sum_{i} A_{i} X^{i} + \sum_{i} B_{i} X^{i} = \sum_{i} (A_{i} + B_{i}) X^{i}$$

$$+ \text{maneny}$$

$$\left(\sum_{i} A_{i} X^{i}\right) - \left(\sum_{i} B_{i} X^{i}\right) = \sum_{i} \left(\sum_{j+t=i} A_{j} B_{t}\right) X^{i}$$

$$+ \text{mnownie}$$

Uwaga: Zazivyoraj mepnemienne. macieny

Inna strubtura

$$F: \mathcal{B} \longrightarrow 2\Lambda$$

$$F(A, X^t) = [a_{ij}.X^t]_{n \times n}$$

$$[a_{ij}]_{n \times n} \in M_{n \times n}(IR)$$

$$F(\sum_{t} A_{t} \times^{t}) = \sum_{t} F(A_{t} \times^{t})$$

Uwaga F; B => W izomafirm struktur

ten: Fibildine

$$F(a+b)=F(a)+F(b)$$
 dla $a,b\in B$.

$$\cdot F(a \cdot b) = F(a) \cdot F(b)$$

Prylital

ALI/8

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} X^{2} \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{B}$$

$$\downarrow F$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \cdot X + 2 \cdot X \\ 3 \cdot X & 0 \cdot X \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot X^{2} & 0 \cdot X^{2} \\ 1 \cdot X^{2} & 0 \cdot X^{2} \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{U}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X + X^{2} & 1 + 2X \\ 1 + 3X + X^{2} & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

TW (Cayley - Hamilton) (1) Zat, se dim V=n, $F \in End(V)$ or a_2 ($f_F(X) = d_0 + d_1 X + ... + d_n X^n$.

Whedy $f_F(F) := d_0 \cdot id_V + d_1 F + ... + d_n F^n = 0$ $[tu: F^i = F_0 ... o F, F^o = id, 0: V \longrightarrow V]$ zerowe,

(2) Jesti B \in M_{n×n}(IR), $\varphi_{B}(X) = \sum \alpha_{i} X^{i}$, to $\varphi_{B}(B) = \sum_{i} \alpha_{i} B^{i} = O \in M_{n \times n}(IR)$ tu: $B^{\circ} = I$.

[to two, jest sturre alla devodnego viata Fzamict IR]

D-d (2) Dy gresja: [dûj]nxn, gluie dij e [R[X] Niech A = over $A = [x_{ij}]_{n + n}$, gatie $x_{ij} = (-1)^{i+j} \det A_{ji}$ A i Cestavamy dopetrnemie

tur Aji:

(n-1)×(n-1) · det Aji = 2 sgnor (...) zgodnie ze vrovem (t). talifak nad IR mamy; $A \cdot A' = det(A) \cdot I$ Wech $I_X = \begin{bmatrix} x & 0 \\ 0 & x \end{bmatrix} \in M_{n \times n} (IR[X])$ Nuch A=B-IX & Mnxn (R[X]) $A \cdot A' = det(B - \cancel{Z}I_X) \cdot I = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_B(X) \\ \varphi_B(X) \end{bmatrix}$

 $\varphi_{\mathcal{B}}(X) = \sum_{\hat{i}} d_{i} X^{i}$

(5) ALI/8

$$A' = [\alpha_{ij}]_{n \times n}$$

$$dij = (-1)^{i+j} \det((B-I_X)_{ji}) \in \mathbb{R}[X]$$

welomean stopmes $n-1$, bo:

$$A = B - I_{X} = \begin{bmatrix} b_{u} - X & b_{zz} - X & B \\ B & b_{nn} - X \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{log}} (B - I_{X})_{ji}$$

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$$A = B - I_{X} = B \xrightarrow{\text{log$$

$$A \cdot A' = \varphi_{B}(x) \cdot I$$

$$\downarrow F'$$

$$F'(A') = F'(\varphi_{B}(x) \cdot I) = \alpha_{o}I \cdot A$$

$$\varphi_{B}(X) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} \alpha_{i} X^{i}$$

$$F'(A) \cdot F'(A') = F''(\varphi_B(X) \cdot I) = \alpha_o I + (\alpha_I) X + \dots + (\alpha_m I) X''$$

$$(X)$$

$$\left[\left(B-I.X\right)\circ\left(P_{6}+P_{7}X+...+P_{n-1}X\cdot X^{n-1}\right)\right]$$

« (x) varbohnninger son skonnon.

