

ES 1

$$\mathbb{R}^4 \quad \mathcal{E}_4 = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\}$$

U sottospazio generato da u_1, u_2, u_3

$$u_1 = 2e_1 - e_2 + e_3 \quad u_2 = e_2 - e_3 + 2e_4$$

$$u_3 = e_1 + e_4$$

W sottospazio generato da w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4

$$w_1 = e_1 + 2e_2 \quad w_2 = e_2 - e_4 \quad w_3 = e_2 + e_3 - e_4$$

$$w_4 = e_1 - e_3$$

1) TROVARE UNA BASE PER U e W

$$u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad u_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 u_1 + \lambda_2 u_2 + \lambda_3 u_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 2\lambda_1 + \lambda_3 = 0 \\ -\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 0 \\ \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 = 0 \\ 2\lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \lambda_3 = -2\lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 = \lambda_1 \\ 0 = 0 \\ 2\lambda_1 - 2\lambda_1 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{SONO} \\ \text{DIP.} \\ \\ 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

ESCUDDIAMO u_1 , VERIFICHIAMO SE

$$\lambda_1 u_2 + \lambda_2 u_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_2 = 0 \\ \lambda_1 = 0 \\ -\lambda_1 = 0 \\ 2\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 0 ; 0 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{SONO INDIP.}$$

$$w_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad w_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad w_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad w_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

..... Base w_1, w_2, w_3

$$\lambda_1 w_1 + \lambda_2 w_2 + \lambda_3 w_3 + \lambda_4 w_4 = 0$$

ESCUDDO w_4

$$\lambda_1 w_1 + \lambda_2 w_2 + \lambda_3 w_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_1 = 0 \\ \lambda_2 = 0 \\ \lambda_3 = 0 \\ \text{INDIP.} \end{cases}$$

2) $f: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ appl. lineare

$$f(e_1) = e_1 + e_3$$

$$f(e_2) = e_2 + e_3$$

$$f(e_3) = e_1$$

$$f(e_4) = e_2$$

Determina dimens.

e base di

$$f(U)$$

$$f(W)$$

$$M_{\mathcal{E}_n}^{\mathcal{E}_n}(f) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(e_1) = e_1 + e_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad f(e_3) = e_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(e_2) = e_2 + e_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad f(e_n) = e_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^4 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} \longmapsto \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + x_3 \\ x_2 + x_n \\ x_1 + x_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(U) = \langle f(u_2), f(u_3) \rangle$$

$$u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad u_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right] = \begin{pmatrix} 0 + 1 \\ 1 + 2 \\ 0 + 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(u_2) = M_{\mathcal{E}_n}^{\mathcal{E}_n}(f) \cdot u_2$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(u_3) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(u) = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle \quad \text{INDIP} \\ \dim(f(u)) = 2$$

$$f(w) = \langle f(w_1), f(w_2), f(w_3) \rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \begin{matrix} \sigma_1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}, \begin{matrix} \sigma_2 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}, \begin{matrix} \sigma_3 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \right\rangle$$

$$\lambda_1 \sigma_1 + \lambda_2 \sigma_2 + \lambda_3 \sigma_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_1 + \lambda_3 = 0 \\ 2\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_3 = 0 \\ 3\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 0 \\ 0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_1 = -\lambda_3 \\ 0 = 0 \\ -3\lambda_3 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 0 \\ 0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{DIP.} \\ \begin{cases} \lambda_1 = -\lambda_3 \\ 0 = 0 \\ \lambda_2 = 2\lambda_3 \\ 0 = 0 \end{cases} \end{matrix}$$

$$f(w) = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle \quad \text{INDIP} \\ \dim(f(w)) = 2$$

c) Dore $M_{\varepsilon_n}^{\varepsilon_n}(f)$

d) $B = \{v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4\}$ base di \mathbb{R}^4

$$v_1 = e_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad v_2 = e_1 + e_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v_3 = e_3 + e_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad v_4 = e_2 + e_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_{\mathcal{E}_4}^B(f) = ?$$

