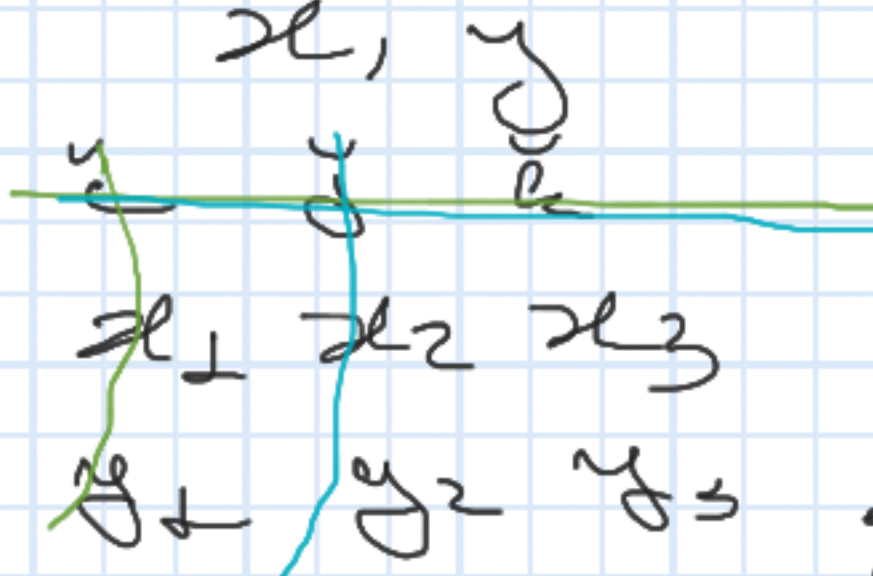


Suma em \mathbb{R}^3

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3) + (y_1, y_2, y_3) = (x_1 + y_1, x_2 + y_2, x_3 + y_3)$$

Prod. vetorial $\times: \mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ é uma operação


$$x \times y = \begin{pmatrix} x_2 y_3 - x_3 y_2, -x_1 y_3 + x_3 y_1, x_1 y_2 - x_2 y_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

, NO TEM elemento neutro!

Exemplos de E.V.:

• \mathbb{R}^3 con cuerpo em \mathbb{R} con soma y prod por escalar tradicionais

$\mathbb{I}^{m \times n}$ con cuerpo em \mathbb{R} , con soma y prod por escalar tradicionais e valores es EV.

$$J^0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} +j & j \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2} \quad 1-j$$

• $\mathcal{C}[a, b]$ conjunto de funciones continuas en $[a, b]$ (con cuerpo em \mathbb{R})

$$+ : (f+g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$$

$$\bullet \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}) \text{ y } K = \mathbb{R} \quad f \in \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx < \infty$$

$$x \in S$$

$$x' \in S$$

↓

$$x' + x = 0 \in$$

$$x \in V (S \subseteq V)$$

$$\exists x' / x' + x = 0$$

$$V = \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \quad S_1 = \{ M \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \mid M^T = M^{-1} \}$$

$$K = \mathbb{R} \quad 0 \in S_1 \Rightarrow \text{no es } S \subseteq V$$

$x + y = \text{tradicionales}$

$$0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & & & \\ & & & \\ 0 & & & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_2 = \{ M \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \mid M^T = M \}$$

0 está en S_2 ✓

$$A, B \in S_2 \quad (A+B)^T = A^T + B^T = A + B$$

$$\Rightarrow A+B \in S_2$$

$$k \cdot A = (kA)^T = kA^T = kA \Rightarrow kA \in S_2$$

S, T SEV de V

$$S \cap T = \{ \sigma \in V / \sigma \in S, \sigma \in T \}$$

o está $(0 \in S, 0 \in T \text{ (porque } 0 \in V) \Rightarrow 0 \in S \cap T)$

$$\sigma, \omega \in S \cap T$$

$$\sigma + \omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma \in S, \omega \in S &\Rightarrow \sigma + \omega \in S \\ \sigma \in T, \omega \in T &\Rightarrow \sigma + \omega \in T \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma + \omega \\ \in S \cap T \end{array} \right.$$

S, T SEV de V

$$S + T = \{ \sigma \in V / \sigma = s + t, s \in S, t \in T \}$$

$$\text{Für } n \times m \quad M = M^T \quad \text{ist}$$

$$M \geq 0 \iff \lambda \geq 0$$

$$S \subseteq V \implies S \subseteq V \implies S \subseteq V$$

$$S \subseteq V \implies \{v \in V \mid v = \lambda + \mu, \lambda \in S, \mu \in T\}$$

