

5/1 $f \mapsto f$ last. tag ja. } IGEN

5/2 $f \mapsto f$. Gen x erfüllt ist ja

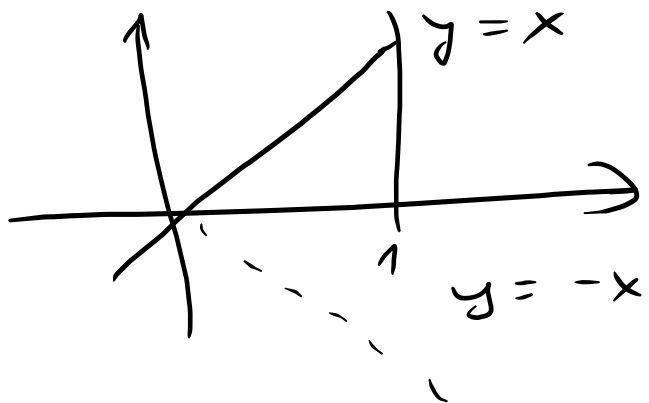
Oder $\begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow a_2$ is linear.

5/3 $f \mapsto f$ erfüllt ist NEM.

$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow f$ erfüllt ist also $\neq 0$ zusammen.
(von i') ?

$$A((x^2+1) + (-x^2+x+1)) = A(x^2+1) + A(-x^2+1)$$
$$A(x+1) = \underbrace{1}_{\text{"1"}} \neq \underbrace{1}_{\text{"1"}} + \underbrace{-1}_{\text{"-1"}} = 0$$

5/4. $f \mapsto \max_{x \in [0,1]} f(x)$
 λ -Werte. $\lambda > 0$: igen



$$\max_{-x} 1 \quad \max 0$$
$$A(-x) = -A(x)$$
$$0 \neq -1$$

5/5 A unca?

$$A(x + (1-x)) \stackrel{?}{=} A(x) + A(1-x)$$

$\underbrace{A(1)}_{\text{"1}} \neq \underbrace{A(x)}_1 + \underbrace{A(1-x)}_{\text{"1}}$

5/6 $M \xrightarrow{A} M + 2M^T$ also sind äsrojo.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ 3 & & 1 & & 2 & & 0 \end{matrix}$$

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

Basis $(1, 3), (2, 7)$

\downarrow \downarrow
 $(3, 1), (7, 2)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 19 & 45 \\ -8 & -19 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (1, 3) \\ (2, 7) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \gamma \\ \beta & \delta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha(1, 3) + \beta(2, 7) &= (3, 1) \\ \gamma(1, 3) + \delta(2, 7) &= (7, 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 2 & | & 3 \\ 3 & 7 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix} &\sim \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 2 & | & 3 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & | & -8 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 0 & | & 19 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & | & -8 \end{bmatrix} \\ \alpha &= 19, \beta = -8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 2 & | & 7 \\ 3 & 7 & | & 2 \end{bmatrix} &\sim \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 2 & | & 7 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & | & -19 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 0 & | & 45 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & | & -19 \end{bmatrix} \\ \gamma &= 45, \delta = -19 \end{aligned}$$

II. mo Bazistek fo.

$$S^{-1} \Pi S$$

$$\Pi = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \text{ attörv,}$$

új basis a végén

Régi: $(1, 0), (0, 1)$

$$\rightarrow (1, 3) = \underline{1} \cdot (1, 0) + \underline{3} \cdot (0, 1)$$

$$S^{-1} = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 7 - 2 \cdot 3} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

főértékű, nulla alatt \ominus .

$$S^{-1} \Pi S$$

$X+Y$ melykéféé?

$$[X] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad [Y] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[X+Y] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(X+Y)(x, y) = ? \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

(x, y)

$\Rightarrow X+Y$ a teljes körű (idő).
 $= I$.

$X, Y \in \mathbb{F}$.

$$\mathbb{F}^{1867}$$

invertibilis szimmetrikus!

