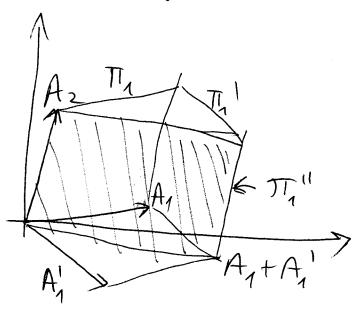
Absormatyonne visible det (A).

D2. DlatelR

$$det(A_{1,...}, tA_{i,...}, A_{n}) =$$



(more by & njemne, "zoverentowana")

D3. Jesti dla pewnego i, $A_i = A_{i+1}$, to $det(A_{11}, A_n) = 0$

$$D_{4}$$
, $det(E_{1}, E_{n}) = det(I) = 1$. $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Polearemy, re istmeje jedyna funkcja det: M_{n×n} (IR) — IR spotnicjs co D1 — D4,

AUI/5 Wythad 5. Wyznacrnik det (Air, An) Fallt 5.8. Zat, de funkcja det: Mnxn(IR) -> IR spetnia D1-D4. Wedy (1) Jesti $A_{\tilde{i}} = 0$, to det $(A_{11"}, A_{n}) = 0$ (2) Dla j ti ovar teR: $det(A_{nn}, A_i + tA_j, ..., A_n) = det(A_{nn}, A_i, ..., A_n)$ (3) dla 06 Sn, det (Ao(1), ,, Ao(n)) = sgn (o) - det (A, ,,, An) (4) Jesti ella pewrych i tj, Ai=Aj, to det (A,,..., An)=O. D-d. (1) Gdy $A_i = 0$, to $A_i = 0$. Ai, wiscodle t=0; det (A,,,,An) = det (A,,,,, O,Ai,,,, An) = 0. det (A,,,, An) = 0, (2) wynite 2 D1, D3 (Eur.) $0 = det(A_{1}, \dots, A_{i+A_{i+1}}, A_{i+A_{i+1}}, \dots, A_{n}) = 0$ det(A_{11...,} Ai, Ai,..., A_n), + det (A_{11...,} Ai, Ai, Ai,..., A_n) + =0,D3 t det (A,1,1, Ai+1, A'; 1,1, An) + det (A,1,-, Ai+1, Ai+1, A)

```
det (A, ..., Air, Air, An) = - det (A, , Av, Av, Av, An)
Sted: (3) zahodni dla J = (0,0+1)
Noch JESn devolue, J= J,...Jk
                            transpergye liab squednich
     Sgn(6) = \begin{cases} 1, gdy 2 | k \\ 1, gdy 2 | k \end{cases}
  stad (3).
(4) Zat, re Ai = Aj dla peuryen i tj.
  Noch \sigma \in S_n t. \delta c = \delta(1) = i, \delta(2) = j
z(3);D3;
0 = det (AJU), AJU) = sgn(J) det (AJU, An)
\Rightarrow det(A<sub>1</sub>,-, A<sub>n</sub>)=0.
TW.5,9. Zat, re det spetma D1-D4,
   A = [aij]nxn, B = [bij]nxn. Wtedy
  det (AB) = det (A). Z sgn(v). ball ba(2)2" o(n)n.
```

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & ... \\ b_{5(3)}^{3} & b_{5(3)}^{3} & ... \\ b_{5(2)}^{2} & b_{5(9)}^{4} & h \times h \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{D-d}{dla} A = (A_{11111}, A_n) AB = (C_{1111}, C_n)$$
 $dla t = L_{1111}, n$:

$$C_{t} = b_{1t} A_{1} + b_{2t} A_{2} + ... + b_{nt} A_{n} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} b_{jt} A_{j}$$