COLONNE $f(e_1), f(e_2), f(e_3), f(e_4)$
ESPRESSI COME COORDINATE DI B .

$$f(e_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_4 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 = \lambda_2 \\ 0 = \lambda_4 \\ 1 = \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 + \lambda_4 \\ 0 = \lambda_1 + \lambda_3 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \lambda_2 = 1 \\ \lambda_4 = 0 \\ 1 = 1 + \lambda_3 + 0 & \lambda_3 = 0 \\ \lambda_1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$(0; 1; 0; 0)$ PRIMA COLONNA

$$f(e_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_4 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$(0; 0; 0; 1)$ SECONDA COLONNA

$$f(e_3) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_4 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 = \lambda_2 \\ 0 = \lambda_4 \\ 0 = \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 + \lambda_4 \\ 0 = \lambda_1 + \lambda_3 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \lambda_2 = 1 \\ \lambda_4 = 0 \\ \lambda_3 = -1 \\ \lambda_1 = 1 \end{cases}$$

(1, 1, -1, 0) TERZA COLONNA

$$f(e_4) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_4 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = \lambda_2 \\ 1 = \lambda_4 \\ 0 = \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 + \lambda_4 \\ 0 = \lambda_1 + \lambda_3 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \lambda_2 = 0 \\ \lambda_4 = 1 \\ \lambda_3 = -1 \\ \lambda_1 = 1 \end{cases}$$

(1; 0; -1; 1) QUARTA COLONNA

$$M_{\mathcal{E}_4}^{\mathcal{B}}(f) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

OPPURE:

$$\rightarrow M_{\mathcal{B}'}^{\mathcal{E}'}(f) = M_{\mathcal{E}'}^{\mathcal{E}'}(\text{id}) \cdot M_{\mathcal{B}}^{\mathcal{E}}(f) \cdot M_{\mathcal{B}'}^{\mathcal{B}}(\text{id})$$

$$\rightarrow A' = S \cdot A \cdot P^{-1}$$

$$\rightarrow A' = S \cdot A \cdot P^{-1}$$

$$P = M_B^{B'}(\text{id})$$

$$M_{\mathcal{E}_4}^{\mathcal{B}}(f) = \underbrace{M_{\mathcal{E}_4}^{\mathcal{B}}(\text{id})}_{\text{matrix}} \cdot M_{\mathcal{E}_4}^{\mathcal{E}_4}(f) \cdot \overline{M_{\mathcal{E}_4}^{\mathcal{E}_4}(\text{id})}$$

$$M_{\mathcal{E}_4}^{\mathcal{E}_4}(\text{id}):$$

$$\text{id}(e_1) = e_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{id}(e_2) = e_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{id}(e_3) = e_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{id}(e_4) = e_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_{\mathcal{E}_4}^{\mathcal{E}_4}(\text{id}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

← È ELEM. NEUTRO DELLA MOLTIPL.

$$\mathbb{R}^2 \quad B = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^{v_1}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^{v_2} \right\}$$

$$M_B^B(\text{id}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{id}(v_1) = v_1 = 1 \cdot v_1 + 0 \cdot v_2 \quad (1, 0)$$

$$\text{id}(v_2) = v_2 = 0 \cdot v_1 + 1 \cdot v_2 \quad (0, 1)$$

$$M_{\mathcal{E}_4}^{\mathcal{B}}(\text{id}):$$

$$\text{id}(e_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_4 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hookrightarrow (1, 1, -1, 0)$$

$$\text{id}(e_2) = e_2 \rightarrow (1; 0; -1, 1)$$

$$\text{id}(e_3) = e_3 \rightarrow (-1, 0; 1, 0)$$

$$\text{id}(e_4) = e_4 \rightarrow (1; 0; 0; 0)$$

$$M_{\varepsilon_4}^B(f) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \dots$$

\uparrow $M_{\varepsilon_4}^B(\text{id})$ \uparrow $M_{\varepsilon_4}^{\varepsilon_4}(f)$

• $M_B^{\varepsilon_4}(f)$

• $M_B^B(f)$

PER ALLENAMENTO, CON ENTRAMBI I METODI