

(Linear Algebra) :

## (Vector Spaces)

Leibintz

Maclaurin

Cramer

Laplace Vandermonde n

.Gauss

.Cayley

n

.1888 Peano

## (Vector Spaces)

.1

	$E$	$K$
$(E, +, \cdot)$	$(\lambda \cdot x) \rightarrow \lambda \cdot x$	$K \times E \rightarrow E$
	:	$K$

$(E,+)$  -1

$(\lambda + \mu).x = \lambda.x + \mu.y$  - (a) :  $\forall(\lambda, \mu) \in K^2, \forall(x, y) \in E^2$  -2

$(\lambda \times \mu).x = \lambda.(\mu.x)$  - (c)  $\lambda.(x + y) = \lambda.x + \mu.y$  - (b)

$\forall x \in E; 1_K.x = x$  -3

(Scalars)

$k$

(Vectors)

$E$

(+)

$0_E$

(.)

$(K,+, \times)$

-1

$\lambda.x = \lambda \times x \quad x \in K \quad \lambda \in K$  :

:

$E = \mathbb{R}^2 \quad K = \mathbb{R}$

-2

$x + y = (x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2)$  :  $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^2; x = (x_1, x_2), y = (y_1, y_2)$

:  $\lambda$

$\forall \lambda \in \mathbb{R}, x = (x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2; \lambda x = (\lambda x_1, \lambda x_2)$

$\mathbb{R}$

$(\mathbb{R}^2, +, \cdot)$

$(0,0)$

$\mathbb{R}^2$

$x = (x_1, x_2)$

$\cdot (x_1, x_2)$

$y \quad x$

$x, y$

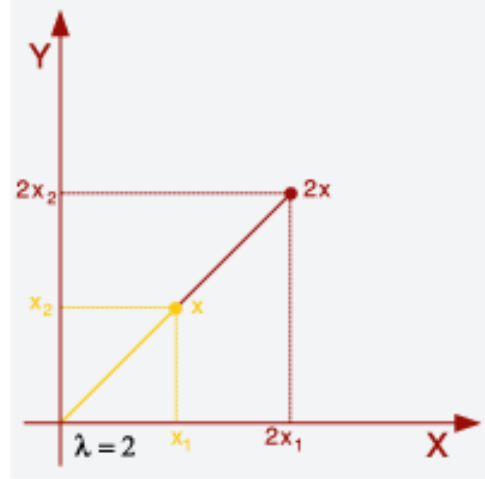
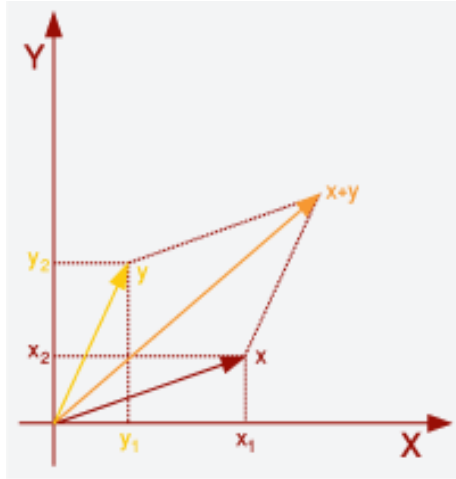
$\lambda x$

$(0,0)$

$x + y$

$\cdot (\lambda x_1, \lambda x_2)$

$x$



$(E, +, \times, \cdot)$        $\cdot K$        $\cdot K$  : Algebra

:

$\cdot K$        $(E, +, \cdot)$       -1

$\cdot (E, +, \times)$       -2

$\forall a \in K, \forall (x, y) \in E^2; (a \cdot x) \times y = a \cdot (x \times y)$       -3

(1)

$\cdot (x, y) \in E^2, (\lambda, \mu) \in K^2$        $K$        $(E, +, \cdot)$

:

$\lambda \cdot (x - y) = \lambda \cdot x - \lambda \cdot y$        $(\lambda - \mu) \cdot x = \lambda \cdot x - \mu \cdot x$       -1

$\lambda \cdot 0_E = 0_E$        $0_K \cdot x = 0_E$       -2

$(-\lambda) \cdot x = -(\lambda \cdot x) = \lambda \cdot (-x)$       -3

$\lambda \cdot x = 0_E \Leftrightarrow (\lambda = 0_K) \vee (x = 0_E)$       -4

:

