Seminar (5)

INFO gr. 132-134

Geometrie si algebre liniare

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Apl Fire V, = {(xyo) /xyels
         V2 = { (u, o, v) /u, ve | R)
 a) Ar. co: V2 CIR³ si preciseté clim V2.
ssp. vect.
 b) Dem. et : V, + V2 = IR3 ( E coler. gi rel. V, + V2 = IR3?)
Rez:
a) Fie w_1, w_2 \in V_2 = i w_4 = (u_1, 0, v_1)

w_2 = (u_2, 0, v_2)
                                             uz, Vz EIR
     x, W, + x, W2 = (x, u, + x, u, o, x, v, +x, v, ), unde
                                                       4, V, +42 V2 (-1R
   => ~, w, + ~ wz e Vz => Vz CIR' ssp. vect.
    V2 = (u,0,v) = ue,+ve3 => B2 = {e,e3}
                        urell box
                                                => dim V2 = 2
                                                   (plan vectorial)
 b) T. dimensionin (Grassmann)
   dim (V,+V2) = olim V, + dim V2 - olim (V, NV2)
    V, n V2 = x = x = x = x = (=+t)
                                   => V, NV= 1(t,0,0) /telks
                                    = {te,/teir} = <e,>
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Aven: dim V, = dim Vz = 2

Badar: dim (V, +V2) = 2+2-1 = 3

=> dim V, 1 V2 = 1

dim $(V_1 + V_2) = 3$ = $V_1 + V_2 = 1R^3$ Jer: V, +V2 CIR3 ! Relatio V, A V2 = IR mu este adevereta deconcu V, n V2 = {01123 } (mai exact, V, n V2 = < e, >) Tr Fie V, = {A & M(IR) / Tr A = 0 } V2 = TAE My (IR) / A = > In > EIRS a) Ar. co: V, V2 C M. (IR) ssp. red. b) Dem. co : V, & V2 = Mn (IR) 1) Verificati teoremo dimensimi ir acest cer. Aplication liniare (morpione de spetie vectoriale) Def: Fie V,W/x -> spate vectowale O aplication of: V -> W s. aplication liviano (sou morphon de sq. vect.) dear: $\int \int f(x+y) = f(x) + f(7) + f($ €0 [f(xx+β7)= xf(x)+βf(y), H) x,y∈V] 058: f(0v) = 0w.

Exemple: 1) V/k & veet. 0, V -> V, O, (x) = 0, (t) x = V (of ! nute) 1, V -> V, 1, (x) = x, (x) x eV (ql. identia) 2) Tr: M, (K) -> K, Tr(A) = 2 air (g/. mins) Aven: fTr(A+B) = Tr(A) + Tr(B) fTr(A+B) = Tr(A) + Tr(B) fTr(A+B) = Tr(A) fTr(A+B) = Tr(A) fTr(A+B) = Tr(A) fTr(A+B) = Tr(A)3) f: M(K) → K"2 $f(A) = (a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{13}, a_{1$ 4) Fie Ac M(m,n) (K) fA: K" +(x)=+x Aven: fA(x+7) = A(x+7) = Ax + Ay = fA(x) + fA(7), Mx y = 18 $f_{+}() \times) = A() \times) = (A) \times = (A) \times = \lambda (A \times) = \lambda f_{+}(\times)$ (X) XEKn 055: 1) (7) tot etôtea op! Iniere cête matice.
2) (4) apl. Iiniañ e de tigul acesta. $\lambda \in K$ 5) det: Un (R) -> k nu e apl. liniat jt. co; det (++B) felet++ For f: V- W of ! Inicia det B

> Ker $f = 1 \times c V / f(x) = 0 \text{ w} 3 \text{ CV}$ (oucleal) ssg. vert. Im $f = 1 \text{ y} c W / (3) \times c V \text{ ci. } f(x) = \text{ y} 3 \text{ cW}$ (imaginal) ssp. vert.

