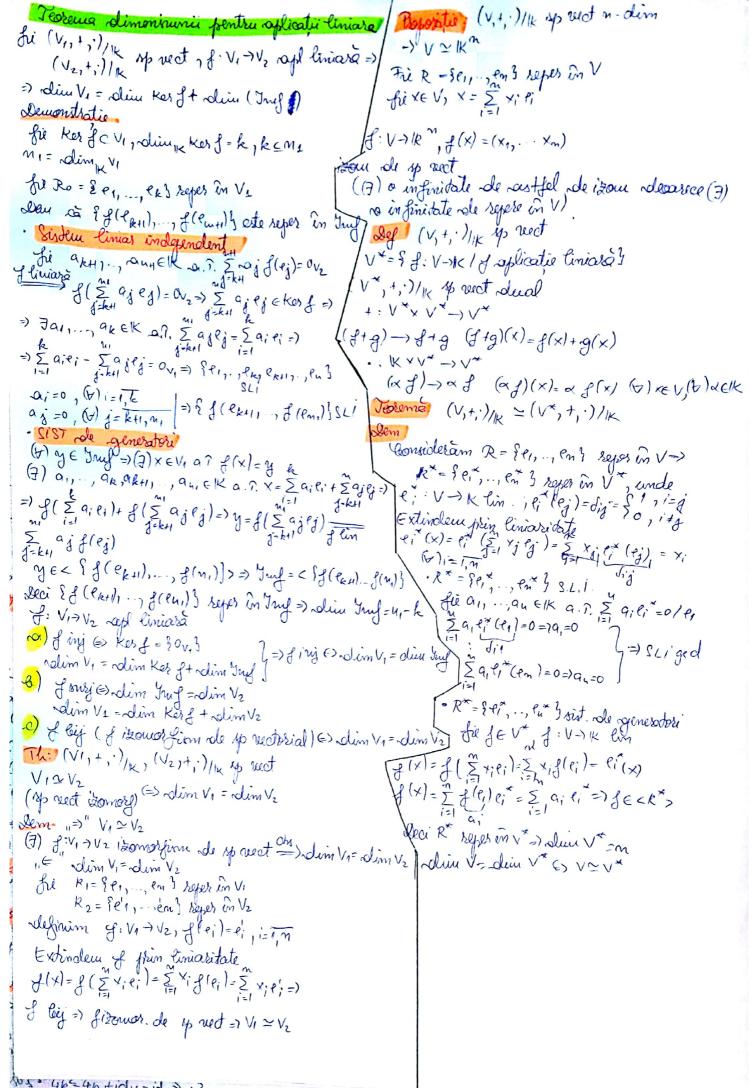
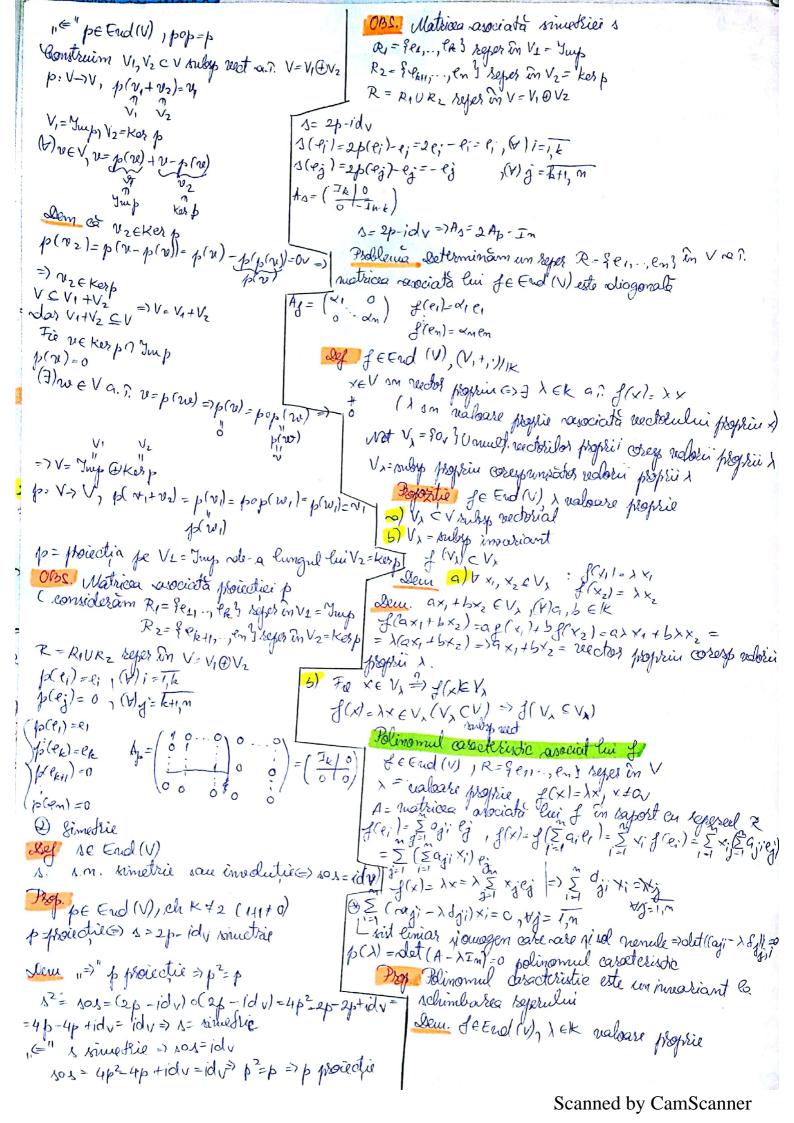


Prop. Rangul matricei rasserate unei raplicații livias "="f: V. > V2 funcție, f(x)=y este un invoiriant la schimbase sejerelor Y=Ax, x= \(\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} xiei, y=\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} yjej, A&Mm, UK) R A R' 89(A)= 39(c/-1AC)-19A, ceGL(m, IK), cleGL(m, IK) Dem () f(x,+x2)= f(x1)+f(x2) @ f(~x) = ~ f(x), (a)x, x2, x & V, (A) ~ EIK $0 \quad f(x_1) = y_1 \quad Y_1 = Ax_1 \Rightarrow Y_1 + Y_2 = A(x_1 + x_2) \Rightarrow$ Obs f: V1 > V2 aplication timas Kosf = fxeV1/AX=03 f(x2)= y2 Y2=Ax2 => f(x,+x2)= y,+ y2 (w, 4)(m,1)-)(w,1) rdim Ker of = rdim V1 - sq A f(x) = y $y = A \times /\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha y = A (\alpha x) \Rightarrow f(\alpha x) = \alpha y = \alpha f(x)$ f: V, > Vz aplicatio liniala => of liniara 1) of este injections => dim V, = 191 Aflication f este surjectivea (=) dim Vz= sg A f: K3 -1 R3 | f(x) = (x, - x2+x3, x, +x3, x, -x3) of este bijetine a = dim V, = dim V2 = sg # Sá se reletermine matrices rasociata lui fin rajort fisonorfine de spatii recholiale () A (6L (ou , K)) cu referrel comonic Ro=fe1, e2, e33 11-dint, = din V2/ SOL & (x)= y A = matricea rasserate lui of in Raport cu k,= ft1,., em3 repes in V1, 2 = ft1,., en 3 repes in V2 Demonstratie Of inj @ kesf=80,3 @ Olim Kesf=0@ f(e1)=f(1,0,0)=(1,1,1)=Pe1+le2+le3 (=) din Kes f=0€s olin V,= 1g A f(e2)=f(0,1,0)=(-1,0,0)=-e1 (2) of sour olies V1 - clin V2 (-) din V2=19A f(e3)=f(0,0,1)=(1,1,-1)=e1+e2-e3 f(e)=Z Modificarea matricei unei replicații la schimbarea olim V,= dim V,- 19 A + olim V2 referelor (3) whin 1)+2) f: V1 7 V2 replicatio limiara $\mathcal{R} = \{e_1, \dots, e_m\}$ $\xrightarrow{AB} \mathcal{R}' = \{e_1', \dots, e_m\}$ $\xrightarrow{a_1'} \mathcal{V} = \{e_1', \dots, e_m\}$ $\xrightarrow{a_1'} \mathcal{V} = \{e_1', \dots, e_m\}$ $\xrightarrow{a_1'} \mathcal{V} = \{e_1', \dots, e_m\}$ · Aplicatie rejere C inv, Ri= & hi, hm3 - + z'= fhi, hmy of (e;)= = = oj; ej; (v) i=1, m F(x)=yay=Ax f(h;) = [aki he (V) = 1, m AE GL (B, R) Jeig po rect. I un isomolfism de grapusi (randomorfism de 19 rect) f(Ficrity) = Exemple role endomorfime SI (Sich Aki)es 2 Cz; f(ex) 1) Proceedii VI, Vz CV rubsp net V=V, OV2 Aplicatia liniala jevi OV2 - V, OV2 Scri (Sasses) p(v,+v2)= W proceetia pe VI de -a lungul lui V2 E (E and cri) es => \(\frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \\ \fra perte projectie (pop=p (V) s=1,m Semonstratie (=) p: V, (1) 2 -7 V, (1) 2 1 p(v, + v2) = 01 AC=CIAI C E GL (M, K) => A - C - AC pap (v,+v2)=p(x1)= p(v1+0v2)=v(=p(v1+v2) Cle GL(m, K) pop(v) = p(n) + veV =) pop=p





Z=fe1,.., en 3 R= fe1,..., en 3 R1=8e1, -, em 3 4 R1=8e1, ..., em) A'=CAC p(x) = rolet(A' - x Im) = rolet(c-Ac - x c-Iuc) = = det [c-1(A-NIL)c)=det c-1 det(A-NIL)relet c= * detc = olet (4- xin) OBS and wim V=2, fe End (V) 2 = fe, e, 2 3 saper in V A = matricea rasociata lui f în raport eu R $A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \quad P(\lambda) = rolet(A - \lambda I_2) = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} - \lambda & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix}$ (a11-1)(a22-1)-a12a21=0-) 12-TorA) 1 +detA=0 6) rolim V=m, a= fp, en 3 seper in V A=matricea rasociata lui of in raport en R P(X) = det (A - XIn) = 0 => $\lambda^m - \overline{U_i} \lambda^m + \dots + (E1)^m \overline{U_m} = 0$ VI = Tr(A) 1840 The oletA Tk = kuma minorilor diagonali de ord h pt-1 Aslicație (12,+,)/12,7:12-1/2, 4(x,y)=(-y,x) 707 (x,y)= 7(-y,x)=(-x,y)=-id,e2