-1

$$\begin{aligned}
(\lambda - \mu)x + \mu x &= (\lambda - \mu + \mu)x \\
&= (\lambda + 0_K)x = \lambda x
\end{aligned}$$

$$: \quad \lambda x \quad .$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\lambda - \mu)x + \mu x &= \lambda x = \lambda x - \lambda x = 0_E \\
\Rightarrow (\lambda - \mu)x + \mu x - \lambda x &= 0_E \\
\Rightarrow (\lambda - \mu)x + \mu x - \lambda x + \lambda x &= 0_E + \lambda x \\
\Rightarrow (\lambda - \mu)x + \mu x &= \lambda x \\
\Rightarrow (\lambda - \mu)x + \mu x - \mu x &= \lambda x - \mu x \\
\Rightarrow (\lambda - \mu)x + 0_E &= \lambda x - \mu x \\
\Rightarrow (\lambda - \mu)x &= \lambda x - \mu x
\end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda.(x - y) = \lambda.x - \lambda.y$$

$$0_K.x = (\lambda - \lambda)x = \lambda x - \lambda x = 0_E : \quad . \quad -2$$

$$\lambda.0_E = 0_E$$

-3

$$\lambda x = 0_E \Leftrightarrow \lambda x = 0_K.x \Leftrightarrow \lambda = 0_K \quad -4$$

$$\lambda x = \lambda.0_E \Leftrightarrow x = 0_E$$

### Product Spaces

:(2)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
.K & E_1, E_2, \dots, E_n & K \\
: & (.) \quad (+) & E = E_1 \times \dots \times E_n
\end{array}$$

$$\forall \lambda \in K, \quad \forall (x_1, \dots, x_n), (y_1, \dots, y_n) \in E; \quad (x_1, \dots, x_n) + (y_1, \dots, y_n) = (x_1 + y_1, \dots, x_n + y_n),$$

$$\lambda.(x_1, \dots, x_n) = (\lambda.x_1, \dots, \lambda.x_n)$$

$$(E, +, .)$$

$$.(0_{E_1}, 0_{E_2}, \dots, 0_{E_n})$$

:

$(E,+)$  -1

$\forall (\lambda, \mu) \in K^2, \forall (x, y) \in E^2$  -2

$$\begin{aligned} (\lambda + \mu)x &= ((\lambda + \mu)x_1, \dots, (\lambda + \mu)x_n) \\ &= (\lambda x_1 + \mu x_1, \dots, \lambda x_n + \mu x_n) \\ &= \lambda x + \mu x \end{aligned}$$

$$(\lambda\mu)x = \lambda(\mu x) \quad \lambda(x + y) = \lambda x + \lambda y$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1_K x &= 1_K \cdot (x_1, \dots, x_n) = (1_K x_1, \dots, 1_K x_n) = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \\ \Rightarrow 1_K x &= x; \quad x \in E = E_1 \times E_2 \times \dots \times E_n \end{aligned}$$

:(3)

$\mathbf{F}(A, E) \quad K \quad E \quad A$

$\cdot E \quad A$

$:\mathbf{F}(A, E)$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall f, g \in \mathbf{F}(A, E); f + g : A \rightarrow A \\ : x \rightarrow f(x) + g(x) \end{aligned}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} \forall f \in \mathbf{F}(A, E), \forall \lambda \in K; \lambda f : A \rightarrow E \\ : x \rightarrow \lambda f(x) \end{aligned}$$

$\cdot K \quad (\mathbf{F}(A, E), +, \cdot)$

:

$\lambda x \quad \lambda x$

## (Vector Subspaces)

.2

### (Linear Combinations)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 E \quad \quad \quad K \quad \quad \quad (E, +, \cdot) \\
 E \quad \quad \quad \cdot E \quad \quad \quad S = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \\
 \cdot (\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n) \in K^n \quad S \quad \quad \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i x_i = \lambda_1 x_1 + \dots + \lambda_n x_n
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \cdot E \quad \quad \quad F \subset E \quad \quad K \quad \quad \quad (E, +, \cdot) \\
 : \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad E \quad \quad \quad F
 \end{array}$$

$$\cdot 0_E \in F \quad -1$$

$$\forall (x, y) \in F^2, \forall (\lambda, \mu) \in K^2; \quad \lambda x + \mu y \in F \quad -2$$

$$\cdot ( \quad \quad \quad F \quad )$$

### (Sub-algebra)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 F \quad \quad \cdot E \quad \quad \quad F \subset E \quad \quad K \quad \quad \quad (E, +, \times, \bullet) \\
 : \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad E
 \end{array}$$

$$\cdot 0_E \in F, 1_E \in F \quad -1$$

$$\forall (x, y) \in F^2, \forall (\lambda, \mu) \in K^2; \quad \lambda x + \mu y \in F \quad -2$$

$$\forall (x, y) \in F^2; x \times y \in F \quad -3$$

$$\{O_E\} \quad E \quad \quad \quad K \quad \quad \quad (E, +, \cdot) \quad -1$$

$\cdot$

$$x \quad \quad \quad K[x] \quad \quad \quad K \quad \quad -2$$

$$K[x] \quad \cdot K$$

$$K_n[x] = \{P(x) \in K[x]; \deg P \leq n\} \quad \quad \quad \lambda \in K$$

$$\cdot K[x]$$

(1)

$(E, +, \cdot)$

(4)

$K$

$(E, +, \cdot)$

$(F_i)_{i \in I}$

$\cdot E$

$$F = \bigcap_{i \in I} F_i$$

:

$$0_E \in \bigcap_{i \in I} F_i = F \quad E \quad F_i \quad 0_E \in F_i \quad \forall i \in I \quad \bullet$$

$$: \quad E \quad F_i; i \in I \quad \bullet$$

$$\forall (x, y) \in F_i^2 \quad \& \quad \forall (\lambda, \mu) \in K^2; \quad \lambda x + \mu y \in F_i; i \in I$$

$$F = \bigcap_{i \in I} F_i \quad \lambda x + \mu y \in \bigcap_{i \in I} F_i = F$$

$(E, +, \cdot)$

(5)

$\cdot E$

$S = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$

$\cdot K$

$(E, +, \cdot)$

$\cdot E$

$S$

### (Basic of Vector Space)

.3

$E$

$E$

$S$

:  $S$

$$\forall x \in E; \quad \exists (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n) \in k^n; \quad x = \lambda_1 x_1 + \dots + \lambda_n x_n \Leftrightarrow S$$

$$\cdot E = \text{vect}(S)$$

:

$$x \in E \quad E \quad -1$$

$$\lambda_1 = \dots, \dots, \lambda_n = \dots \quad -2$$

$$\lambda_1 x_1 + \dots + \lambda_n x_n \in E \quad -3$$

$$x_1 = (1,1), x_2 = (2,3) \text{ et } x_3 = (2,2) : \quad \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\mathbb{R}^2$$

:

:

$$v = (v_1, v_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\lambda_1 x_1 + \lambda_2 x_2 + \lambda_3 x_3; \quad (\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$v \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$S = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

$$\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2 + 3\lambda_3 = v_1$$

$$\lambda_1 + 3\lambda_2 + 2\lambda_3 = v_2$$

$$S \quad \mathbb{R}$$

### (Linearly independent system)

$$( \quad ) \quad S \quad E \quad S = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

:

$$\forall (\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n) \in K^n; \quad \lambda_1 x_1 + \dots + \lambda_n x_n = 0_E \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \dots = \lambda_n = 0_K$$

$$( \text{Linearly dependent} ) \quad S$$

:(6)

$$: \quad E \quad S = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$$





$$e_1 = (1, 0, 0), e_2 = (0, 1, \dots, 0), \dots, e_n = (0, 0, \dots, 0, 1) \quad S = (e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n)$$

$\cdot \mathbb{R}^n$

$$e_3 = (0, 1, 1) \quad e_1 = (1, 0, 1), e_2 = (1, -1, 1) \quad S = (e_1, e_2, e_3)$$

