ALI/10 Wyltad 10. Prestreme cultidesoure cd. V: prestreñ eublidesowa, lub unitarna Def. 10.7, (1) v & V jest unovmowany (jednostkowy), gdy (2) Baza B E V zlojona z welstardu parami L: (3) Baza intogonalna B & V ztoiona z welstowor unormowanych: baza ortonormatna

baza ortonormatna E.

baza ortonormatna E. • gly $0 \neq v \in V$, to tv; unormavary, gdue $t = ||v||^{-1}$ V 2B bare atogonalmo mus D': bara artonormalma (wydłu żamy lub shracamy (normijamy) Welitary z B. Zastosowanie

1. Niech $B \subseteq V$ baza o.n., $v \in V$ $\{b_{1111}, b_{n}\}$ $[v]_{B} = 2$

Odp.
$$v = \sum \langle v, b_i \rangle b_i$$
, tzn, $[v]_B = \begin{bmatrix} v, b_i \end{pmatrix} m$

Del.
$$v = \sum t_i b_i$$
, $t_i \in \mathbb{R}$ (stedy)
 $\langle b_i, b_i \rangle = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{qdy } i \neq j \\ 1, & \text{gdy } i = j \end{cases}$, $\langle b_0, b_i, b_i \rangle = \langle b_0, b_0 \rangle = 1$

$$\langle n, b_j \rangle = \langle \Sigma t_i b_i, b_j \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \langle t_i b_i, b_j \rangle =$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} t_i \langle b_{i}, b_{j} \rangle = t_j$$

$$\begin{cases} 0, \text{sdy } i \neq j \\ 1, \text{gdy } i = j \end{cases}$$

· Zat, re F: V - V linioure. Wely

$$m_{\mathfrak{B}}(F) = ([F(b_{1})]_{\mathcal{B}}, [F(b_{1})]_{\mathcal{B}}, [F(b_{n})]_{\mathcal{B}}) = kolumny$$

$$= [\langle F(b_{j}), b_{i} \rangle]_{n \times n}, b_{0} [F(b_{j})] = [\langle F(b_{j}), b_{n} \rangle]_{\mathcal{B}}$$

$$kdumn_{c} were$$

$$[(+(b_j), b_j)] = [(+(b_j), b_n)]$$

kolumna wers

2. Zal, de W < V over B= Eb_{11...}, b_n y

W bara 0, n, prestneni
W ALI/eo rut prostopadty Pw: V -> V na podpnestnen $W: P_W(v) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \langle v_i b_i \rangle b_i$. Uwaga 10,9, (1) Pw:V-> V liniowe (2) dla veW, Pw (v) = v (3) dla v eV, Pw(v) to jedyny webter EW tre v-Pw(v) I W (trn: Pw: V -> V: nut I na podpnertnent) D-d (1) Ew. (2) v = Z (v,bi) bi, gdy { bi}; baze o. n. priertnemi $(3) \langle v - P_{\mathcal{V}}(v), b_i \rangle = \mathbf{1} \langle v, b_i \rangle - \langle \sum_{i} \langle v, g_i \rangle b_i, b_i \rangle =$ = 0 !

(0,bi) $(0,bi) = \{0,j \neq i\}$ $(0,j,bi) = \{1,j = i\}$

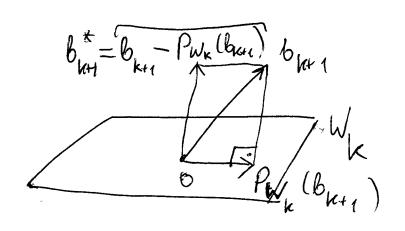
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AI/10
TW. 11.1 (ortonormalizacja metada
Grama - Schmidta)
 Zat, ie V: p. eulitélesoura lub unitarna
  dom V < 0. Wtely V ma bazz o. v.
D-d Noch B = \{b_1,\dots,b_n\} \subseteq V baza.
 Znajdnemy borg B'= {161,...,6,19 = V
Konstrumpny reluvencypnie webstory b_{1}, ..., b_{n}.

Ala k = b_{1}^{2}, n much tak, re

W_{k} = L in \{b_{1},...,b_{k}\}.

