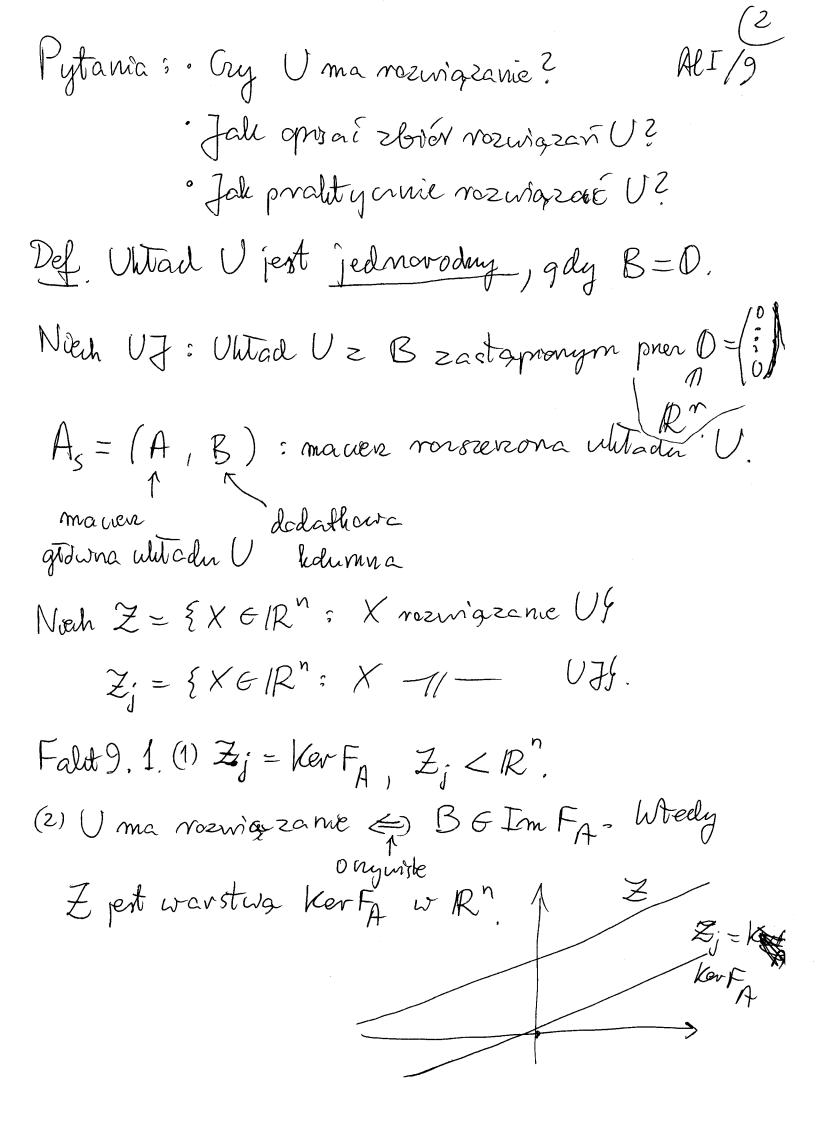
Wyllad ). ALI/9 Ultady nownañ liniarych. (nad R, nad ciatem K)  $a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$  $a_{21}x_{1} + a_{22}x_{2} + ... + a_{2n}x_{n} = b_{2}$   $a_{71}x_{1} + a_{72}x_{2} + ... + a_{7n}x_{n} = b_{7}$   $a_{ij}, b_{i} \in IR \text{ parama}$   $a_{ij}, b_{i} \in IR \text{ parama}$   $a_{11}, a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{13} = a_{14}$   $a_{11}, a_{11}, a_{12} = a_{14}$ aij, bi 6/R parametry 4/11/2 = nie wia dome  $M_{ren}(R)$  If postat made bows:  $A \cdot X = B^{GR}$  $\left[\begin{array}{c} \alpha_{ij} \\ \alpha_{ij} \\ \end{array}\right]_{r \times n} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ \vdots \\ x_{n} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_{1} \\ \vdots \\ b_{nr} \end{pmatrix}$ I postaí funkcyjna;  $F_A(X) = B$   $A \sim F_A : IR \longrightarrow IR$ 

Wellow meuricadomy

ŧ



ALI/9

D-l (2). Nech X<sub>0</sub> € Z vozurezonie U.