· pny
$$X^2$$
: $BP_2 - P_1 = d_2 \overline{L}$

• puy
$$X^n$$
: $B_n \setminus -P_{n-1} = A_n I$

· mnoigning le volunoir i stronami prer Bi (i-ta Ali/8 volunosi)

. dodapny stronami.

Lewe strone = do I + dy B + ... + dy B = (B).

(1) New $B \subseteq V$ $B = m_{BB}(F)$ $\varphi_B(X) = \varphi_F(X)$, baza

 $\varphi_{\mathsf{F}}(\mathsf{F}) \in \mathsf{End}(\mathsf{V}), \quad \mathsf{Gl}: \varphi_{\mathsf{F}}(\mathsf{F}) = 0$

 $m_{BB}(\varphi_{F}(F)) = m_{BB}(\varphi_{B}(F)) = \varphi_{B}(m_{BB}(F)) = \varphi_{B}(B) = 0$ civi nenie M(R)

 $St_{9}d: \varphi_{F}(F)=0.$ [wshordwha;

 $= d_{0} m_{BB}(\partial d) + d_{1} m_{BB}(F) + d_{1} m_{BB}(F)^{n} =$

 $= \varphi_{\mathcal{B}}(m_{\mathcal{B}_{\mathcal{B}}}(F)).$

bo: And dla F, GEEnd(V)

, m & (F+G) = m (F)+m (G)

 $m_{BB}(F) = m_{BB}(F)^{k}, m_{BB}(F \circ G) = m_{BB}(F) \cdot m_{BB}(G)$

Det Ciato K pert algebraicanie doministe, Al. 1/8
gdy \ \ W(X) \ \ K[X] W ma perwetek \ w K, deg > 0
Prysital Ciato C'jest algebraics nie donikuste
(Gauss, delitorat? 1799?, Za Sadrice tw. algebry
(liub respolonych)
Zat, ie: V: prestren lindowa ned K
Zat, ie: V: prestren lindowa ned K dim V=n < so algebraionnie
dim $V = n < \infty$ algebraionnie donumbre.
Cel: baza B E V t, re m _{BB} (F); mira.
Def. (1) Klatha Jordana storonve h20:
$\mathcal{J}_{k}(\lambda) = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & \lambda \end{bmatrix}, \lambda \in F$
(2) Mauen Jordana; J1 Ji. Watka Jordana,

TW (Jordan)

JBEV m_B(F): macen Jordana.

D-d (selvic) poémieg.

Wstsp de dewodn:

 $\varphi_{\mathsf{F}}(\mathsf{X}) = (\lambda_1 - \mathsf{X})^{m_1} (\lambda_2 - \mathsf{X})^{m_2} ... (\lambda_k - \mathsf{X})^{m_k}$

· 2/11.1 /k : Noine wartora Nasne F

· m, m, m, ich herotnosai.

New $g_i(X) = (\lambda_i - X)^{m_i}, \varphi_F(X) = g_i(X) \dots g_k(X)$

Nied $W_i = \text{Ker } g_i(F) = \{ v \in V : (F - \lambda_i id)^m (v) = 0 \}$ prestner pierwisstkowa

L. C-H- (7) tw. C-H => V = Ker (F).

gii..., gk: wodsdrie prentsze => V=W, D. DW.

Lemat. (1) Wi sa F-mezmennine

(2) Nen Fi = Flwi EEnd(Wi), Weely $\varphi_{F_i}(X) = g_i(X)$ oraz dim $W_i = m_i$.

D-d (1)
$$v \in W_{i} \implies F(v) \in W_{i}$$
, bo:

$$(F - \lambda id)^{m_{i}}(v) = 0 \implies [F_{0}(F - \lambda id)^{m_{i}}](v) = 0$$

$$(F - \lambda id)^{m_{i}}(v) = 0$$

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$$(F - \lambda id)^{m_{i}}(v) = 0$$

$$F(v) \in W_{i}.$$
(2) Ned $C_{0} \subset W_{0} \implies C_{i} = C_{i}v...v C_{k} : baza V.$

$$baza \qquad (V = W_{i} \oplus ... \circ W_{k})$$
Ned $A_{0} = me_{i}(F_{0}) \implies me_{i}(F) = A_{i} \longrightarrow 0$

$$0 \longrightarrow A_{k}$$

$$wsc \quad \varphi_{F}(X) = -d_{0} + A_{k} \longrightarrow 0$$

$$(v)$$

$$= \det \begin{bmatrix} A_{1}-xI \\ A_{2}-xI \end{bmatrix} = \varphi_{F_{1}}(X) \cdot \varphi_{F_{k}}(X) \cdot \dots \cdot \varphi_{F_{k}}(X),$$

(*)
$$i \neq j \Rightarrow \varphi_{F_i}(\lambda_j) \neq 0$$
, bo:
jesti $\varphi_{F_i}(\lambda_j) = 0$, to λ_j : wartosi whasha F_i .