= L in \{b_{1},...,b_{k}\}.
1, k=1 b_1' = \frac{1}{\|b_1\|} \cdot b_1, \|b_1'\| = 1 ok.
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=> algorytm znajdewania bary o, n,

Prysitad. Nech $\pi \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$ ptc szunyzne o vow namu X = tA + sB, $t, s \in \mathbb{R}$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\{A, B, C \mid X < | \mathbb{R}^3\}$

AI/10

bara o,n. IT:

$$A^{1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1^{2}+2^{2}+3^{2}}} \cdot A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B^{*} = B - P_{A} \cdot (B) = B - \langle B, A' \rangle A' =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{1} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{1} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{1} \end{bmatrix} - \frac{5}{7} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{7} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{10} \\ \frac{1}{7} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{10} \\ \frac{1}{7} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{7} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{16}{16} \\ \frac{1}{8} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{4}{7} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\parallel B^{*} \parallel = \frac{4}{7} \sqrt{21} \quad B^{1} = \frac{1}{\|B^{*}\|} \quad B^{*} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{21}} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

· d(v, W) = d(v, Pw(v)) = ||v - Pw(v)||
Odlegtosi v od W

<u>bo</u>: <u>d(v, w)</u> ≥ d(v, P_w(v)) dla wrysthich we W

$$= (P_{W}(v) - w) + (v - P_{W}(v))$$

$$W$$

$$\perp W$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left(v, P_{w}(v) \right)$$

 $d(v, \omega)$

stsd;

$$\frac{\|v - w\|^2}{\|v - w\|^2} = \|P_w(v) - w\|^2 + \|v - P_w(v)\|^2$$

$$d(v_1 w)^2$$

$$\frac{||v - P_{w}(v)||^{2}}{d(v, P_{w}(v))^{2}} + 2\langle P_{w}(v) - w, v - P_{w}(v) \rangle$$

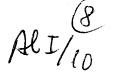
 W_{SC} $d(v_1w) \geqslant d(v, P_w(v)),$

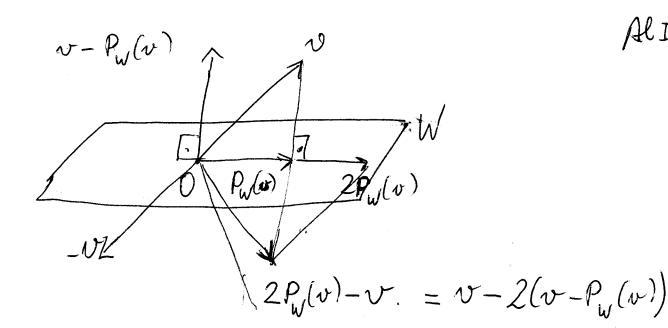
$$S_{w}(v) = 2 P_{w}(v) - v$$

odbrue v wyleden W

· limoue

·
$$||v|| = ||S_{w}(v)||$$
; izometria





Owaga 11.2. $(N, \omega) = \langle [v]_B, [\omega]_B \rangle$ $dl_{\omega} V_{,\omega} \in V$. $bo: v = \sum t_i b_i$ $line \omega E^n, C^n$

$$W = \sum_{i,j} b_i \langle N, W \rangle = \langle \sum_{i} t_i b_i, \sum_{j} b_j \rangle =$$

$$= \sum_{i,j} t_i s_j \langle b_i, b_j \rangle = \sum_{i} t_i s_i = \langle [N]_{\mathcal{B}_i} [W]_{\mathcal{B}_i} \rangle$$

$$\delta_{ij} = \sum_{i,j} b_i s_j = \sum_{i} b_i s_j = \langle [N]_{\mathcal{B}_i} [W]_{\mathcal{B}_i} \rangle$$

$$\delta_{ij} = \sum_{i} b_i s_j = \sum_{i} b_i s_j = \langle [N]_{\mathcal{B}_i} [W]_{\mathcal{B}_i} \rangle$$

$$\delta_{ij} = \sum_{i} b_i s_j = \sum_{i} b_i s_j = \langle [N]_{\mathcal{B}_i} [W]_{\mathcal{B}_i} \rangle$$

$$\delta_{ij} = \sum_{i} b_i s_j = \sum_{i} b_i s_j = \langle [N]_{\mathcal{B}_i} [W]_{\mathcal{B}_i} \rangle$$

$$\delta_{ij} = \sum_{i} b_i s_j = \sum_{i} b_i s_j = \langle [N]_{\mathcal{B}_i} [W]_{\mathcal{B}_i} \rangle$$

Uwaga 11, 3, Dla W<V, V=W&W1.

D-d Pw : V -> V nut no Wundtur W= Ker Pw byto zadonie: V = W & Ker Pw = W & W.