Wheely dla X & R":

$$\leftarrow$$
 $F_A(X) = F_A(X_0)$ 

$$\Leftrightarrow$$
  $F_A(X-X_6)=0$ 

TW.9,2 (Kronecker-Capelli)

U ma rozurgzanie & rad A = rad As.

$$\mathbb{D}-\lambda$$
.  $A = (A_1, ..., A_n)$ ,  $A_i = \mathcal{F}_A(\mathcal{E}_i)$ .

Z faltu 9.1: U ma nozwigzanie

MI/9 Uwaga 9.3. dim Zj = n-ngd A.  $D-d F_A : \mathbb{R}^n \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^T$ . n = dim Ker FA + dim Im FA  $dim(Z_j) + rad(A)$ Zatoriny, re U ma rezurigzanie (tzn. jest niespreany). Z Faltu 9.1:  $Z = X_0 + Z_j$ , gdie  $X_0$ ; dewolve rozungzanie U. Nech X,,,, Xd & Zj baza Zj, d = dim Zj. Davohne vormigranie U;  $X = X_0 + t_1 X_1 + \dots + t_d X_d$ ,

trin, ta GK.

 $X = t_1 X_1 + ... + t_2 X_2, t_1, ..., t_a \in IR$ ; rownenie parametryone X1,..., Xd; fundamentalmy padprestnessi Z. uttad nozmazań uhtadu VJ.

Pralityone vozinaziona 0: AlI/9 metoda Gaussa (eliminage meuriadomych). Operacie na U niezmeniajace zbiene nozwiązań Z: 1. Zamiana miejscami volunan i i j (gdy i ŧ j) 2. Dodanie do i-tego nownamia stronami Skalarnej brotnosu j-tego rdwnania (j \$i) 3, Pomnoserie i-tego rdwnama prez skalow t+0 Te operacje preprowadzane na madery Hs 29 talie same jak (1), (2), (3) z falitu 7.7 (do sprowadzania maueny do postaci z uporadkowanyni merszami). Metoda Gaussa; sprowadzenie: sprowadzenie maweny As do

postaci z uporadkewa nymi werszami As (dla uldadu U',

puer operage 1-3 na mersiach madery As.

· Jesti i As w pewnym mersin	ALI/a
wyraz wiodany jest is ostatomej holumine, 6	
U : sprecray	
ladne zate 2 valuna r w U;	

[ 
$$pedne = 2 n w n a \bar{n} w U';$$

$$0 \cdot x_1 + ... + 0 \cdot x_n = 6 t$$
]

- · W preciernym rate V mesprearry i znajdnemy rozwiej zanie tah:
  - Zmienne zi adponicataja ce kolumnom As z wyrazem wiodacym w pewnym werru; "zmienne związane".
- pozostate zmienne xi: "zmenne parametryoné
  Phelisitatiany V' wyrażająk zmienne związone
  pmy pomocy zmiennych parametry cznych

  => parametryone rozwiązanie V.

AlI/9

n nz : zmienne zwigzane

2 x 4 : znienne pour metry one

$$U'; \begin{cases} -x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4 = 0 \\ x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 3 - x_3 - 4x_4 \\ x_2 = 1 - x_3 - x_4 \end{cases}, x_3, x_4 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$Mp_1 R_3 = R_4 = 0$$
  $N_6 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$  perme  $V$ .

Dourdne vozuriazane U:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 3 - \alpha_3 - \alpha_4 \\ 1 - \alpha_3 - \alpha_4 \end{bmatrix} = X_0 + \alpha_3 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \alpha_4 \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \alpha_3 \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_4 \\ \beta_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

fundamentalmy ulited vezurgzań UJ

2 mazanego 2 U.

Nuch 
$$F: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$$
  $F\left(\frac{x_3}{x_4}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} -x_3 - 4x_4 \\ -x_3 - x_4 \end{pmatrix}$   $m(F) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -4 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

F; 1-1, hm F; zbrør rozwigzañ VJ.