$$[F] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow [F^{1867}] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{1867}$$

$$F^4 = I$$

4-részes periodikus

$$1867 \bmod 4 = 3$$

$$\mathbb{F}^{1867} = \mathbb{F}^3 = \mathbb{F}^{-1} \quad \text{-- so farok! } \checkmark$$

$$\mathbb{F} \quad \mathbb{T}^{1867} = ?$$

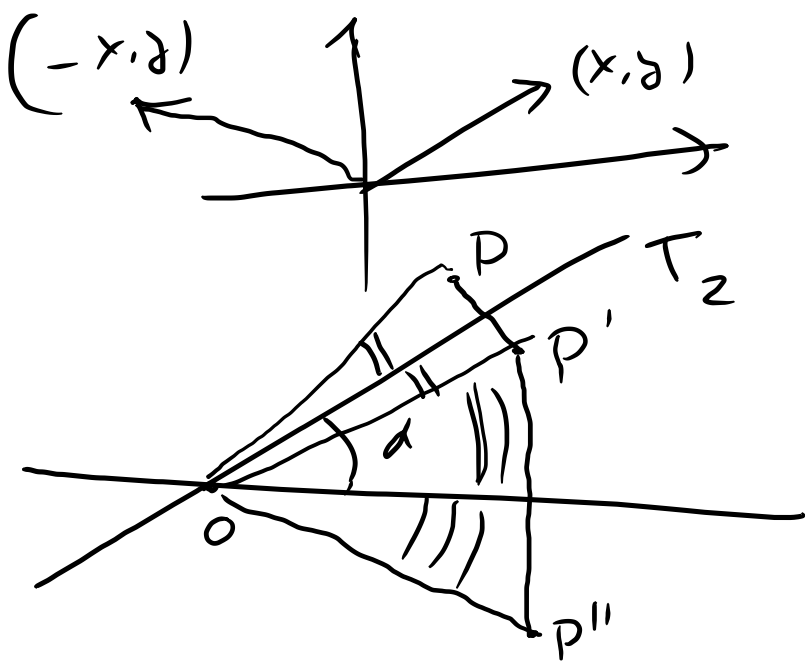
$$FT, TF = ?$$

$$TF, FT = ?$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$FT: (x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$
 y -teljes-rekib-rez.



Geometriailes:

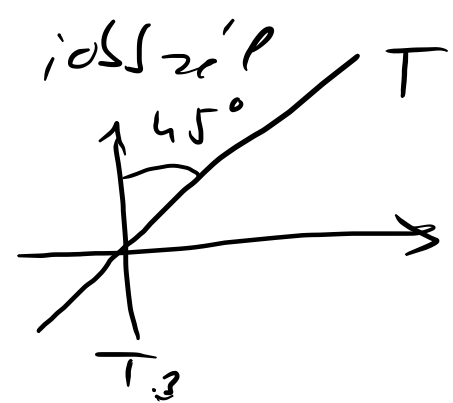
$$T_1 T_2 (P) = P''$$

2x nagy forgas 0 szul.

T_1

$$FT \stackrel{?}{=} T_3 \leftarrow y\text{-teljes rekib.}$$

$$F \stackrel{?}{=} FT T = \underbrace{T_3 T}_{2 \cdot 45^\circ = 90^\circ \checkmark}$$



(F)

-e

T F FT TF

$$\left(\lambda_1 T + \lambda_2 F + \lambda_3 FT + \lambda_4 TF = 0 \right)$$

→ Nichttriviale Lösung

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \dots$$

↓ stabiler Zustand $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} | \dots$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(d) $\langle F, F^2, F^3, \dots, F^{2000}, \dots \rangle$ lin = ?

periodisch, wenn es ist, dann
 $F^5 = F, F^6 = F^2, \dots$
 $\langle F, F^2, F^3, F^4 \rangle$
 rang.

$$\langle F, F^1, F^2, F^3 \rangle = \langle \underbrace{F, F^2}_{F, F^2} \oplus F \rangle$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{2D} \\ \text{tidy} \end{array} \right\}$$

$\pi \in$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

" $-E$

$$F \begin{bmatrix} F^2 \end{bmatrix} = -[F] \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{1D} \\ \text{tidy} \end{array} \right\}$$

$F^2 = -F$

$2 = \text{rank}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x + 6z \\ 2x + 5z \\ 3x \end{bmatrix}$$

Kopfe, weite, rang
 Pfeiler: am 0-ten weg

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 6 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -18 & 0 \end{array} \right] \sim$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} 7 \text{ stöð} \\ x = z = 0 \end{array}$$

Ígntiz: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

dim 1

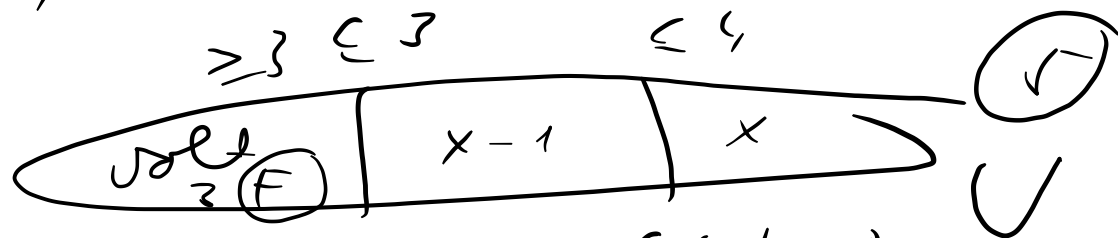
Ker dim = stöð valfríð stæva.

