

11/10/17

Sottospazi:  $\bigvee$  sp. vet.

$W \subseteq V$  è un sottospazio se?

(1)  $0 \in W$

(2)  $\forall w_1, w_2 \in W \quad w_1 + w_2 \in W$

(3)  $\forall c \in \mathbb{R}, \forall w \in W, cw \in W$

$$V = \mathbb{R}^n, \quad (x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$W = \{ 2x_1 + x_2 = 0 \}$$

$$- 0 \in W$$

✓

$$- w \in W \Leftrightarrow x_2 = -2x_1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$w = (x_1, -2x_1, x_3, \dots)$$

$$\text{Se } w_1 = (a, -2a, \dots)$$

$$w_2 = (b, -2b, \dots)$$

$$w_1 + w_2 = (a+b, -2a-2b, \dots)$$

$$= (a+b, -2(a+b), \dots) \in U.$$

Analoges  $m_{\bar{e}}$ :  $U = (a, -2a, \dots)$   
 $c \in \mathbb{R}$

$$cU = (ca, -2ac, \dots) \in U$$

"   
 $-2(ac)$

$\Rightarrow U$  ist ein Untervektorraum.

$W$  è dello forma  $\{ f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0 \}$

(nell'esempio:  $f = 2x_1 + x_2$ )

Vali:  $v, w \in \mathbb{R}^n$ :

$\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f(v+w) = f(v) + f(w)$$

$$f(cv) = c f(v)$$

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

$$w = (y_1, \dots, y_n)$$

$$, v+w = (x_1+y_1, \dots, x_n+y_n)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(v+w) &= 2(x_1+y_1) + (x_2+y_2) = \\
 &= (2x_1+x_2) + (2y_1+y_2) = \\
 &= \underbrace{f(v)} + \underbrace{f(w)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbb{R}^n$

$$W = \{ x_1 x_2 = 0 \}$$

$$w_1 = (1, 0, \dots, 0), \quad w_2 = (0, 1, 0, \dots, 0)$$

$$w_2, w_1 \in W$$

$$w_1 + w_2 = (1, 1, 0, \dots, 0) \notin W$$

$\Rightarrow W$  non è un sottospazio.  
H

$$W = \{ x_1^3 = x_2^3 \} = \{ x_1 = x_2 \}$$

$\uparrow$  è un sottospazio  
(verifica x esercizio)

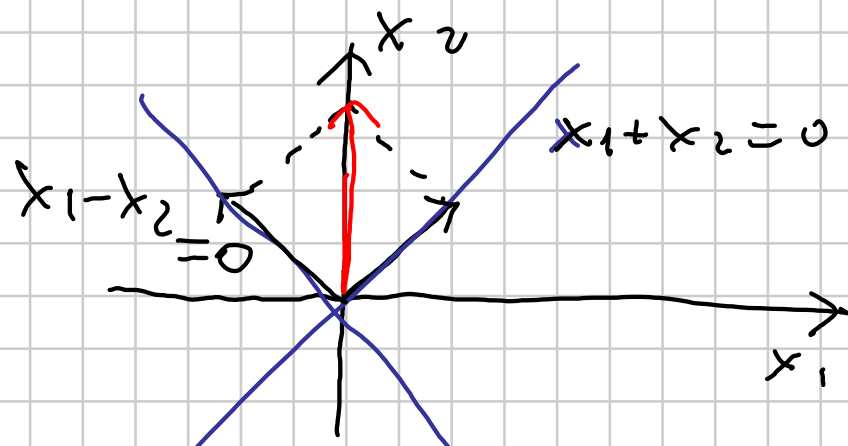
$$W = \{ x_1^2 = x_2^2 \}$$

$$w_1 = (1, 1, 0, \dots, 0) \in W$$

$$w_2 = (1, -1, 0, \dots, 0) \in W$$

$$w_1 + w_2 = (2, 0, \dots, 0) \notin W$$

$\Rightarrow W$  non e un sottospazio



$$n = 2$$

$$x_1^2 - x_2^2 = (x_1 + x_2)(x_1 - x_2)$$

$$V = \mathcal{F}(\{a, b, c\}; \mathbb{R})$$

$$W = \left\{ f \in V \mid f(c) \geq 2f(a) \right\}$$

$$0 \in W$$

verwobe  $f$ :

$$a \mapsto 0$$

$$b \mapsto 0$$

$$c \mapsto 1$$

-  $f$ :

$$a \mapsto 0$$

$$b \mapsto 0$$

$$c \mapsto -1$$



$$\Rightarrow (-f)(c) < 2f(a) = 0$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \begin{matrix} \parallel \\ -1 \end{matrix}$$

$\Rightarrow -f \notin W \quad \Rightarrow W$  non è un  
s-spb.

Morale: attenti alle disuguaglianze!!

$$W = \{x_1^2 + x_2^2 \leq 0\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$= \{(0,0)\} \text{ è un s-spb}$$

$$V = \mathbb{R}[t]$$

$$W = \{ p \in V \mid \deg(2p'(t) - 3t^2 p'''(t)) \leq 5 \}$$

$$- 0 \in W$$

$$- p \in W, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2(cp)'(t) - 3t^2(cp)'''(t) = \\ &= 2c p'(t) - 3c t^2 p'''(t) = \\ &= c(2p'(t) - 3t^2 p'''(t)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow cp \in W$$

-  $p, q \in \mathcal{W}$  ,  $p+q \in \mathcal{W}$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} & 2(p+q)'(t) - 3t^2(p+q)'''(t) = \\ &= 2p'(t) + 2q'(t) - 3t^2(p'''(t) + q'''(t)) = \\ &= (2p'(t) - 3t^2p'''(t)) + (2q'(t) - 3t^2q'''(t)) \end{aligned}$$

$\deg \leq 5$ ,  $\times$  invarian

$$\Rightarrow p+q \in W$$

$$\text{ha } \deg \leq 5$$

$\Rightarrow W$  è un sottospazio

$$V = \mathbb{R}^2,$$

$$\mapsto w_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Span}(w_1) = \left\{ c w_1 \mid c \in \mathbb{R} \right\} =$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -2c \\ 5c \end{pmatrix} \mid c \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$v \in \text{Span}(w_1)?$$

Consider:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2c \\ 5c \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Leftrightarrow$

$$-2c = 3$$

$$5c = -4$$

$\Leftrightarrow$

$$c = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$c = -\frac{4}{5}$$

NO N c / E' SOLUTIONE

$$v \notin \text{Span}(W_1).$$

Per cond.  $\perp$

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}, \quad W_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix}, \quad W_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v \in \text{Span}(W_1, W_2)?$$