

2015./2016.

(5) V KDVP,  $A \in L(V)$   $r(A) = k > 0$

Pokažite da postoji ortonormiran skup  $\{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_k\}$   
i vektori  $f_1, f_2, \dots, f_k$  t.d.

$$Ax = \sum_{i=1}^k \langle x, f_i \rangle e_i, \quad \forall x \in V$$

y: Neka je  $\{e_1, \dots, e_k\}$  ONB za  $\text{Im} A$ . Za  $x \in V$

$$Ax = \sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i e_i \quad \text{za neke } \lambda_i \in \mathbb{F}. \text{ Odredimo } \lambda_i:$$

$$\langle Ax, e_j \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i \langle e_i, e_j \rangle = \lambda_j \quad j \in \{1, \dots, k\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow Ax &= \sum_{i=1}^k \langle Ax, e_i \rangle e_i \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^k \langle x, A^* e_i \rangle e_i \end{aligned}$$

Stavimo  $f_i = A^* e_i$ ,  $i \in \{1, \dots, k\}$ . Tada je

$$Ax = \sum_{i=1}^k \langle x, f_i \rangle e_i. \quad \text{Uočite da to vrijedi } \forall x \in V$$

( $f_i = A^* e_i$  ne ovisi o  $x$ -u).

2016./2017.

(1.) (a) Dokazujemo  $\text{Ker} A = \text{Ker} A^* A$

$$\begin{aligned} \subseteq \quad & \text{za } x \in \text{Ker} A \Rightarrow Ax = 0 \Rightarrow A^* Ax = 0 \\ & \Rightarrow x \in \text{Ker} A^* A \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{2} \quad \text{Za } x \in \text{Ker } A^*A \Rightarrow A^*Ax = 0 \Rightarrow \langle A^*Ax, x \rangle = 0 \\ \Rightarrow \langle Ax, Ax \rangle = 0 \Rightarrow Ax = 0 \Rightarrow x \in \text{Ker } A.$$

b) Koliko je  $\text{Ker } A = \text{Ker } A^*A \Rightarrow d(A) = d(A^*A)$   
 $n = \dim V$  Po teorema o rangu i defektu

$$r(A) = n - d(A)$$

$$r(A^*A) = n - d(A^*A) = n - d(A) = r(A)$$

$$\Rightarrow r(A^*A) = r(A)$$

c)  $V = \mathbb{R}^2$  (e) kanonska baza

$$A(e) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A^*(e) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^*A(e) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Im } A = [\{e_1\}] \\ \text{Im } A^*A = [\{e_2\}] \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{Im } A \neq \text{Im } A^*A$$

2017./2018. (3.)  $V = \left[ \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \right]$   
A B

a)  $G = V \oplus V^\perp$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ 0 & x_4 & x_5 \\ 0 & 0 & x_6 \end{pmatrix} \in V^\perp \Leftrightarrow X \perp A \text{ \& } X \perp B$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 = 0 \text{ \& } 4x_4 + 3x_5 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x_2 = 2x_3 - 2x_1 \text{ \& } x_5 = -\frac{4}{3}x_4$$

$$V^\perp = \left[ \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{4}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{4}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \right]$$



Ortonormirajte onu bazu ...

b)  $I = X + Y$ ,  $X \in U$ ,  $Y \in U^\perp$

$$X = I - Y$$

$$Y = \langle I, Y_1 \rangle Y_1 + \langle I, Y_2 \rangle Y_2 + \langle I, Y_3 \rangle Y_3 + \langle I, Y_4 \rangle Y_4,$$

pri čemu je  $\{Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, Y_4\}$  ONB za  $V^\perp$  iz a) dijela.