Prypadele n nownañ z n mewadonymi:

Al I/9 Mech AEMorn (R). Uzasadmenie Al metody loczwyznachukowej znajdewanie A1: med  $X, Y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .  $M_{nxn}(IR)$  $A \cdot X = Y \iff A \cdot X = I \cdot Y$  $\begin{pmatrix}
\alpha_{11}x_{1}+\dots+\alpha_{1n}x_{n} &= 1\cdot y_{1}+0\cdot y_{2}+\dots+0\cdot y_{n} \\
\alpha_{21}x_{1}+\dots+\alpha_{2n}x_{n} &= 0\cdot y_{1}+1\cdot y_{2}+\dots+0\cdot y_{n} \\
\vdots \\
\alpha_{n1}x_{1}+\dots+\alpha_{nn}x_{n} &= 0\cdot y_{1}+0\cdot y_{2}+\dots+1\cdot y_{n}
\end{pmatrix}$ Operacie w metodrie bezwyznachnihowej na macoeny (A,I) odpowiadaja vownoważnym prejswom ultada (\*), proved zaym de macienemes no unosus;  $T \cdot X = C \cdot Y$ ,  $t = C \cdot Y$ ,  $C \in \mathcal{M}_{n \times n}(R)$ , Dlatego all a wrysthich X, 4 ER": ATY=X (=) AX=Y (=) C.Y=X

Stga  $C = A^{-1}$ .

Wracemy de U; AX=B, AEMnxn(IR), BERMIT/9 A = (A<sub>17</sub>,, A<sub>n</sub>) ~ A<sub>x0</sub> = "A, gdie Ai zastaprone kdumny A" i pren B". (A,,,, B,,,,An) TW,9,4 (Kramer) Josh det (A) \$0, to Uma Jedyne rezurazanie  $n_1,...,n_n$  dane worem:  $x_i = \frac{\det(Ax_i)}{\det(A)}$ Dd. Jesti det A #O, to A columna cahoa i strueje jedyne rozmazanie ulitadu V: X=(x,)  $AX = B \Leftrightarrow \alpha_n A_n + \dots + \alpha_n A_n = B$  $\det(A_{\chi_i}) = \det(A_{\eta_1,\ldots}, B_{\eta_1,\ldots}, A_{\eta_n}) =$ = det (A111, x, Ant, +x, An) =  $= \sum_{i=1}^{n} det (A_{1,i,i}, \widehat{\chi_{i}}, \widehat{A_{i}}, \dots, \widehat{A_{n}}) =$  $= \sum_{j=1}^{n} \chi_{j} \det(A_{1}, ..., A_{j}, ..., A_{n}) = \chi_{i} \cdot \det(A).$   $0, q d y j \neq i \qquad 5 t_{3} d \chi_{i} = \det A \chi / \det A.$  Prestreme earlidesowe:

AlI/9

prestreme neary write z (abstrahyjnym)

ilocrynem shalarnym.

V: p. limewa /R.

Def. 10.1. 6) Hoaryn skalarny w V:

Def. 10.1. 6) Horryn skalarny  $\omega V$ :  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle : V \times V \longrightarrow IR \ t.ie \ \forall v, v, w \in V \ \forall t \in R$ :

1. (Symetrycmord)  $\langle v, w \rangle = \langle w, v \rangle$ 

2. Winewess na 1. uspolingerneg)

 $\langle v+v',w\rangle = \langle v,w\rangle + \langle v',w\rangle, \langle tv,w\rangle = t\langle v,w\rangle$ 

3. (dedatoura obreflonosi) (v,v)>0 dla v + 0.