$\cdot \mathbb{R}^3$

:

$$\forall (\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3; \quad \lambda_1 e_1 + \lambda_2 e_2 + \lambda_3 e_3 = \mathbf{0}_{\mathbb{R}^3} :$$

$$: \quad (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3, -\lambda_2 + \lambda_3, \lambda_2 + \lambda_3) = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 0$$

$$-\lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 0$$

$$\lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = 0$$

$$S \quad x \quad S \quad \forall x = (x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$: \quad \cdot x = \lambda_1 e_1 + \lambda_2 e_2 + \lambda_3 e_3 \quad (\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3, -\lambda_2 + \lambda_3, \lambda_2 + \lambda_3)$$

$$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = x_1 \quad (1)$$

$$-\lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = x_2 \quad (2)$$

$$\lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = x_3 \quad (3)$$

$$(3) \quad (2) \quad (1) \quad (3)$$

$$\cdot \lambda_1 = \frac{x_3 + x_2}{2}$$

$$(3) \quad (2)$$

$$\lambda_1 = x_1 - x_3$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{x_3 - x_2}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in E & e &= (e_1, \dots, e_n) & E \\
 x &= \lambda_1 x_1 + \dots + \lambda_n x_n; & (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n) &\in K^n & \\
 & \cdot x & x & & (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n)
 \end{aligned}$$

**(Dimension of vector space) .4**

$E$

(8)

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_1 &= (x_1, \dots, x_n) \cdot E & S(x_1, \dots, x_n) \\
 & \cdot E & S_1 & S \\
 & & & : \\
 S_1 & \cdot i > r & x_i \in S & \cdot S_1 \\
 \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_r, \mu & & x_i & S \\
 \lambda_1 x_1 + \lambda_2 x_2 + \dots + \lambda_r x_r + \mu x_i &= 0 \\
 : & \cdot S_1 & \mu \neq 0 \\
 x_i &= -\mu^{-1} \lambda_1 x_1 - \mu^{-1} \lambda_2 x_2 - \dots - \mu^{-1} \lambda_r x_r \\
 x & \cdot S & i > r & x_i \\
 x &= \mu_1 x_1 + \mu_2 x_2 + \dots + \mu_n x_n & S & \cdot E \\
 (i > r) x_i & & S_1 & x_{r+1}, \dots, x_n \\
 E & S_1 & S_1 & x \\
 & & \cdot E & S_1
 \end{aligned}$$





(4)

:  $E$   $F$   $n$   $(E, +, \cdot)$

$$\dim F \leq \dim E \quad F \text{ -1}$$

$$(E = F) \Leftrightarrow \dim F = \dim E \quad \text{-2}$$

(5)

.  $L = (e_1, \dots, e_p)$   $n$   $E$

$$. E \quad e = (e_1, e_2, \dots, e_p, e_{p+1}, \dots, e_n)$$

:  $E$   $G$   $F$  (4)

$$. F \subset G \text{ and } \dim F = \dim G \Rightarrow F = G$$

### Direct Sum and additional

.5

(Spaces

$$F_1, \dots, F_n \quad K \quad E$$
$$F_1 + \dots + F_n = \{x_1 + \dots + x_n; \quad x_1 \in F_1, \dots, x_n \in F_n\} \quad . E$$

.(Sum of vector Subspaces)

(12)

$$F_1 + \dots + F_n = \text{vect}(F_1 \cup \dots \cup F_n) \quad E \quad F_1 + \dots + F_n$$

$$F_1 + F_2 \quad . E \quad F_1, F_2$$

$$F = F_1 \oplus F_2 \quad F_1 \cap F_2 = \{0_E\}$$

$$x_1 \in F_1 \quad x = x_1 + x_2 \quad x \in F \quad x_2 \in F_2$$

$$E = F_1 \oplus F_2 \quad F_1, F_2$$

$$E \quad F_2 \quad F_1$$

$$x_1 \in F_1, x_2 \in F_2 \quad x = x_1 + x_2$$

(13)

$$E = E_1 \oplus E_2 \quad E \quad E_1, E_2 \quad E$$

$$S = (e_1, \dots, e_p, f_1, \dots, f_a) \quad E_2 \quad (f_1, \dots, f_a) \quad E_1 \quad (e_1, \dots, e_p)$$

$$. E$$

:

$$\forall x \in E; \quad x = x_1 + x_2; \quad (x_1 \in E_1) \wedge (x_2 \in E_2) \quad E = E_1 \oplus E_2$$

$$x_1 = \lambda_1 e_1 + \dots + \lambda_p e_p \quad E_1 \quad (e_1, \dots, e_p)$$

$$(\mu_1, \dots, \mu_q) \in K^q \quad x_2 = \mu_1 e_1 + \dots + \mu_q e_q$$

$$S \quad x = \lambda_1 e_1 + \dots + \lambda_p e_p + \mu_1 f_1 + \dots + \mu_a f_a$$

$$. E$$

(4)

$$\dim E = \dim E_1 + \dim E_2 \quad E = E_1 \oplus E_2$$

.

:

(14)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 E & & F \\
 & & \cdot E = F \oplus G \quad G \\
 & & :
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (e_{p+1}, \dots, e_n) & 3 & F \quad (e_1, \dots, e_n) \\
 & E & e = (e_1, e_2, \dots, e_p, e_{p+1}, \dots, e_n) : E \\
 \cdot E = F \oplus G & (13) & G = \text{vect}(e_{p+1}, \dots, e_n)
 \end{array}$$

.6

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \cdot & u : E \rightarrow F & K \\
 & & E, F \\
 & & :
 \end{array}$$

$$\forall (x, y) \in E^2; \quad \forall (\lambda, \mu) \in K^2; \quad u(\lambda x + \mu y) = \lambda u(x) + \mu u(y)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 e = (e_1, \dots, e_n) & & u \\
 \cdot u & e & u
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 C([0,1], \mathbb{R}) & \cdot & \varphi \\
 & & \varphi : \begin{cases} C([0,1], \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ f \rightarrow \int_0^1 f(x) dx \end{cases} \\
 [0,1] & & \\
 & & \cdot \mathbb{R} \\
 & & : \\
 \mathbb{R} \cdot ( & ) \mathbb{R} & C([0,1], \mathbb{R}) \\
 & & \cdot \mathbb{R} \\
 : & f, g \in C([0,1], \mathbb{R}) \text{ and } (\lambda, \mu) \in \mathbb{R}^2;
 \end{array}$$





(16)

$$: \quad u : E \rightarrow F$$

$$\ker(u) = \{0_E\} \Leftrightarrow \quad u \quad -1$$

$$\text{Im}(u) = F \Leftrightarrow \quad u \quad -2$$

$$u \quad -3$$

:

$$u \quad -1$$

$$\forall (x, y) \in E^2; u(x) = u(y); x = y$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u(x - y) = 0_F$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x - y = 0_E \in \text{Ker}(u)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ker(u) = (0_E)$$

$$\text{Im}(u) = F \Leftrightarrow \forall y \in F; \exists x \in E; y = u(x) \Leftrightarrow \quad u \quad -2$$

$$\exists!(x_1, x_2) \in E^2 \quad \forall y_1, y_2 \in F \quad u^{-1} : F \rightarrow E \quad u \quad -3$$

$$: \quad (\lambda, \mu) \in K^2 \quad . x_1 = u^{-1}(y_1), x_2 = u^{-1}(y_2) \quad y_2 = u(x_2), y_1 = u(x_1)$$

$$u^{-1}(\lambda y_1 + \mu y_2) = u^{-1}(\lambda u(x_1) + \mu u(x_2))$$

$$= u^{-1}(u(\lambda x_1 + \mu x_2))$$

$$= \lambda x_1 + \mu x_2$$

$$= \lambda u^{-1}(y_1) + \mu u^{-1}(y_2)$$

$$u^{-1}$$

$$D : E \rightarrow F; f \rightarrow f' \quad \mathbb{R} \quad \infty$$

$$E$$

$$. \ker(D)$$

$$D$$

:

$$D(\lambda f + \mu g) = (\lambda f + \mu g)' = \lambda f' + \mu g' \quad (\lambda, \mu) \in \mathbb{R}, \forall (f, g) \in E^2$$

$$D(\lambda f + \mu g) = \lambda D(f) + \mu D(g)$$

$\ker(D)$

$$\begin{aligned} \ker(D) &= \{f \in E; D(f) = 0\} \\ &= \{f \in E; f' = 0\} \\ &= \{f \in E; f = c\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{D} \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{c}$$