Def. 11.4. (V, W: euhlidesoure [unitarne], AlTho
F; V=>W limowe),
(a) F: ortogonalue [unitarne], gdy \fr, v'\is V
(b) F: Romafirm prestnem enhlidesowych [unitarnych]
gdy F: izomafizm hiviouy i ortogonature (c) V \convert W (Jaho prestnerie eulilidesowe [unitarne]) 19dy
FFV V izomerfizm prestnemi euhlodesongch [unitarnych].
TW. 11,5. V. prestren eulidessowa [unitarna],
dim V=n => V = IEn [V= Cnze
standardenym j ilocrynem skalarnym j
$D-d$, Niech $B = \{b_1, \dots, b_n\} \subseteq V$: baza $0, n$.
$F: V \longrightarrow E^n [C^n]$
$F(v) = [v]_{\mathcal{B}}$

· F: izomorfizm linvoury (patri tw. 3.6) AlI/10

· Fortogenchne [unitarne] [patri unega 11,2)

Wn. 11.6. Prestrenie enhidesave [unitarne] tego samego wynwam so izemerficene.

H; $V = \sum_{i=1}^{N} W$ $H(\sum_{i} t_{i} b_{i}) = \sum_{i} t_{i} c_{i}$ $B = \frac{1}{2} b_{0}$ $C = \frac{1}{2} c_{i}$ $C = \frac{1}{2} c_{i}$

Def. 11.7. (V, W: prestneme enhiclesoure [unitarne])

(a) $F: V \longrightarrow W$ jest izometrie, ody $\forall v, v' \in V$ d(v, v') = d(F(v), F(v'))

(b) F: V -> W pert i zonetning limewor, gely jest izonetnios i pest limewe.

Prystod uEV Tu:V->V translaga ou: Tu(v)= u+v : izametwa

9 ly u + 0: nie jest linsura

d(v,v) = ||v-v|| = ||(v+u)-(v+u)|| = d(Tu(v), Tu(v')).

Uwaga 11.8. Niech Fran F: V - W linique Al I/10 Eulidesoire [anitarne] Wedy NWSR:

F; ortogonalue [uniterne]

(2) || F(v) || = || v| l dla wszystkich v E V.

(trn; F; irometria liniara)

bo de Flimowego: [FreVIIF(v)II=IIv II]

 $\left[\left(\left\{ \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{O}}, \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{O}} \in \mathcal{V} \right\} \right) \right] = \left(\left\{ \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{O}}, \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{O}} \right\} \right]$

D-d (gdy V ; enthiclesowa)

(1) => (2) jasne, bo: $\|v\|^2 = \langle v, v \rangle = \langle F(v), F(v) \rangle =$ =1F(v)1/2

 $(2) \Rightarrow (1)$ $\|v - w\|^2 = \|v\|^2 + \|w\|^2 - 2\langle v, w \rangle$

11F(N) - FW)||=||F(W)||2+||F(W)||2 → -2 < F(N), F(W)),

 $Stad; \langle v, w \rangle = \langle F(v), F(w) \rangle$

Prypodek V sumtarne: Zadanie.

Al I/10 Wm, 11,9 (dim V < 0)
Odunovavante ortogonalne [unitorne]

F:V pert izomahamem, Wady F-1: V -> V ter jest ortogonelne [unitame] D-l · Ker F = {09, bo; $V \neq 0$ $\Rightarrow \|F(v)\| = \|v\| > 0$ $\Rightarrow F(v) \neq 0$. Jale vorpoznaë, ory F:V->V jest ortogonable limene [unitarne]? Def. 11.10. Mawen A & Mnxn (R) pert ortogonalma [unitarna], [C] gdy jej hedurnny tworz bazz o.n. w E [[]. Uwage 11.11, Zã, re BEV: baza a, n. i F:V >V lunioure. NWSR; {by..., b, } (1) Footogonalme [unitarne] (2) mg(F); ortogone ha [uniterna]

$$D-d$$
 (1) \Rightarrow (2) trypicalme, loo

$$m_{\mathcal{B}}(F) = ([F(b_1)]_{\mathcal{B}})_{m_1}[F(b_n)]_{\mathcal{B}})$$

$$\|F(b_i)\|_{\mathcal{B}}^2 = \langle [F(b_i)]_{\mathcal{B}}, [F(b_i)]_{\mathcal{B}} \rangle \stackrel{\text{loose 11.2}}{=}$$

$$= \left\langle \digamma(b_i) \right\rangle \digamma(b_i) = \left\langle b_i, b_i \right\rangle = 1.$$

$$\digamma \text{ of the same due}$$

Fortogonalue [unitarne]

poddnie: artogonalnost helumn.