[Pla) 0 gl. la. f: V-) W e inj. = P Kerf=10,3 b) O opt lin f: V-) We ony FP Inf = W r) O aprl lai f: V - DW e bij = D [Kenf = 10,3]
[Imf = W 1 (rong-defect) Fie VW/k- 2 g. rest. (finit dimensionale). f. V - W of linian. Atuni: dim Kerf + dim Inf = dim V "def (f) "5(f) [Apl]: Fre f: IR -> IR's f(x,y)=(x+7,x-7,7),(+)(x,y) = IR a) Ar ce feaplicate limion. bosele cononice die IR, reg. IR3. Rez: (i) Fix $V_1 = (x_2, y_1)$ CIR^2 $V_2 = (x_2, y_2)$ Bi LINZ EIR Attori f (x, v, + x, v) = f (x, (x, y) + x, (x, y)) = f (x, x, +x, x, x, +x, x) = (x,x,+x,x,+x,7,+x,7,,x,x,+x,x,-x,7,-x,7,+x,7,) = x, (x,+7,, x,-7,,7,) + x2 (x,+72, x2-72,72) = x,f(x,7,) + &f(x,7)= = x, f(v1) + x2 f(v2)

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Scriem f(x) = Ax, unde $X = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ (f, motricular) $A = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{U}_{(32)}(1R)$ Fre: XUXEIR $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}$ or Ly X EIR $f(x_1 \times_1 + x_2 \times_2) = A(x_1 \times_1 + x_2 \times_2) = A(x_1 \times_1) + A(x_2 \times_2)$ $= (A \times_{i}) \times_{i} + (A \times_{i}) \times_{i} = (A, A) \times_{i} + (A \times_{i}) \times_{i} = A, (A \times_{i}) + A \times_{i}$ $= \chi_1 f(x_1) + \chi_2 f(x_2) = P f cgl. lin. (mof. de$ b) $A = \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix} - D m. asoe apl. lin. f in report on beselve commince din IR's resp. IR's$ fle,) fler), unde le, e, 3 c IR J. commic $f(e_1) = f(1,0) = (1,1,0)$ (f) the least certite pertine $f(e_1) = f(0,1) = (1,-1,1)$ (f: $IR^3 \to IR^3$) $f(e_1) = f(e_1) = (b-1,1)$ f(x,y, 2)=(x+7+2, x-7+2, x-7-2) Apl : For f: IR -> IR', f(x,7)=(x+4, x,-7) ogl. linica. a) Determination Kerf gi Imf b) Preizet doca je injective surjective reg bijeten c) Verificati t. rong-defect in accept cet

Ret: gKer f = { v e 1 R2 / f(v) = 0 1 R3 5 (wordend) (x,7) $f(x,7) = (0,0,0) \neq 0 \begin{cases} x+7 = 0 \\ x \neq 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x+7 = 0 \\ y = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x+7 = 0 \\ y = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x+7 = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x+7 = 0 \\ y = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x+7 = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x+7 = 0 \\ y = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x+7 = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x+7 = 0 \\ y = 0 \end{cases} \end{cases}$ Dea: Kerf= {OR23 Im $f = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x'_1 y'_1 z'_1}{z'_1}\right) \in \mathbb{R}^3 / \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \in \mathbb{R}^2 = \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{x'_1 y'_1 z'_1}{z'_1}\right)$ f(x,1)=(x',7,2) (1) $\begin{cases} \times & = y' \cdot (2) \\ -y = 2' (=) 7 = -2' (3) \end{cases}$ (2)(3) = (1) (2)(3) = (1) (2)(3) = (1) (2)(3) = (1) (2)(3) = (1) (2)(3) = (1) (2)(3) = (1) Deci: Im J = { (x',7',2') & 1R3 /x'-7+2'=03 C 1R3 ssp. vect. b) Ker f =10 m2 & P f injection = p f un este vici byjection Inf CIR3 => for este suy subst. proprin e) Verificer t. rong-defeat in oceat cer, i.e. dim (Kerf) + dim (Inf) = dim IR Evident: din Ker f =0 olim IR = 2 Determinion dim Inf.

