

$V \equiv k$ -spatiu vectorial

$X \subseteq V$ n.m. bază de c.o.:

i) X este liniar independentă:

$$(\forall) x_1, \dots, x_n \in X, (\forall) \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n \in k$$

$$\alpha_1 x_1 + \dots + \alpha_n x_n = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha_1 = \dots = \alpha_n = 0$$

ii) X este sistem de generatori:

$$\forall v \in V, \exists x_1, \dots, x_n \in X, \exists \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n \in k \text{ a.i.}$$

$$v = \alpha_1 x_1 + \dots + \alpha_n x_n$$

$V \neq 0 \Rightarrow V$ are o bază

$$X, X' \text{ - baze pt } V \Rightarrow |X| = |X'| \left(\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \dim_k V \right)$$

Obn 1) Orice subsp. $Z \subseteq V$ l.c. poate fi completat la o bază:
 $\exists Y \subseteq V$ a.i. $Z \cup Y$ - bază m. $Z \cap Y = \emptyset$
(Z - bază $\Leftrightarrow Y = \emptyset$)

2) Din orice sistem de generatori putem extrage o bază
 $V = \langle Z \rangle \Rightarrow \exists X \subseteq Z$ a.i. X este bază pt V .

$$3) \dim_k V = \dim_k V' \Rightarrow V \simeq V'$$

$f: V \rightarrow V'$ ca în Teorema 1 \Rightarrow

$$\Rightarrow \ker(f) = \{ v \in V \mid f(v) = 0_{V'} \} \leq_k V$$

$$f(V) = \{ f(v) \mid v \in V \} \leq_k V'$$

Fix X o bază în $\ker(f)$

cot. I $\ker f = 0 \Rightarrow X = \emptyset \Rightarrow \nexists X'$ o bază a lui V
 $X \cup X'$ - bază în V m. $X \cap X' = \emptyset$.

cot. II $\ker f \neq 0 \Rightarrow \exists X \subseteq \ker f$ o bază a lui $\ker(f)$

$\ker(f) \subseteq V \Rightarrow X \subseteq V$.
 $\left. \begin{array}{l} X \text{ l.c. în } \ker f \\ X \text{ l.c. în } V \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow X \text{ este l.c. în } V$

Für $\boxed{v \in \langle X \rangle \cap \langle X' \rangle}$ definit: es ist

$$v \in \langle X \rangle \Rightarrow \exists x_1, \dots, x_m \in X, \exists \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m \in K \text{ mit}$$

$$v = \alpha_1 x_1 + \dots + \alpha_m x_m \quad (1)$$

$$v \in \langle X' \rangle \Rightarrow \exists x'_1, \dots, x'_n \in X', \exists \beta_1, \dots, \beta_n \in K \text{ mit}$$

$$v = \beta_1 x'_1 + \dots + \beta_n x'_n \quad (2)$$

$$(1)-(2) \Rightarrow \alpha_1 x_1 + \dots + \alpha_m x_m + (-\beta_1) x'_1 + \dots + (-\beta_n) x'_n = 0$$

$$\underbrace{x_1, \dots, x_m}_X, \underbrace{x'_1, \dots, x'_n}_{X'} \text{ vektor. definit. in } X \cup X' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{c} \bar{a} \quad X \cap X' = \emptyset$$

$$X \cup X' - \text{l.c.} \Rightarrow \alpha_1 = \dots = \alpha_m = \beta_1 = \dots = \beta_n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{v = 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle X \rangle \cap \langle X' \rangle = 0.$$

$$\dim(A+B) = \dim(A) + \dim(B)$$

$$\dim(A+B) + \dim(A \cap B) = \dim(A) + \dim(B) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \\ \dim(A+B), \dim(A), \dots \text{ finite} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\dim(A \cap B) = 0}} \Rightarrow A \cap B = 0.$$

Ex \mathbb{R} -n.v. \mathbb{R}^3

basis canonica: $l_1 = (1, 0, 0)$

$$l_2 = (0, 1, 0)$$

$$l_3 = (0, 0, 1)$$

$$\forall v = (a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^3, v = a \cdot l_1 + b \cdot l_2 + c \cdot l_3 \Rightarrow (a, b, c) \text{ coord. lin. } v \text{ in base canon.}$$

$$B = (l_2, l_1, l_3) \Rightarrow v = b \cdot l_2 + a \cdot l_1 + c \cdot l_3 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow (b, a, c) - \text{coord. lin. } v \text{ in base } B.$$

$$C: v_1 = (1, 1, 1), v_2 = (1, 1, 0), v_3 = (1, 0, 0)$$

$$v = (3, 2, 1) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \Rightarrow v = 1 \cdot v_1 + 1 \cdot v_2 + 1 \cdot v_3 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow (1, 1, 1) - \text{coord. lin. } v \text{ in base } C$$

Scriviamo i coefficienti in vettori in questa

$$x = u_1 \alpha_1 + \dots + u_m \alpha_m$$

$$f(x) = f(u_1) \alpha_1 + \dots + f(u_m) \alpha_m = (f(u_1), \dots, f(u_m)) \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_m \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= (v_1, \dots, v_m) \cdot [f]_{u,v} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_m \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(x) = v_1 \beta_1 + \dots + v_m \beta_m = (v_1, \dots, v_m) \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_m \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(v_1, \dots, v_m)_{\text{basta}} \Rightarrow [f]_{u,v} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_m \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_m \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u = (u_1, u_2), \quad v = (v_1, v_2, v_3), \quad w = (w_1, w_2)$$

$$[f]_{u,v} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{11} & \alpha_{12} \\ \alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} \\ \alpha_{31} & \alpha_{32} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[g]_{v,w} = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_{11} & \beta_{12} & \beta_{13} \\ \beta_{21} & \beta_{22} & \beta_{23} \\ \beta_{31} & \beta_{32} & \beta_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g \circ f(u_1) = g(f(u_1)) = g(\alpha_{11}v_1 + \alpha_{21}v_2 + \alpha_{31}v_3) =$$

$$= \alpha_{11}g(v_1) + \alpha_{21}g(v_2) + \alpha_{31}g(v_3) =$$

$$= \alpha_{11}(\beta_{11}w_1 + \beta_{21}w_2) + \alpha_{21}(\beta_{12}w_1 + \beta_{22}w_2) + \alpha_{31}(\beta_{13}w_1 + \beta_{23}w_2)$$

$$= (\alpha_{11}\beta_{11} + \alpha_{21}\beta_{12} + \alpha_{31}\beta_{13})w_1 +$$

$$+ (\alpha_{11}\beta_{21} + \alpha_{21}\beta_{22} + \alpha_{31}\beta_{23})w_2 =$$

$$= (w_1, w_2) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{11}\beta_{11} + \alpha_{21}\beta_{12} + \alpha_{31}\beta_{13} \\ \alpha_{11}\beta_{21} + \alpha_{21}\beta_{22} + \alpha_{31}\beta_{23} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \beta_{11} & \beta_{12} & \beta_{13} \\ \beta_{21} & \beta_{22} & \beta_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{11} & \alpha_{12} \\ \alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} \\ \alpha_{31} & \alpha_{32} \end{pmatrix}$$

