## ЛИНЕЙНАЯ АЛГЕБРА

## Семинар № 6

Линейные операторы и их матрицы. Ядро и образ линейного оператора. Изменение матрицы линейного оператора при переходе к новому базису.

ТиФRИ

доцент Волков Н.П.

## BAHGTUE 6

Def 1. Rapon oneparopa AEL(V,W) HOIZHBOLETER MHONCEETBO KETA = {XEV: AX=0} Def 2. Oбразом оператора AEL(V,W)
nazerbaera миножетво Im A={yeN: y=Ax Popseyra AIEJ = T'AsejT(\*) A = \$ - оператор поворота на угом я против чесовый стрепки. 1) 以記, 定, と R2 日(京, + 元) = ず(京, +元) = あ元, +西京= 2) 12 EIR, HIER AUD) = \$(100) = 15(00) = => REL(R2 R2) - AUNEUMONE OREPATOP Bozonen sagne [e]={T, J} 6 1R2 AT = I. Cos 4 + J. Sing AT = - I Sing + J Coss  $KerA = \{\delta\}$ | cos G | KezG = G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G | G

1436 
$$\mathcal{A}\vec{x} = \Pi p_{\vec{x}} \times \forall \vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$$

1)  $\mathcal{A}(\vec{x} + \vec{y}) = \Pi p_{\vec{x}} \cdot (\vec{x} + \vec{y}) = \Pi p_{\vec{x}} \cdot (+ \Pi p_{\vec{x}}) = \mathcal{A}\vec{x} + \mathcal{A}\vec{y}$ 

2)  $\mathcal{A}(\Lambda\vec{x}) = \Pi p_{\vec{x}} \cdot (\Lambda\vec{x}) = \lambda \Pi p_{\vec{x}} \cdot \vec{x} = \lambda \mathcal{A}(\vec{x})$ 
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}^{3}, \mathbb{R}^{3})$ 
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{A}\vec{c} = \vec{c} = 1 \cdot \vec{c} + 0 \cdot \vec{f} + 0 \cdot \vec{k}$ 
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{A}\vec{c} = \vec{c} = 1 \cdot \vec{c} + 0 \cdot \vec{f} + 0 \cdot \vec{k}$ 
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{A}\vec{r} = \vec{d} = 0 \cdot \vec{c} + 0 \cdot \vec{f} + 0 \cdot \vec{k}$ 
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 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{A}\vec{r} = \vec{d} = \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c$ 

+ (42+43, 241+43, 341-42+43))=AX+AY

2) YZER3UYXER  $A(\lambda Z) = (\lambda x_2 + \lambda x_3, 2\lambda x_1 + \lambda x_3, 3\lambda x_1 -\lambda x_2 + \lambda x_3) = \lambda (x_2 + x_3, 2x_1 + x_3, 3x_1 - x_2 +$ 十年3)二人丹芝 => AEL(R3,R3) Pacemorphun dazue [e]={T,J,K}BR3 AT=(0,2,3)=0.T+2J+3K AJ = (1,0,-1)=1-1+0-1-1-K AK = (1, 1, 1) = 1. T+1. T+1. K  $A_{IeJ} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $KezA = \{\bar{0}\}$   $ImA = R^3$ 1443 YEER3: ==(x1, x2, x3) & [e] AR= (2x1+x2, 201+x3, x3) 1) YZ=(x1, x2, x3), y=(y1, y2, y3) A(x+y)=(2(x,+y1)+(x2+y2), (x1+y1)+(x3+  $+43), (x_3+43)^2) = (2x_1+x_2, x_1+x_3, x_3)+$  $+(2y_1+y_2, y_1+y_3, y_3^2)+(0, 0, 2x_3y_3)=$ = ATE + AZJ + (0,0,2×343) + AZ+RJ A ne rebuseren menerinum oneparopom

$$\frac{1445}{\vec{\alpha}_{i}} = \frac{1}{3} \underbrace{AeL(R^{3}, R^{3})} : A(\vec{\alpha}_{i}) = \vec{b}_{i}, i = \vec{i}_{3}$$

$$\vec{\alpha}_{i} = \{2,3,5\}, \vec{\alpha}_{2} = \{0,1,2\}, \vec{\alpha}_{3} = \{1,0,0\}$$

$$\vec{b}_{1} = \{1,1,1\}, \vec{b}_{2} = \{1,1,-1\}, \vec{b}_{3} = \{2,1,2\}$$

$$\underbrace{Peucehne} \quad A(\alpha_{i}) = \vec{b}_{i} \quad \forall i = \vec{i}_{3} \quad A_{IEI} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow A(\alpha_{i}, \alpha_{2}, \alpha_{3}) = (\vec{b}_{1}, \vec{b}_{2}, \vec{b}_{3})$$