(1) rsf = dim (Imf) = n- st = 3-1=2 (1-11) (V2) Imf = (x',7',2') = (x',x'+2',2') = (x',x',0)+(0,2',2') x-7+2=0 (=) 7'=x+++ $= x'(\underbrace{1,1,0}) + 2!(\underbrace{0,1,1}) = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = DB = \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{inf}$ $x'_1 + 2! \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{s. de generator}$ $+ s.v. \lim_{n \to \infty} \inf \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{in} = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = DB = \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{in} = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = DB = \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{in} = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = DB = \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{in} = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = DB = \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{in} = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = DB = \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{in} = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = DB = \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{in} = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = DB = \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{in} = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = DB = \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{in} = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = DB = \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{in} = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = DB = \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{in} = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = DB = \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{in} = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = DB = \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{in} = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = DB = \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{in} = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = DB = \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{in} = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = DB = \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{in} = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = DB = \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{in} = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = DB = \{v_1, v_2\} \subset I_{in} = x'v_1 + 2!v_2 = x'v_2 + 2!v_2 + 2!v_2 = x'v_2 + 2!v_2 + 2!v_2 = x'v_2 + 2!v_2 + 2!v_2 + 2!v_2 + 2!v_2 = x'v_2 + 2!v_2 + 2!v_$ + S.V. lin. indy. (se ven fier ugor) = p B c Imf box = o din (Imf)= 2 Revenim, si observem to: 0+2=2, i.e. dim (Kerf) + dim (Imf) = dim IRe, echivelent on deff+ rgf=2 Forme linière ge un op, vert. Dudul mui g. vet. Bore duale Definitive V/K of veet of V > K o aplication come setisfece cord. [(+) x, x, e K f(x, V, + x, V_2) = x, f(v,) + 2 f(v_2)] f s.m. formé liniar ce V (son functionalé liniar pe V)

Exemple: f: IR" -> IK, f(x,..,x)=a,x,+...+a,x. + este o forma liniari V== {f:V-oK/f-forme la geV} +: V * > V * -> V* (++5)(v)=f(v)+s(v), (t)veV · . K × V* -> V* (xf)(v)=xf(v), (+) veV (V, +, .) of vect duch at hi V. P. For V/K of vest. Atura: dim V = olin V* Obs: Deta: B= fe, -, e_ JCV, din V=v => B*= {fo..., fose V " unde fi: V -> K , Noint Sexi (bore chet bore B dan V) olef. gran filej)= Sigs (+) ij=5 { sij = [1, de i= j] 4 lo de its simbold hi Kronecker

Fire B=4 e, e, e, 3 C IR3 O forme liniere J: IR3 -> IR3 este definite crin: f(e1)=1 (f(e) 22 f(e3) =3 Tre B, = { v, = (1,10), v2 = (91,-1), v3 = (-1,0,1)}clr Determinate bose duale B, oi exprimate forme linice f in report on B,". Rez. f: R3 -> 1R este de forme f(x1,x5,x3)= a1x1+a2x2+a3x3 (+) (x5x2x3) E1R3 Aven: $\begin{cases} 1 = f(e_1) = f(1,0,0) = a_1 \\ 2 = f(e_1) = f(0,1,0) = a_1 \end{cases} = P \begin{cases} a_1 = 1 \\ a_2 = 2 \end{cases}$ (3 = f(2)) = f(2) = 1= P f (x, x2, x3) = x, +2x2+3 x3, (+) (x, x2, x3) EIR3 Rezulta co f(vi) = f(1,1,0) = 3 f (52) = f(91,-1) =-1 (+(v3) = +(-1,0,1) = 2 Notom on B' = If, f of 3 base ducte lui B, <= P f (vj) = Sij (t) i,j=1,3 Fie f (x1, x2, x3) = x, x, + x, x, + x3 x3, (A)(x1, x2, x3) ER.

Avem:
$$\int (v_1) = \int (v_1, v_2) = d_1 + d_2 = d_{11} = 1$$

$$\int (v_2) = \int (v_3) = d_1 + d_2 = d_{12} = 0$$

$$\int (v_3) = \int (-1, v_1) = -d_1 + d_3 = d_{13} = 0$$

$$\int (v_3) = \int (-1, v_2) = -d_1 + d_3 = d_{13} = 0$$

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