Ot v & Wi welder wtasny to se Filo = 2jv $=) (F_i - \lambda_j id) (v) = 0 = neW_j$ spreamer bo Win Wj = £04 (+)-1 He $\varphi_{\mathsf{F}}(X) = (\lambda_1 - X)^{m_1} (\lambda_2 - X)^{m_2} (\lambda_k - X)^{m_k} =$ $= \varphi_{F_1}(X) \cdot \varphi_{F_2}(X) \dots \qquad \varphi_{F_r}(X)$ Star $\varphi_{F_i}(X) = (\lambda_i - X)^m = g_i(X)$ mj = deg qF. (X) = dim Wi telmain. d-d tw., Jordana (ponatell). · Wystarcy udewodnić tw. Jerdana dla kardej z funkyi Fi : Wi -> Wi bo estedy wybrevarry harda z baz Ei E Wo tali, ve Aj = me, Fi : macien Jordana. Whenly $m_{\mathcal{E}}(F) = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 & 0 \\ 0 & A_n \end{bmatrix}$ teri Jardana, gdne C= C, v... v Ch : bare V=W, On Dw.

Nech $V_j = \{ v \in V : (F - \lambda id)^j(w) = 0 \} < V$,

prestner prierrasthowa. j = 0,..., m.

 $\{v:\partial l(v)=0\}$ $(F-\lambda i\partial)^2=\partial d_V(konveny)$

{09= Vo = V, = V, = V, = V; = V; = V; = V; = V

0; de veV: $(W=Vev(F=X_i,id))$

 $N \in V_j \Leftrightarrow (F - \lambda_i d)^j (v) = 0$

 $(F - \lambda id)^{i+1}(v) = (F - \lambda id)[(F - \lambda id)^{i}(v)] = 0, \Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow v \in V_{i+1}$

· mech qj=dim Vj, j=0,..., m.

 $\begin{array}{ll} P_0 \leq q_1 \leq q_2 \leq \ldots \leq q_j \leq \ldots \leq q_m = m \\ P_0 \leq p_0 + p_1 \leq p_0 + p_1 + p_2 \leq \ldots \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ll} p_j = q_j - q_j$

Nædijo Em najinghare talve, ze Pjo 70. Tzn. dla j>jo pj = 0 i gj = qjo. Lemat 2, (1) F[Vj] = Vi (tzn. Vj: F-niezmiennica) (2) $\rho_1 > \rho_2 > \rho_3 > \dots > \rho_{j_0} > \rho_{j_0+1} = 0 = \dots = \rho_m$ D-d (1): patr dewold Lemater I (1), (2) Enrance V' dla F. Wybor bary Jordana E C Abgorgton. Niech h = F - 2 id 1 Deda O two Vinn (a) $(F - \lambda id)[V_{i+1}] \subseteq V_{i}$ (b) $V \in V_{k+1} \setminus V_k \Rightarrow (F - \lambda id)(w) \in V_k \setminus V_{k-1}$ $V_1 \subseteq V_2 \subseteq V_3 \subseteq \ldots \subseteq V_{j_0} = V_{j_0+1} = \ldots = V_m = V$ h(w) · w 1, Nech D + w & Vi V. (horole 15 h Wedi $B_{1} = \{h^{j_{0}}(w), ..., h^{2}(w), h(w), w\}$

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kveki
2. Zatožny, že B<sub>1/11</sub>, B<sub>i-1</sub> = V juž wybrane.
                       Niech Wo-n = Lin (B, v... o B, ) < V.
(a) Niech h: najvogkore t. ie \exists v \in V_k \setminus (W_{i-1} + V_{k-1})