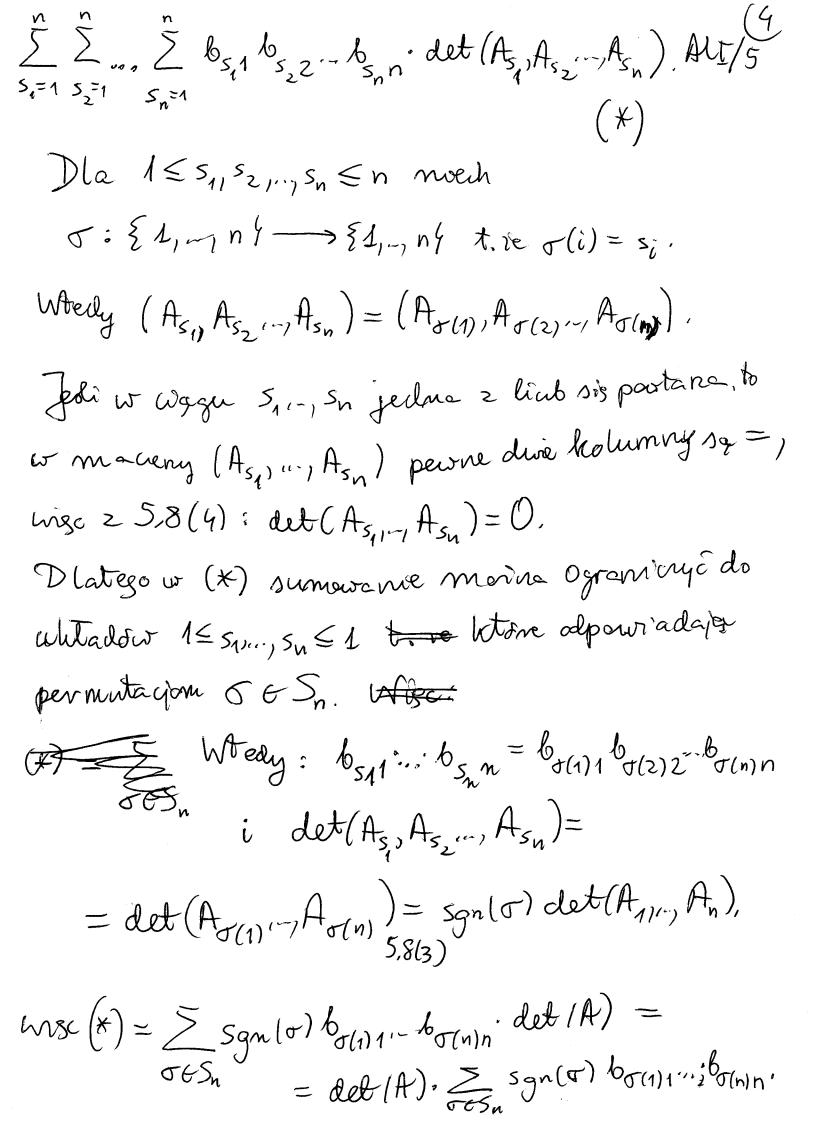
$$b_{0}: C_{it} = a_{i1}b_{1t} + a_{i2}b_{2t} + ... + a_{in}b_{nt}.$$

$$\det(AB) = \det(C_{1}, C_{n}) = D_{1}-D_{3}, \text{Falct 5.8}$$

$$= \det(\sum_{s_{i}=1}^{n} b_{s_{i}}) A_{s_{i}}, \sum_{s_{i}=1}^{n} b_{s_{i}} A_{s_{i}}, \sum_{s_{i}=1}^{n} b_{s_{i}} A_{s_{i}}, \sum_{s_{i}=1}^{n} b_{s_{i}} A_{s_{i}}) = \sum_{s_{i}=1}^{n} b_{s_{i}} A_{s_{i}}$$

$$= \sum_{s_1=1}^{n} b_{s_1} \det(A_{s_1}, \sum_{s_2=1}^{n} b_{s_2} A_{s_2}) \sim \sum_{s_n} b_{s_n} A_{s_n}) =$$

$$= \sum_{s_{i}=1}^{n} b_{s_{i}1} \cdot \left(\sum_{s_{i}=1}^{n} b_{s_{i}2} \cdot \dots \cdot \left(\sum_{s_{n}=1}^{n} b_{s_{n}n} \cdot \det(A_{s_{i}y} A_{s_{2}m}, A_{s_{n}}) \right)_{a} \right)$$



ALI/5

D4: det(I)=1.