(2)
$$\Rightarrow$$
 (1). \geq ax , re m (F) ortogonalina [unitarna]
Mech $C_i = F(b_i)$, $i = 1, ..., n$

loo;

$$\langle c_{i}, c_{j} \rangle = \langle F(b_{i}), F(b_{j}) \rangle = \langle [F(b_{i})]_{\mathcal{B}}, [F(b_{i})]_{\mathcal{B}} \rangle$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, 9 \text{ dy } i \neq j \\ 1, 9 \text{ dy } i = j \end{cases}$$

· F; ostogonche [uniterne], bos

Niech v = \(\frac{1}{2} t_i b_i, w = \(\frac{1}{2} s_i b_i \in \(\frac{1}{2} \).

Al I/10

Cel: $\langle F(N), F(W) \rangle = \langle N, W \rangle$.

F(v) = Ztici, F(w) = Zsici

Stad! $\langle v, w \rangle = \sum t_i \overline{s_i} = \langle F(v), F(w) \rangle$

Uwaga 11,12

Mech A & Mnxn (IR) [Mnxn (C)], NWSR;

(4) A ortogonalna [unitarna]

(2) A oduracame i A-1= \$\vec{A}^T = \vec{A}^*\$

D-d, $A = (A_1, ..., A_n)$, $A^* = \begin{bmatrix} A_1^* \\ A_1^* \end{bmatrix}$ wereze.

(1) \Rightarrow (2), $F_A: \mathbb{E}^n \longrightarrow \mathbb{E}^n$ linvowe omaging A,

2 Uwage 11.11: FA; ortagonalue [unitarne]

Zwmodu 11.9; FA; odwetalne

Zuwegi 4,7: A= m(FA): odurracama.

$$\overline{A^{\delta}} A = \left[\left\langle \overline{A_{i}}, \overline{A_{j}} \right\rangle \right]_{n \times n} = I \implies A^{*} = A^{-1}$$

$$\overline{A_{i}, A_{j}} = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{ady } i \neq j \\ 1, & \text{ady } i = j \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow (a):$$

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(2)=3(1): ávicremie.

Wn. 11.13. Zat, re A; mauen ortogonahre [uniterna], F:V > V ortogonahre [uniterne]. Wedy

(1) $|\det(A)| = 1$, $|\det(F)| = 1$.

(2) Jésti à s wantossi was na FlubA, to 12 1=1.

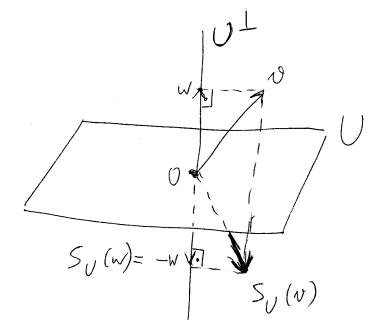
D-d (1) dla A: det A = det A* (tw.5, 14),

where $\det(\overline{A}^*) = \overline{\det(A)}$

A* A = I => |det(A)| = det(A) - det(A) =

 $= dot(A^{+}) \cdot det(A) = det(I) = 1,$ wsc |det(A)| = 1

· Definique R'w moejednoznanne (zalery d
wybom bazy W (tzn: mientayi W)
Orienta ya w prestnemi necryunstej:
$B = \{b_{1/1,}, b_{n}\}, C = \{c_{1/1/1}, c_{n}\} \subseteq V \text{ loazey}$ $B \sim C \iff \text{det}(m_{BC}(vd)) \geq 0.$
Dir (e) det (m (id)) > (),
° relaye rownowaninesu w zbrone baz V (ponumerowanych)
(ponumero wa nych)
~ ma 2 klasy abstrakcji.
mentacja V; wybor jednej z tych blas abstrakcji.
gdy V= R"; E= { E11,, En 4; bare standardour
orientary's E: dodatmia
orientage E'= {Ez [E], E3,, En 9: vijemna
$U = Lin \{b_2,, b_m \} < V, U = Lin (b_1)$
Def, W <v, "hiperplassayene"<="" .="" dim="" td="" v-1="" w="dim" w:=""></v,>
b, (a+W: tet).
$S_{U}:V \longrightarrow V m_{g}(S_{U}) = \begin{bmatrix} b_{1} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$



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