(a) h(W_{i-1}) \subseteq W_{i-1} (z konstrukçi)
            (\partial) h(W_{\tilde{v}-1} + V_{j}) \subseteq W_{\tilde{v}-1} + V_{j-1}.
         L(e) v \in W_{i-1} \vee V_j \setminus (W_{i-1} \vee V_{j-1}) \Rightarrow h(v) \in V_{j-1} \setminus (W_{i-1} \vee V_{j-2})
Nieda v \in V \setminus (W_i + V_i)
           Nech v & V<sub>k</sub>\ (W<sub>i-1</sub> + V<sub>k-1</sub>).
           Num B_{i} = \{h^{k-1}(v), ..., h^{2}(v), h(v), kv\}.
          Cw. (1) Bi: lin. mezaleiny ulital
               (2) \lim_{n \to \infty} (B_0) \cap W_{0-1} = EOG (=) B_1 \cup B_2 \cup B_2 \cup B_3 \cup B_4 \cup B_4 \cup B_5 \cup B_6 \cup 
               Whely C= B, v., v Bi-1: baza Jordana dla FnaV.
                  bo: wp. dla B_1 = \{h^{j_0-1}(w), h^{j_0-2}(w), ..., h^2(w), h(w), w\}
                                                                                                                                         (F-\lambda id)(b_1)=0, when F(b_1)=\lambda b_1
               (F-\lambda \partial d)(b_2) = b_1 \text{ wisc } F(b_2) = b_1 + \lambda b_2 \text{ itd.}
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Brown Idatha Jerdana dla Mge (F):

brown blatha Jerdana dla Mge (F):

Prysited $V = C_2[X_1Y] = \{W(X_1Y) \in C[X_1Y] : \text{deg} W \leq 25$, $\dim_{C} V = 6$ $b_{aze} \mathcal{B}: \{1, X_1Y_1, X_1^2, Y_1^2, X_1Y_2^2, X_1Y_2$

FG End(V), $F(P(X,Y)) = \frac{\partial P}{\partial X}(X,Y) + P(X,Y)$ $M_{B}(F) = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2(xy) = y \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2(xy) = y \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2(xy) = y \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 &$

 $\varphi_{\mathbf{F}}(X) = 4 - X$ $\varphi_{\mathbf{F}}(\lambda) = (1 - \lambda)^6 \in \mathbb{C}[\lambda]$ jedne wartosi własne $\lambda = 1$ o hvot nosu m = 6.

 $(F - id)(P) = \frac{\partial P}{\partial X}$, where $(F - id)^{j}(P) = \frac{\partial P}{\partial X^{j}}$ C[XY] $Cag_X \leq 0$ « deg_X ≤1 sted: Vo = {04, V1 = Lim {1, Y, Y24, V= Lim {1, X, Y, Y2 X41 $V_3 = C_2[X]$ $q_0 = 0$, $q_1 = 3$, $q_2 = 5$, $q_3 = 6$ $deg_X \leq 2$ Rozlited Marahtenystyany: $p_1 = 3$ $p_2 = 2$ $p_3 = 1$ Baza Jordana: 1. $X^{2} \in V_{3} \setminus V_{2} \quad B_{1} = \{ (F - T_{1} i \omega)^{2} (X^{2}), (E - i \omega)(X^{2}), X^{2} \} =$ = $\{2, 2\times, \times^2\}$ 2. $W_1 = Lim \{2, 2x, x^2\} = Lim \{1, x, x^2\}$ Szulany males, k t. zie Vk & W, + Vk-1. ° V₃ ⊆ V₂ + W₁, wise k < 3 , V2 \$ W, + V, , wgc k=2 v=XY $B_{2}=\{Y,XY\},$

3. $W_2 = \lim \{ \frac{1}{X_1} X^2, \frac{1}{X_2} X^2 \}$, $V_3 \subseteq W_2 + V_2$, $V_2 \subseteq W_2 + V_A$, $\text{de} \quad V_1 \notin W_2 + V_0$ $B_3 = \{ \frac{1}{X_2} X^2 \}$ $\text{de} \quad V_2 \notin W_2 + V_0$ $\text{de} \quad V_3 \subseteq W_2 + V_3$

$$C = \{B_1 \cup B_2 \cup B_3 = \{2, 2 \times, \times^2, 4, \times 4, 4^2\}$$

$$W \text{ by leoly not } u$$

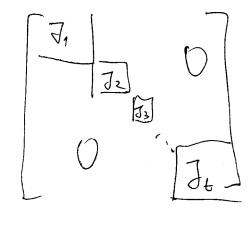
$$M_e(F) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0$$

Prypadele recryenity:

V: p. Wn/IR, dim V=n <00, F& End(V). B'baze bie mp(F): miTa?