Wn 5,10, Jesti det spetnice D1-D4, to:

(†) Let $[b_{ij}]_{n\times n} = \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} sgn(\sigma) b_{\sigma(n)} \dots b_{\sigma(n)} \dots$

D-d A=I w 5,9, AB=B,

TW, 5.11, Istméje doutadnie pedna funkcja det: Mnxn (R) -> R spetrulajaca D1-D4, Wyraiasis ona wromen (+),

D-d (odea), Sporawdramy (rachumhow), vie E (T) zadaje funkýs det spotmającą D1-D4,

Jedynos T wynika 2 5.10.

Wn. 5.12 (tw. Cauchy 'ego)

det (AB) = det (A) det (B),

Prystady $det \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} = ad - bc$

WzsrSarrusa: + | & b c| = aei+dhc+gbf

det [a b c] = start - - ceg-fha-ibd

g h i] = de f

TW. 5,13. det (A) + 0 @ macien A jest odwrecalne. $D-d \Rightarrow \text{me wprost}$: zatire A=(Ann, An) i kdumny Ann, An GR nie sq lin, niezalezhe. mp. $A_1 = \sum_{i=2}^{n} t_0 A_i$. D1, D2, Fakt 58(4)Wheely det (Ann, An) = det (to Ai, Az,, An) = $\sum_{i=2}^{m} t_i \det(A_{i,i}A_{2,i-j}A_{i,i-j}A_{n}) = 0$ E. Zat, ie A oduracama, A. A-1=I 1 = det (I) = det (A A") = det (A). det (A") = · det(A1)= det(A)-1

· det(A) + 0.

Transporyga macery

 $A = [aij]_{m \times m} \longrightarrow A^* = [a^*ij]_{m \times n} = A^i, a^*ij = aji$

Mp. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $A^* = A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

TW, 5, 14, $A \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow \det(A) = \det(A^{\dagger})$, D-d Noech A = [atij]nxn, atij = aji det A = $\sum_{\sigma \in S_n} sgn(\sigma) a_{\sigma(1)_1} ..., a_{\sigma(n)_n} =$ = 2 sgn(o) a joi(n) a noi(n)

Permutaga orynnolou $=\int_{\tau \in S_n} Sgn(\tau) a_{\tau(1)1}^* a_{\tau(2)2}^* a_{\tau(n)n}^* = det(A^*)$ T ;= 5" Sgn O=SgnT z tw. 5,14; Wszystlie Masności det $a_{ij} = a_{ii}$

wyrazone w terminah kolumn me cièny so prawdriwe w terminach wierry.

Wh. 5.15, (AGMnxn (R))	AlI/5
Kolumny Ass lin. niveraleine (5) d	etA=O
€) werse 1/1/ , €) d	et A ^t + O
Wn, 5, 16, Zative A&Mnxn (R) me hd	umny
Agrin, An i'wrevere Wyr, Wm.	
(1) Nastypuje operacije elementarne nive z	
(a) and anie relative tA; do i-tej holumny	(**j)
(6) —1/— twj wers	$(i \neq j)$
(2) Zamiana viersy (lub kolumn) miejscami.	2 menue
znah det (A). - magen gormotrójkgima	
Znah det (A). (3) det [an ag] = anazznann.	
D-d (3) det [aij] = 2 sgnt 25(1)1" 251	n)n = -
60: (565 50) de voutien	r(i) > i
de peira	ego v
$ \int \sigma \in S_n, \sigma(i) \leq i dl = wsysthich $ $ i = 1, m, n $	

ALI/5 Ornanemie: $\det[aij] = |aij|_{n \times n}$ $|aij|_{n \times n}$ |Ciato shalarow IR = (IR, +, ·, 0,1): Wato Wab neary writigh. Def. (F, +, ·, 0, 1) viato, gdy · MAD 0, LEF, 0 \$ 1 · + ; premierre, Tourne, D: el, rentrahing (trn: x+0=0+x=x)de worgsthan no F i dla karidego nef istmege x'ef'tsie x+x'=0,

lten: (F, +): grupe abelewa. Wheely x': jedyny dla x, preciving do x ornanemie: x' = -x grapa addytywne water.

· • ; premienne, Tarre, 1: el neutraly $\chi \chi' = \chi' \chi = 1$ (F*, ·): grupe (ornanenie x = x 1) multyphhatywna ciata F,

AU /5 o; rozdrielne uzgledem t: $\chi(y+z) = \chi y + \chi z$.