:

$$L(E, F) \xrightarrow{D} F \xrightarrow{E}$$

(17)

$$u \circ v = E \rightarrow G \quad v \in L(F, G) \quad u \in L(E, F)$$

:

(18)

$$F \quad e = (e_1, \dots, e_n) \quad E$$

$$: \quad F \quad n \quad f = (f_1, \dots, f_n)$$

$$\forall i \in \mathbb{N}_n; u(e_i) = f_i \quad u \in L(E, F) \quad -1$$

$$f \Leftrightarrow u \quad -2$$

$$f \Leftrightarrow u \quad -3$$

:

$$u: E \rightarrow F \quad x = \lambda_1 e_1 + \dots + \lambda_n e_n \quad x \in E \quad -1$$

$$x = e_i, i \in \mathbb{N}_n \quad u(x) = u(\lambda_1 e_1 + \dots + \lambda_n e_n) = \lambda_1 f_1 + \dots + \lambda_n f_n$$

$$u(e_i) = u(0_K e_1 + \dots + 1_K e_i + \dots + 0_K e_n) = 1_K f_i = f_i; \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$

$$\forall (x, y) \in E^2; \quad \forall (\alpha, \beta) \in K^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha x + \beta y &= \alpha(\lambda_1 e_1 + \dots + \lambda_n e_n) + \beta(\mu_1 e_1 + \dots + \mu_n e_n) \\ &= (\alpha\lambda_1 + \beta\mu_1)e_1 + \dots + (\alpha\lambda_n + \beta\mu_n)e_n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(\alpha x + \beta y) &= (\alpha\lambda_1 + \beta\mu_1)f_1 + \dots + (\alpha\lambda_n + \beta\mu_n)f_n \\ &= \alpha u(x) + \beta u(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n) \in K^n$$

$$\ker(u) = \{0_E\} \quad (16)$$

-2

$$\lambda_1 f_1 + \dots + \lambda_n f_n = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lambda_1 u(e_1) + \dots + \lambda_n u(e_n) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u(\lambda_1 e_1 + \dots + \lambda_n e_n) = 0 \quad (u)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lambda_1 e_1 + \dots + \lambda_n e_n = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lambda_1 = \dots = \lambda_n = 0 \quad (E \quad e)$$

. f

$$\text{Im}(u) = F \quad (16)$$

f -3

$$\text{Im}(F) = F \Leftrightarrow \forall y \in F; \quad \exists x \in E; \quad y = u(x)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = u(\lambda_1 e_1 + \dots + \lambda_n e_n)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = \lambda_1 u(e_1) + \dots + \lambda_n u(e_n) \quad (u)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = \lambda_1 f_1 + \dots + \lambda_n f_n$$

. f



$$\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$F = \{\lambda(x_0, y_0); \lambda \in \mathbb{R}\} \subset F$$

:

$$F \subset \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$$

$$(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{R}^2; (\lambda, \mu) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda x + \mu y &= \lambda(x_1, x_2) + \mu(y_1, y_2) \\ &= (\lambda x_1 + \mu y_1, \lambda x_2 + \mu y_2) \end{aligned}$$

F

$$E \subset \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$E = F(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$$

: E

$$F_1 = C^n(\mathbb{R}) \quad \text{-1}$$

$$F_2 = \{f \in E; f(1) = 2f(0)\} \quad \text{-2}$$

$$F_3 = \{f \in E; f(0) = f(1) + 1\} \quad \text{-3}$$

$$F_4 = \{f \in E; \forall x \in \mathbb{R}; f(x) = f(1-x)\} \quad \text{-4}$$

$$F_5 = \{f \in E; f \in C^1, f'(x) = a(x)f(x)\} \quad \text{-5}$$

$$E \quad a(x)$$

:

$$f, g \in C^n(\mathbb{R}), \forall (\lambda, \mu) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \quad \mathbb{R} \quad E \quad F_1 \quad \text{-1}$$