Vogdriona blatha Jordana (ned R) $J_{2k}(\alpha,\beta) = \begin{bmatrix} A & I & I & I \\ A & A & I \\ I & A & I \end{bmatrix} A = \begin{bmatrix} A & \beta \\ -\beta & A \end{bmatrix}, I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} A & I & I \\ -\beta & A \end{bmatrix}, I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} A & A & I \\ -\beta & A & I \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} A & A & A \\ -\beta & A & I \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} A & A & A \\ -\beta & A & I \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} A & A & A \\ -\beta & A & I \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} A & A & A \\ -\beta & A & I \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} A & A & A \\ -\beta & A & I \end{bmatrix}$

(2) Vogélniona macher Jerdana (ned IR):



Ji: hlathi Jardana

lub nosmione

blathi Jardana

TW JBEV MB8 (F); vagetnione baza macren Jordana. D-d (schic) $b_{so} V = R^n$, $F = F_A$, $A \in M_{n \times n}(R)$. $R \subseteq C = R + iR$ $\mathbb{R}^n \subseteq \mathbb{C}^n = \mathbb{R}^n + i\mathbb{R}^n \leftarrow \text{pnestner lindows ned } \mathbb{C}$, $\begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix} + i \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix} = n$ Endowa

Endowa

Prestner Winson nad R $dvm_{R}(C^{n})=2n$ baza standardoura: { E, i'E, E2, i'E2,..., En i'Eng $\varphi_{\mathsf{F}}(\mathsf{X}) = \varphi_{\mathsf{A}}(\mathsf{X}) = \varphi_{\mathsf{F}}(\mathsf{X}) = \det(\mathsf{A} - \mathsf{X} \cdot \mathsf{I}) \in \mathbb{R}[\mathsf{X}],$ $\deg \varphi_{\mathsf{F}}(\mathsf{X}) = n$ (: alg.domhniste =) $\varphi_{F}(X) = (\lambda_{1} - X)^{l_{1}} (\lambda_{r} - X)^{l_{r}} (\mu_{1} - X)^{m_{1}} (\mu_{2} - X)^{m_{2}} (\mu_{3} - X)^{m_{3}} \\
\lambda_{i} \in \mathbb{R} \qquad \mu_{i} \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}$

$$\frac{1}{X+iY} = X-iY$$

$$= Ker(\hat{F}-2\hat{F}Re\mu_i-|\mu_i|^2id) \xrightarrow{m_i} \frac{m_i}{(F-\mu_i)id} = W_i'+iW_i', \quad qdie W_i'=Ker(F-y_i)^m_i$$

$$\frac{1}{X+iY} = X-iY$$

$$= W_i'+iW_i', \quad qdie W_i'=Ker(F-y_i)^m_i$$

$$\frac{1}{R^n} = W^n = W^n = W_n = W_n$$

- · R = W M. D. DW M. D. OWs!
- · W kardej z Whi znajdujemy standardowa bors J. wpi ; Di.
- " W V " znajdyenny bazs J. $B = \{b_1, ..., b_m\}$ styl where $B = \{b_1, ..., b_m\}$ styl www baza J. WW_i :

No M= 2+ Bi & CIR $b_1 = c_1 + id_1$ $c_1, d_1 \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $\overline{b_1} = c_1 - id_1$ $\frac{1}{2}(b_1+\overline{b_1})=c_1\in W_1, -\frac{1}{2}i(b_1-\overline{b_1})=d_1\in W_1$ $F(c_{1}) = \frac{1}{2}(\hat{F}(b_{1}) + \hat{F}(\bar{b}_{1})) = ... = \alpha c_{1} - \beta d_{1}$ $F(d_{1}) = -\frac{1}{2}i(\hat{F}(b_{1}) - \hat{F}(\bar{b}_{1})) = ... = \alpha d_{1} + \beta c_{1}$ $\hat{F}(\bar{b}_{i}) = \bar{\mu}_{i}\bar{b}_{i}$ $Lin_{\mathbb{C}}(B \cup \overline{B}) = Lin_{\mathbb{C}}(\{c_1,d_1,c_2,d_2,...,c_{m_i},d_{m_i}\}) = \left[\begin{bmatrix} x & \beta \\ -\beta & x \end{bmatrix}\right]$ = UDi v UC: ucodomona bare J. Felle F 16i Er i V RM maken me(f): w note Di: zwylite WashiJ. wasti Ei : negdnione Mathij. F: Goto to estaperer Fais; 2/cupre/mestrationaghe! F. Chan hone to