Gdy F'SF tie 0,16F'i (F', +1_F, 1_F, 0,1): ciato, to: F': podardo arta F.

PnyMady QCIR, Q(12)= {a+b12; a,b&Q/ ter.}
podaiato (Éurinemère)
element oduroting de a+b12 wQ(12);
R:

 $\omega R: \frac{1}{a+b\sqrt{2}} = \frac{a-b\sqrt{2}}{(a+b\sqrt{2})(a-b\sqrt{2})} = \frac{a-b\sqrt{2}}{a^2-2b^2} =$

 $= \frac{a^{2}-2b^{2}}{a^{2}-2b^{2}} + \frac{-b}{a^{2}-2b^{2}} \sqrt{z} \in Q(\sqrt{z})$

Def. (V,+,t) tef; prestren liniour nad ciclem

F, sty spetnia alisjonaty prestnew limburg mad R

Prysitedy (1) F^n , F[X], $F_n(X) = \{W(X) \in F(X)^i\}$, $f_n(X) = \{W(X) \in F(X)^i\}$.

(2) $K \subseteq L = (L_{+9}, 0, 1)$ wats) up. $Q \subseteq R$ pedwato,

ALI/5 Lipnestnéh lindave nad Watern K: + ; 2 coûte L, t. : mnovenie w L.

dlatek Dotychora sowa algebra linioura nad R w petni prenosi sig do prestreni Waverrych mad water F. · limitaire merdernoss, locara, wymist, maciene M (F) · wynacinh: det(A) +0 () A odwracalna, Prysitad IR; prestren limoure ned Q. dimaR=2° baza limoura IR nad Q: "baza Hamela" Estnige (pewrik wybom) Nove wata; i = F1? pednostha uvojona. tire de F

Zatière RGF : nadaatb (vor sieneme wat) t.ie i=-1.

Niech IR[i]={a+bi; a,b&Rs,

ALI/5 Uwaga (1) R[i] jest polpneitnenis linvoura wata F (jales prestreno wroweg med 1R) (2) { 1, i 9 bara | R[i] ned | R, dim, R[i] = 2. (3) R[i] pod arato wata F. D-d circune. D: R[i] => 1R x 1R = 1R² izomorfizm $\Rightarrow \langle a, b \rangle$ prestner Windays ned IR > RXR $\mathbb{R}[\tilde{v}]$

(a+bi)(a'+b'i) = (ab'+a'b)i = (aa'-bb',ab'+a'b)i = (aa'-bb') + (ab'+a'b)i = (aa'-bb') + (ab'+a'b)i1: <1,07

C= (RX/R, +, ., 0, 1) (a, b)+(a, b) = (a+a', b+b') (a,b). (a',b') = (aa'-bb', ab'+ba') $0 = \langle 0, 0 \rangle$ $1 = \langle 1, 0 \rangle$ Water link respelongh (honstrukije Hamiltons) XIX wieh $\hat{\mathbb{Q}}: \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbb{R} \times \{0\} \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ poderato Utorsambany IR 2 IRX {US CC, $i = \langle 0,1 \rangle$: $i^2 = \langle 0,1 \rangle \langle 0,1 \rangle = \langle -1,0 \rangle = -1$ (24/9,16) = (2,0) + (6,0) < 0,1) = a + bi $C = R[i] \ni z = a + bi$, a, bek posta à algebrainne limby respolence ? a=Re(z) cross recryimita z

b=m(z): -1/-urgiona z. l'ijednosthe argiona.

PTa sruyena Graussa:

ha

ta

ta

ta

Re

OS 2<25T O avgument growny 2 |21=12+62 medut 2

ALL/5

$$|z_1 + z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2|$$

$$Z = |z|(\cos d + i \sin \alpha) = |z|(\cos d + i \sin \alpha')$$

posta é trygonometryona z

d'=d+2kT, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ inneargumenty z.