(6) prestreñ eublidesowa = p. linvour V nad IR z ilocrynem skalarnym (°,°),

(1,2) => limiowosé na 2. wspolngolnej:

(2)(v, w+w') = (v, w) + (v, w'), (v, tw) = t(v, w),

Prysitady,

1, Standardowy ilonyn skelerny w 1R":

 $X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}, Y = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^n, \langle x_1 Y \rangle = \sum_i x_i y_i.$ 

$$E'' = (R'', \langle \cdot, \cdot, \cdot \rangle); \quad (standardava)$$

$$\frac{1}{2000 \text{ With 31. W. 3. 1430-1462}} \quad standardavy \quad prestnen \\ \text{ibouryn shadarny}$$

$$2. \quad w R[X]; \quad (f,g) = \int f(x)g(x)dx$$

$$3. \quad A = [0.97] \quad (M) \quad (D) \quad \infty$$

3. 
$$A = [aij]_{m \times n} \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R}) \sim \infty$$

$$\Phi_{A} : \mathbb{R}^{n} \times \mathbb{R}^{n} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{Q}_{A}(X_{i}Y) &= X^{*}AY &= \left[ x_{nin}, x_{n} \right] \left[ \alpha_{ij}^{i} \right]_{0 \times n} \left[ y_{n} \right] = \\
&= \left[ x_{nin}, x_{n} \right] \left[ F_{A}(Y) \right] = \sum_{i \in A} \alpha_{ij} x_{i} y_{i} \\
\mathbb{Q}_{A} &= \sum_{i \in A} \alpha_{ij} x_{i} y_{i} \\
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\mathbb{Q}_{A} &= \sum_{i \in A} \alpha_{ij} x_{i} y_{i} \\
\mathbb{Q}_{A} &= \sum_{i \in A} \alpha_{ij$$

· DA spetruic 2, i 2! z definique 10,1 (linvousost na kardej uspotnydnej)

mp, 
$$\mathbb{Q}_{A}(X+X',Y) = (X+X')^{*}AY = (X^{*}+(X')^{*})AY =$$

$$= X^{*}AY + (X)^{*}AY = \mathbb{Q}_{A}(X,Y) + \mathbb{Q}_{A}(X',Y),$$

· Ody maken A jest symetry cmc (trn (defining) and = and the wrysthoch! <ij' < n) to \$\overline{D}\_{A}\$ spetrue 10.1.1 ter,

Problem Dlajalich macieny symitry unych A, AlIT
DA jest dodatruse directore (+24. spetruse 10.1,3)
(ton. DA de jest Nocrymen skalarnym)
4. $l^2 = \{(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} : a_n \in \mathbb{R} : \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n^2 < \infty \}$
$4, 1 = \frac{3}{2}(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} : a_n \in \mathbb{R} : \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n^2 < \infty^4$
$\prod_{n \in \mathbb{N}}  R  = \mathbb{R}^{N}$
$w l^2$ : $\langle (a_n), (b_n) \rangle = \sum a_n b_n$ OVE $(\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{U}_n})$
ilonym shalarny
5, $C(I) = \{$ funktye virste $f: I \longrightarrow RY, I = [0, 1]$ (diverte me pedebne jet $w C(R)$ )  prestnen linear (p
(divata me pedobne vile w C(R))
prestrem horseve (R. ; $(f+g)(x)=f(x)+g(n)$ de
$(tf)(x) = t \cdot f(x)$
$\langle f_{ig} \rangle = \int f(x)g(x) dx$ $(tf)(x) = \int t \cdot f(x) t \cdot f(x) t \cdot f(x)$
Dalej: V= (V, <., >) prestrer cultidesoura.
Def. 10.2. $v \in V m >   v   =  \langle v, v \rangle $ dtugosi (normal v.)
Atugosi (norma) v.

Uwaga 10.3,60) 11 toll = 1tl. 11vll

(1) (niverol w nosi Cauchy lego = Schwarza) ( \v, w> ) ≤ | v/ · | w | l,

(2) (niendwrost Minhauskiego) Nv +wll \le llvll + llwll (tréflagte)

(3) WENTEL IN - IINI & IN-WII,

D-d.

(0) Ital= (tr,to) = (t2(v,v) = H. (2v,v) =

=/tl. 1/v1/.