$$n \quad \mu g, \lambda f \quad \lambda f + \mu g \in C^n(\mathbb{R})$$

$$\forall (\lambda, \mu) \in \mathbb{R}^2, \forall (f, g) \in F_2^2 \quad -2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\lambda f + \mu g)(1) &= \lambda f(1) + \mu g(1) \\ &= 2\lambda f(0) + 2\mu g(0) \\ &= 2(\lambda f + \mu g)(0) \end{aligned}$$

$$. E \quad F_2 \quad \lambda f + \mu g \in F_2$$

- 3

$$\begin{aligned} \forall (f, g) \in F_3^2; (\lambda f + \mu g)(0) &= \lambda f(0) + \mu g(0) \\ &= \lambda(f(1)+1) + \mu(g(1)+1) \\ &= (\lambda f + \mu g)(1) + \lambda + \mu \notin F_3. \end{aligned}$$

$$. F_3$$

-4

$$\begin{aligned} \forall (f, g) \in F_4^2; (\lambda f + \mu g)(x) &= \lambda f(x) + \mu g(x) \\ &= \lambda f(1-x) + \mu g(1-x) \\ &= (\lambda f + \mu g)(1-x) \in F_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$. F_4$$

$$C^1, \lambda f + \mu g \quad C^1 \quad g, f \quad \forall (f, g) \in F_5^2; (\lambda f + \mu g) \in C^1 \quad -5$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} (\lambda f + \mu g)'(x) &= \lambda f'(x) + \mu g'(x) \\ &= a(x)(\lambda f(x) + \mu g(x)) \\ &= a(x)(\lambda f + \mu g)(x) \in F_5 \end{aligned}$$

$$. F_5$$

$$. vect(vect(A)) = vect(A) \quad vect(A) \subset vect(B) \quad A \subset B$$

:

$$(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in A^n \quad (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n) \in K^n \quad \forall x \in \text{vect}(A); \quad x = \lambda_1 a_1 + \dots + \lambda_n a_n$$

$$\text{vect}(A) \subset \text{vect}(B) \quad x \in \text{vect}(B) \quad (a_1, \dots, a_n) \in A^n \subset B^n$$

$$\exists (b_1, \dots, b_n) \in \text{vect}(A) \quad (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n) \in K \quad x \in \text{vect}(\text{vect}(A))$$

$$i = 1, \dots, n \quad b_i \in \text{vect}(A) \quad x = \lambda_1 b_1 + \dots + \lambda_n b_n$$

$$b_i = \mu_{i1} a_{i1} + \dots + \mu_{im} a_{im} \quad \exists (\mu_i, \dots, \mu_{im}) \in K^n \quad \& \exists (a_{i1}, \dots, a_{im}) \in A^n$$

$$x = \lambda_1 (\mu_{11} a_{11} + \dots + \mu_{1m} a_{1m}) + \dots + \lambda_n (\mu_{n1} a_{n1} + \dots + \mu_{nm} a_{nm}) \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$

$$. x \in \text{vect}(A) \Rightarrow \text{vect}(\text{vect}(A)) \subset \text{vect}(A) \quad A$$

$$A \subset \text{Vect}(A)$$

$$. \text{vect}(A) = \text{vect}(\text{vect}(A)) \quad \text{vect}(A) \subset \text{vect}(\text{vect}(A))$$

( )

$$E \quad H \quad . K \quad E$$

$$\forall (x, y) \in E^2; \quad x \mathcal{R}_H y \Leftrightarrow x - y \in H$$

$$. K \quad E / H$$

$$Q_H : E \rightarrow E / H$$

$$x \rightarrow [x]$$

:

$$(\cdot) \quad (+) \quad E / H \quad [x] \quad [y]$$

$$[x] + [y] = \{x_1 + y_1; (x_1, y_1) \in [x] \times [y]\} \in E / H$$

$$\lambda \cdot [x] = \{\lambda x_1; x_1 \in [x]\} \in E / H$$

$$(E / H, +, \cdot)$$

. H

$$\forall [x] \in E / H; \quad [x] = \{y \in E; y - x \in H\} \neq \emptyset \quad Q$$

$$y \mathcal{R}_H x \quad y \in E \quad E / H$$



$$\forall [x] \in E/H; \exists y \in E; Q_H(y) = [x]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} F \subset E \quad K \quad E \\ \dim(E/F) = \dim(E) - \dim(F) \quad E/F \\ \vdots \end{array}$$

$$(14) \quad E = F \oplus G \quad E \quad G$$

$$\phi: G \rightarrow E/F$$

$$\ker(\phi) = \{0_E\}$$

$G$

$Q_H$

$\phi$

$$x \in \ker(\phi) \Leftrightarrow (x \in G) \wedge ([x] = [0])$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x \in G) \wedge (x \in F)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \in G \cap F = \{0_E\}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 0$$

$$\phi \quad \forall x \in E; x = x_F + x_G \Rightarrow [x_G] = [x] = \phi(x_G) \quad \phi$$