$$s_1 = \lambda_1 + \mu_1$$

$$s_2 = \lambda_2 + \mu_2$$

$$s_1 + s_2 \in \lambda_1 + \mu_1 + \lambda_2 + \mu_2 \in S + T$$

$$S \subseteq V \implies S \subseteq V$$

Summa directa \oplus \uparrow

$$S \oplus T \quad \text{si} \quad S \cap T = \{0\}$$

~~\mathbb{R}^3~~

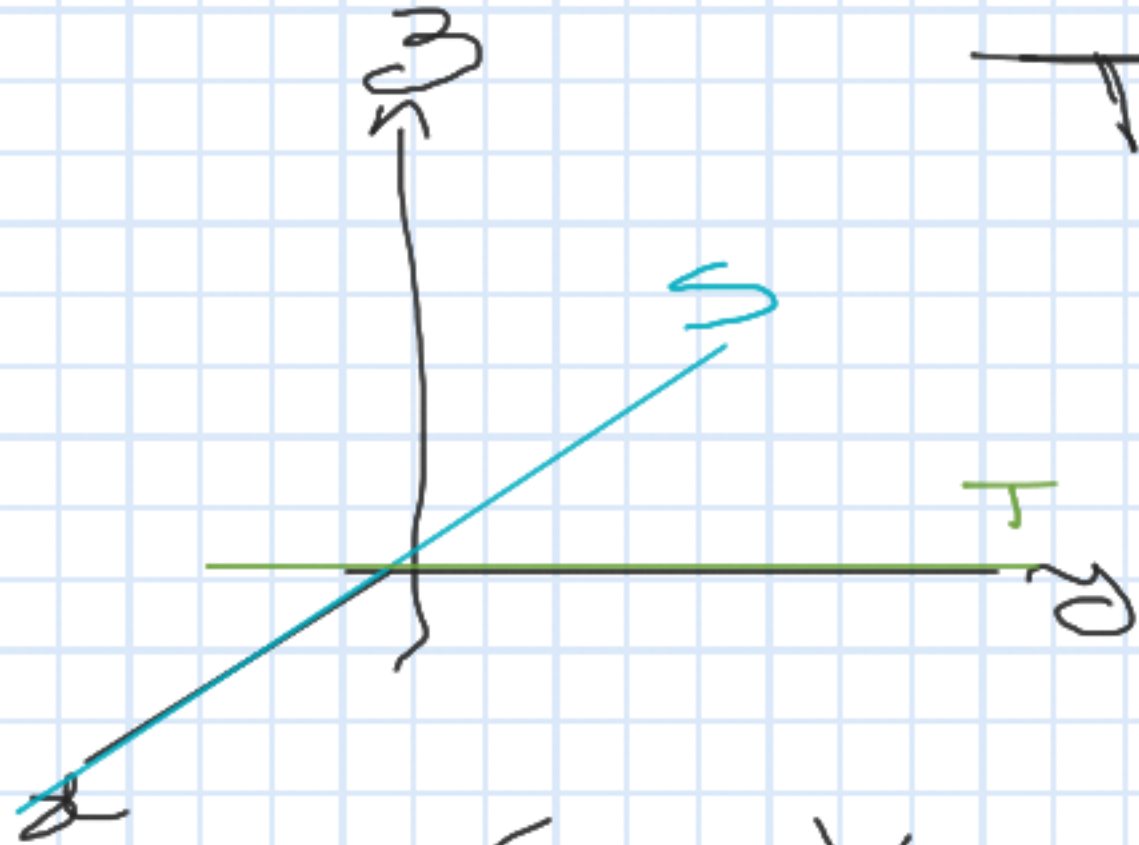
$$S = \{v \in \mathbb{R}^3 / (x_1, 0, 0)\}$$

$$T = \{v \in \mathbb{R}^3 / (0, x_2, 0)\}$$

$$B = \{(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0)\}$$

$$\alpha_1(1, 0, 0) \rightarrow \alpha_2(0, 1, 0)$$

$$B = \{(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)\}$$



\mathcal{P}_2 polynomials (with coefficients) de
grau ≤ 2

$$p(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2$$

$$\mathcal{B} = \{1 + x^2, x, x + 1, \underline{3x}\} \rightarrow \text{em geral
onde } \mathcal{B}_2$$

$$\mathbb{R}^3 \subseteq \{(0, 1, 0), (1, 1, 0), (0, 1, 1), (1, 0, 1)\}$$

$$\mathcal{B} = \{1, x, x^2\} \rightarrow \dim(\mathcal{P}_2) = 3$$

\mathcal{P} polynomials de coef. reais.

$$\mathcal{B} = \{1, x, x^2, x^3, \dots\} \rightarrow \text{onde } \dim \mathcal{P} \text{ é infinita}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^n, \kappa = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \langle x, y \rangle = x^T y = x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + \dots + x_n y_n$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & \dots & x_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L^2, \kappa = \mathbb{R} \quad \langle f, g \rangle = \int f(x) g(x) dx$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{m \times n}, \kappa = \mathbb{R} \quad \langle A, B \rangle = \text{tr}(AB)$$

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 4}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & a_{14} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} \\ a_{41} & a_{42} & a_{43} & a_{44} \end{pmatrix}$$

$A(i|j)$

$$\overline{A}(A) = a_{11} + a_{12} + a_{13} + a_{14}$$

$$\det(A) = a_{11} \det(A(i|1)) - a_{12} \det(A(i|2)) + a_{13} \det(A(i|3)) - a_{14} \det(A(i|4))$$

$$A(1|1) = A \quad \det(A(1|1)) = a_{22} \det(A'(1|1)) + \dots$$

$$\overline{A'x = b}$$

$$\underbrace{A^T A} x = A^T b$$

$$x = \underbrace{(A^T A)^{-1}} A^T b$$