(1) P. N. W: Winiano zaleine: Eurinemie

2°, V, W: livelous mezaleine.

file ~ R f(t) de lo-tuli >0

dla wrythich f(t)=(v-tw,v-tw)=

=  $\langle v_i v \rangle + \langle t_w, t_w \rangle - 2 \langle v, t_w \rangle =$   $v_i v_i v_i v_j + \langle v_i, v_w \rangle - 2 \langle v_i, v_w \rangle =$   $v_i v_j v_j + \langle v_i, v_w \rangle - 2 \langle v_i, v_w \rangle =$   $v_i v_j v_j + \langle v_i, v_w \rangle - 2 \langle v_i, v_w \rangle =$ 

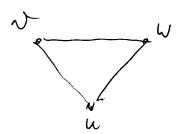
 $= ||v||^2 + t^2 ||w||^2 - 2 + |w_1w| > 0$ 

⇒ D= 4(v, w) - 4 ||v|| ||v|| <0 => (1).

(2) 
$$\|v+w\|^2 = \langle v+w, v+w \rangle = \|v\|^2 + \|w\|^2 + 2\langle w, w \rangle \le \frac{AC}{9}$$

$$\leq \|v\|^2 + \|w\|^2 + 2 - \|v\| \cdot \|w\| = (\|v\| + \|w\|)^2 \Rightarrow (2),$$
(3) upulue  $= 2$ 

d(v, w) = |v-w| : allegtosis misdry welitarami v, woV ·  $d(v_i w) \leq d(v_i w) + d(v_i w)$ ; mierownoût trophoto



· 2 nierownerii Schwarza, dla v, w & D

$$-1 \leq \frac{\langle N_i \omega \rangle}{\| N_i \| \cdot \| \| \|} \leq 1$$

Kat (mesherowany) & migdry # v i w ) x jedyna & & [0, IT) t. se

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\langle v_i u \rangle}{\|v\| \cdot \|u\|}$$

Ilocyn skalarny w prestnerni zaspalonej:

· standardery ilongen shalovny (;) = C\*C\*C

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_n \end{bmatrix}, Z' = \begin{bmatrix} z_i \\ z_n \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{C}^n \longrightarrow \langle Z, Z' \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^n z_i \overline{z_i}'.$$

stad: (Z,Z) & R70 : ||Z||= (Z,Z') >0, Al I/9 C'=R'+iR': p. Winiava/R wymian 2n.  $Z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_n \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow X_Z = \begin{cases} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{cases}, \text{ gline } z_t = x_t + iy_t$  $\|X_{Z}\| = \left| (x_{1}^{2} + y_{1}^{2}) + \dots + (x_{n}^{2} + y_{n}^{2}) \right| = \left| z_{1} \cdot \overline{z_{1}} + \dots + z_{n} \overline{z_{n}} \right| = \left| \langle z_{7} z_{7} - \| z_{1} \right|^{2}$ Def. 10,4 (M) W: zerpolona prestren lindowa). llocum shalarny w W; (., >; W\*W -> C.t. re dla v, v', weW, teC:  $1, \langle v_i w \rangle = \langle w_i v \rangle$ 2, homowood na 1. wspolydnej (v+v',w)=(v,w)+(v,w), (tv,w)=t(v,w) $3. \langle v, v \rangle \in \mathbb{R}_{+} dl_{\circ} v \neq 0.$ 

(1+2)  $\Rightarrow$  2': (antiplimions see mc 2, waspang due): (v,w+w')=(v,w)+(v,w'), (v,tw)=t(v,w)

(b) (W, (·,·)) : prestrer untarna. Zespolore p. lin. ilough skalarny

ALI/9 · instructo verumavan z p. eulidesavych prendi sis do p. unitarrych, ale: tu mie definicijemy hata misdry weldowa mi. Dalej: V: prestrent enlibélesava. Def. 10,5. (1) v, w&W sq ortogonalne (proftopadte) gdy (NIW)=0 (+24), (e) dla A, B E V, A L B, gdy HV 6A, W B paldrie: (3) Dla X ⊆ V  $X^{\perp} = \{v \in V : v \perp X\}$ dopetimence ortogonalne zbron X W prestnemi V. Uwaga 10,6,6) V L W (=) X = ) . (gdy v, w + 0) (2)  $X^{\perp} < V$ (ów.)