(4)

$\phi$

$$\dim(E) = \dim(F) + \dim(G)$$

$$\Rightarrow \dim(G) = \dim(E/F) = \dim(E) - \dim(F)$$

$$S = (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4)$$

$$a_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 13 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \quad a_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad a_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad a_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \\ 5 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\vdots$

$\vdots$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & a_4 \\
 \left[ \begin{array}{cccc}
 2 & 5 & -1 & -2 \\
 3 & 1 & 2 & 7 \\
 -1 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\
 5 & 2 & 5 & 13 \\
 9 & 7 & 1 & 12
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 a_3 & a_2 - a_1 - a_4 + 5a_3 & a_1 + 2a_3 & a_4 - 2a_3 \\
 \left[ \begin{array}{cccc}
 -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 2 & 1 & 7 & 3 \\
 3 & 17 & 5 & -6 \\
 5 & 9 & 15 & 3 \\
 1 & -9 & 11 & 10
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 a_3 & a_2 - a_1 - a_4 + 5a_3 = b_2 & a_1 + 2a_3 - 7b_2 & a_4 - 2a_3 - 3b_2 \\
 \Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc}
 -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 3 & 17 & -114 & -57 \\
 5 & 9 & -48 & -24 \\
 1 & -9 & 74 & 37
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 b_1 & b_2 & b_3 & b_4 \\
 \Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc}
 -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 3 & 17 & -57 & 0 \\
 5 & 9 & -24 & 0 \\
 1 & -9 & 37 & 0
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array}$$

:

$$b_1 = a_3$$

$$b_2 = a_2 - a_1 - a_4 + 5a_3$$

$$b_3 = 3a_1 + 3a_2 - 17a_3 + 4a_4$$

$$b_4 = 2a_1 - a_2 + a_3 - a_4$$

:

$$a_4, a_3, a_2, a_1$$

$$rg(S) = 3$$

$$b_4 = 2a_4 - a_2 + a_3 - a_4 = 0$$

$W_1$

$$W_1 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3; x + y - z = 0\}$$

:

$W_1$

$$W_1 = \{(-y + z, y, z), (y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^2\} \quad x = -y + z$$

$$\Rightarrow W_1 = \{y(-1, 1, 0) + z(1, 0, 1); (y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^2\}$$

$$.( \quad ) W_1 \quad e' = \{(-1, 1, 0), (1, 0, 1)\}$$

$$e'' = \{e_3 = (0, -2, 1)\} \quad e \quad e'$$

$$W_2 = \text{vect}(e'') \quad . \mathbb{R}^3 \quad e = e' \cup e'' = \{(-1, 1, 0), (1, 0, 1), (0, -2, 1)\}$$

$$e_3 = (0, 0, 1) \quad . \mathbb{R}^3 = W_1 \oplus W_3$$

$$\mathbb{R}^3 \quad e = \{(-1, 1, 0), (1, 0, 1), (0, 0, 1)\}$$

$$. \mathbb{R}^3 = W_1 \oplus U \quad U = \text{vect}(\{(0, 0, 1)\})$$

:  $\mathbb{R}^3 \quad W \quad U$

$$W = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3; z = x - y\} \quad U = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3; z = 3x + 17y\}$$

$$U \cap W$$

:

$$L = U \cup W = \left\{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3; \begin{cases} 3x - 17y - z = 0 \\ x - y - z = 0 \end{cases} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \left( x, -\frac{1}{9}x, z \right); (x, z) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \right\} \in W \cup U$$

$$3x + 17y - z = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$x - y - z = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow (1) - (2) \quad 2x + 18y = 0 \quad y = -\frac{1}{9}x$$