Képtör dim = ? rang = undir rangja =
 = breidd stæva = $\boxed{2}$

Dim-töl: $\underset{\substack{\text{"stöð} \\ \text{vælt}}}{\text{dim Ker}} + \underset{\substack{\text{hlöð} \\ \text{stæva}}}{\text{dim Im}} = \underset{\substack{\text{öllum} \\ \text{vælt.} \\ \text{stæva}}}{\text{dim } V}$

$\exists f \in \mathcal{L}$ \bar{V} -dim. \mathbb{R} f6ct

$A \neq \emptyset$, ddd $f(1) = f(2) = 0$



$f(1) = f(2) = 0$ $f(1) = 0$

\square

III. mo. dim. t6el

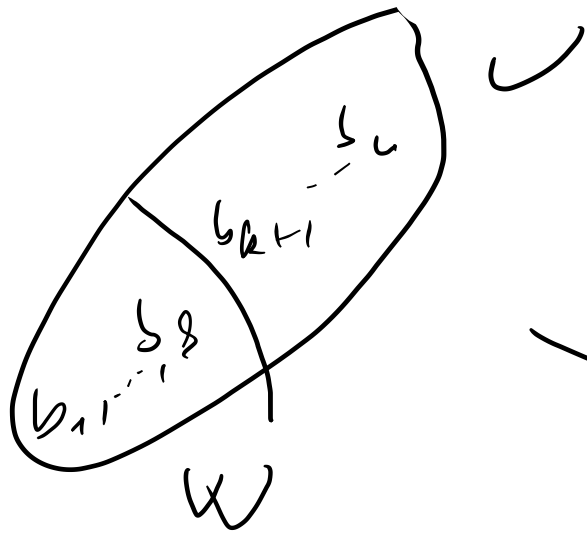
$$A: V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$A(f) = \begin{bmatrix} f(1) \\ f(2) \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{lin. Abbildung.}$$

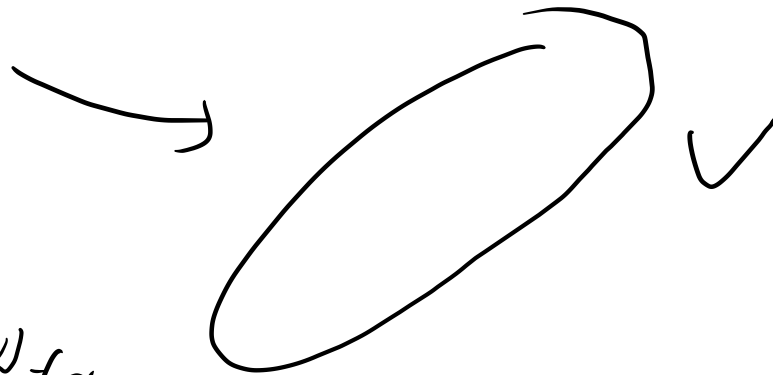
$f(1) = f(2) = 0$: ker A mag 6re!

dim-t6el $\ker A$ dim-ja = \bar{V} -dim $\ker A$

$$\exists 2 \text{ (F) } \ker(A) \text{ at } \text{op} \mathbb{R}^2 \quad f(x) = x \quad A(f) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} f(x) = x-1 \\ A(f) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \right.$$



A value: $\text{Ker } A = W$.



b_1, \dots, b_s b_{s+1}, \dots, b_n W -ben.

$b_1, \dots, b_s, b_{s+1}, \dots, b_n$ b_i U -ben.

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 0 0 b_{s+1} \dots b_n

$$\text{Ker } A \ni v = \lambda_1 b_1 + \dots + \lambda_n b_n$$

$0 \downarrow$

$\downarrow A$

$$\lambda_{s+1} b_{s+1} + \dots + \lambda_n b_n = 0$$

"Rövidítés"
 Kétel
 $\Rightarrow \exists! A$
 és ez is!

$v \in \text{Ker } A$

$\Rightarrow v = \lambda_1 b_1 + \dots + \lambda_s b_s$
 \rightarrow pont a W elemei.

(+)

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_{s+1} = \dots = \lambda_n = 0$$