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$$\underbrace{Peucehne} \quad A(\alpha_{i}, \alpha_{2}, \alpha_{3}, \alpha_{3}) = (\vec{b}_{1}, \vec{b}_{2}, \vec{b}_{3})$$

$$\underbrace{Peucehne} \quad A(\alpha_{i}, \alpha_{2}, \alpha_{3}, \alpha_{3}) = (\vec{b}_{1}, \vec{b}$$

Bozenen Sazuc [e]= $\{(00), (10), (01), (00), (01)\}$ 6 M2 Ae1= $(a6)(10)=(a0)=(c0)=ce_1+ce_2+o.e_3+o.e_4$   $\Rightarrow Ae_2=(a6)(00)=(60)=be_1+d.e_2+o.e_3+o.e_4$   $Ae_3=(a6)(00)=(60)=0.e_1+o.e_2+o.e_3+c.e_4$   $Ae_4=(a6)(00)=(00)=0.e_1+o.e_2+o.e_3+d.e_4$  $Ae_4=(a6)(00)=(00)=0.e_1+o.e_2+b.e_3+d.e_4$ 

1452 a)  $A \in L(R^4)$ :  $A \in A_{[e]} = \begin{cases} 30^{-12} \\ 2531 \end{cases}$ Dance Sazuch [e] =  $\{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\}$  u  $[\tilde{e}] = \{e_1, e_3, e_2, e_4\}$   $A_{[\tilde{e}]} = ?$ Pewerne  $A_{[\tilde{e}]} = T^{-1}A_{[e]}T$ , age T - new punca repexoga of  $[e] \times [\tilde{e}]$ . Havingent T':

 $\tilde{e}_{1} = e_{1} = 1 \cdot e_{1} + 0 \cdot e_{2} + 0 \cdot e_{3} + 0 \cdot e_{4}$  $\tilde{e}_{2} = e_{3} = 0 \cdot e_{1} + 0 \cdot e_{2} + 1 \cdot e_{3} + 0 \cdot e_{4}$  $\tilde{e}_{3} = e_{2} = 0 \cdot e_{1} + 1 \cdot e_{2} + 0 \cdot e_{3} + 0 \cdot e_{4}$  $\tilde{e}_{4} = e_{4} = 0 \cdot e_{1} + 0 \cdot e_{2} + 0 \cdot e_{3} + 1 \cdot e_{4}$ 

1455 Myer lej [e] - Sazucu Mun, np-BaV AEL(V): ALEJ Ases, ALEJ Ases, T-marpuga nepexoga et dazuea [e] x dazuey [e]: # A[ē] = T'A[e]T

A[ē] = A[e] 

1) T'A[e] = A[ē]T' = A[ē]T' = A[ē]T'

A[ē] = A[e] 

2) A[e]T = T'A[ē] = T'A[ē] = T'A[ē] = T'A[ē] # 1457 B R2 gann deignen [a]={a, d2} u [6] = {b, , b2}; A, BEL(R2): A [0] A [0] = (3 5), B [6] B[8] = (46) (A+B) = (A+B)[B] = A[B] + B[B] = ?  $\vec{\alpha}_1 = (1,2)$ ,  $\vec{\alpha}_2 = (2,3)$ ;  $\vec{b}_1 = (3,1)$ ,  $\vec{b}_2 = (4,2)$ Pemerue [a] =  $\binom{12}{23}$ , [b] =  $\binom{34}{12}$ Haugen marpung nepexoga or [a] K [b]: [B]=[a]T => T = [a]-1[B]  $T: (12|34) \sim (12|34) \sim (10|-7-8) \Rightarrow T = (-7-8)$ Arej =? Arej = T'ArajT T'A[a]: (-7-8|35)~(-2-2|78)~(11|-3-4)~

Doma: N. 1435, 1438, 1442, 1444, 1446, 1448, 14498, 14528, 1454, 1458.