707=-ide2 (J=trutura complexa) R= 1 e1, e23 reperul canonie din 12 $A\dot{g} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \times \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -y \\ x \end{pmatrix}$ y(e1) = y(1,0)=(0,1)=e2 J(e2) = Y(a,1) = (-1,0)=-e1 $P(\lambda) = \operatorname{odet}(A - \lambda I_2) = \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & -1 \\ 1 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 + 1 = \sigma = \lambda^2 + 1$ (realorse proprie sount rod reale rate pol 2 +1) Aplication of: 122->1/22, f(x)=(x1+2x2,2x,+x2) a) A are in sap ou referrel canonic e) valorde proprii O publip proprii a) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix}$ $A \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + 2x_2 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 \end{pmatrix}$ (a) $q(\lambda) = \det(A - \lambda I_2) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 - \lambda & 2 \\ 2 & 1 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow$ $(1-\lambda)^2-2^2=0 \Rightarrow (1-\lambda-2)(1-\lambda+2)=0 \Rightarrow$ =) (-1- \lambda) (3-\lambda) =0 1=-1 λz=3 e) VX1 = 3x6k2/f(x)=-x3 x=(x1, x2) $\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 = -x_1 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 = -x_2 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 2x_1 + 2x_2 = 0 \\ 2x_1 + 2x_2 = 0 \end{cases}$

din Vx, = 2-1=1 x2=-x1 ×, (1,-1) V2= {x = k2/f(x)=3x} $\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 = 3x_1 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 = 3x_2 \end{cases} \begin{cases} -2x_1 + 2x_2 = 0 \\ 2x_1 - 2x_2 = 0 \end{cases}$ duiv 12=2-1=1 x1=x2 V2 = {(x11x) /x, e/k 3 } 2= {(1,0) } reper in V2 =0 $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{-1} \frac{1}{1} \right) = 2$ R=RNR2 report on R2=>R2=V, & Vx, Ors: p: V, Ov_ >V, projectia pe V, di-a lungul lui V2 p(V1+102)= V1 s: VIOV2 -> V2 DV2 simetrie, s=2p-idy (p (v1)=v1 Ap = (00) wats in saport CUR=RIURZ p(2)=0 (15(121)=101 $A_{\Lambda} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ (2)=-V2