Uwaga

(1)
$$Z_1 = r_1 \left((osd_1 + isnnd_1) \right) = Z_1 Z_2 = r_1 r_2 \left(os(d_1 + d_2) + isnnd_2 \right)$$

 $Z_2 = r_2 \left(cos \alpha_2 + isnnd_2 \right) + isnnda_1 + d_2 \right)$

$$(z)$$
 $z_1^{-1} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\cos(-\alpha_1) + i \sin(-\alpha_1) \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\cos(-i \sin \alpha_1) \right)$.

 $gdy z_1 \neq 0$,

(3) $z = r(\cos\alpha + i \sin\alpha) \Rightarrow z = r^n(\cos\alpha + i \sin\alpha)$ (m EZ) tisin ma) Pier wiastkowane; we C $z^n = (r(cord + isim d))'$ $Z = Vr(\cos\beta + i \sin\beta)$, golve $\beta = \frac{\omega}{n} + \frac{2kT}{n}$, $0 \le k < n$ gdy a \$0, r\$0 : n rodrych previoisthau ≥ w w C, Pierinasthi stopnia n z 1: $Z_k = \cos \frac{2k!!}{n} + i \sin \frac{2k!!}{n}, k = 0,1,...,n-1$ inenchathe n-hota foremness impresences walling jednosthowy na priaszryżnie Gaussa. Spregenie: $(2z = a + bi) \longrightarrow \overline{z} = a - bi$ = N(cosq+issing) -> +(cosq-issing)

 $Z \mapsto \overline{z}$: automorpiem victa C = (C, +, 0, 1)

· Ciato C jest algebraiernie domkniste, tzn. Kardy W(X) EC(X) stopnie > 0 ma previolastek w C.

Ciala shon crone, any truetyla modularna AlI/S m = 1 $m = 2 \rightarrow 2$ $m(k) \in \{0, ..., n-1\}$ resita e dielenia la prez n, $k = l \cdot n + r_n(k)$ $l \in \mathbb{Z}$ • t_n , in; divations w \mathbb{Z} (modulo n) $k_1 + n k_2 = \sqrt{n} (k_1 + k_2)$ $k_2 = \sqrt{n} (k_1 + k_2)$ Uwaga. (1) +, in 00 Taque, premienne, en: rordrætne ungsdem tn. (2) Zn = {0,1,..., n-19 zamknisty na +m, 'n' (3) (Zn, +nin, 0,1) ciato (n:1, prevurza. <u>D</u>_d (1),(2): Évrévience. (3); element preciony do hoten: n-k eten. L'. Zat, le n: Noiona. $n=k\cdot l$ $1 \leq k\cdot l \leq n$ $k_n l = r_n(k \cdot l) = 0 \implies Z_n n_k pert violem$ (Bo: h nie pert adwracchy) 2°. Zat ve n: prevwsre. ht Zn 704. Poh, de kodurachy, ten

istrucje lEZnifog tre light=1.

AUS · kn1, kn2,..., kn(n-1) E Zn \ {01 · paramit: kni = knj $1 \leq j < i < n$ n ((k·v-kj) $n \mid k \cdot (i-j) \quad 1 \leq k, \ \dot{v}-j \leq n \quad \emptyset$ · styd hinl=1 dla pewnego 16 km E09, Prysitedy - Z2 = \(\frac{50}{19}\) ciato 2-elementouse, \(\frac{1}{2}\); 2 · Zp = \(\xi\), \(\pi\), \(\pi\). Uwaga Jesti wato F jest skonorone, to IFI=pm de pennej l'premorej p i n/1.

· algebra liniewe nod ciatem skoñ cronym F - matematyka dysknetna, grafika komputerak, - kody korygujosa stody.

Z pavroten de vyzna avikow:

Puylitad 1, det A

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-2 \cdot [1]} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-12} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$det = 1 \cdot (-3) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-1) = -6,$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2$$
 Sq. liminuo miezale ine.

$$v_1 = b_1 + 2b_2 + b_3 + 2b_4$$

 $v_2 = 2b_1 + b_2 + 3b_3 + b_4$

$$V_3 = 3b_1 + 3b_2 + 2b_3 + 3b_4$$

Cry VI, Vz, V3, V4 Se limiano moercleine?

$$F(v_{1}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, F(v_{2}) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, F(v_{3}) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$F(v_{1}) - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

19 lm. nieraleine w R4

Ü

det A + O