

Aufgabe Bigospotential

$f: L \rightarrow M$ - Abbildung nach K

f
• $f(l_1 + l_2) = f(l_1) + f(l_2)$
• $f(\alpha l) = \alpha f(l)$

*mitivit
bigospotential*

$\forall l_1, l_2, l, \alpha$

$\frac{d}{dx}$: ^{upcip} proportional
big + crenue $\leq d$



$$P'(x) = \boxed{\frac{d}{dx}}(P(x))$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (5x^2 + 3x - 2) = 10x + 3$$

$\underbrace{x, x^2, \dots, x^d}_{\{ \}} \quad \text{Sazuc}$

$$\frac{d}{dx}: L \rightarrow L$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{mitivit Bigospotential} \\ = \text{mitivit Shepot} \end{array} \right.$

$$f: L \rightarrow M$$

где \$L\$ — линейное подпространство

$$l = \sum_{i=1}^n a^i e_i$$

Соответствующий

$$f(l) = f(a^1 e_1 + a^2 e_2 + \dots + a^n e_n)$$

$$= a^1 f(e_1) + a^2 f(e_2) + \dots + a^n f(e_n)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n a^i \underbrace{f(e_i)}$$

$$L = \langle 1, x, x^2, \dots, x^n \rangle$$

— непрерывная
линейная обстановка
linear span

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^n) = n x^{n-1}$$

для

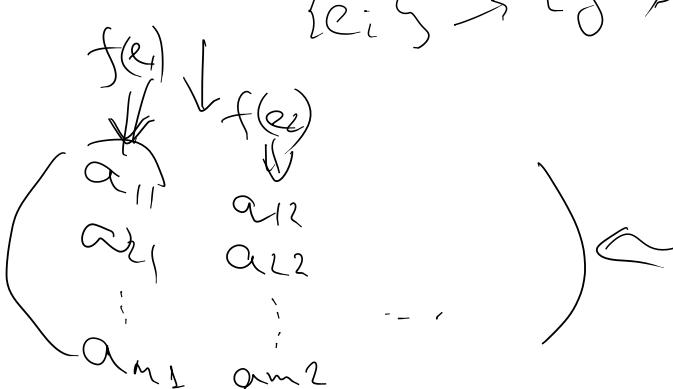
$$f: L \rightarrow M$$

$$\{e_i\} \rightarrow \{g^i\}$$

$$f(e_1) = \sum_{j=1}^m g_j a_{j1}$$

$$f(e_2) = \sum_{j=1}^m g_j a_{j2}$$

$$f(e_n) = \sum_{j=1}^m g_j a_{jn}$$



наименее очевидное

Примаг = математичний диференціатор

$$\frac{d}{dx} : L \rightarrow L \quad \text{з базисом } \{1, x, x^2\}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = D$$

$$D(x) = 2x^2 + x - 1$$

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

$$DP = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow 4x+1$$

$$P'(x) = 4x+1$$

$$f(l) = f\left(\sum_{i=1}^n a^i e_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n a^i f(e_i)$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n}_{f(l_i)} f_{sj} e_j a^i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n e_j \underbrace{\left(\sum_{j=1}^n f_{ji} a^i \right)}_{f(l_i)}$$

$$L \xrightarrow{\sim} M \xrightarrow{\sim} N$$

$$h(f(l))$$

$$\begin{aligned} h(f(l_1 + l_2)) &= h(f(l_1) + f(l_2)) \\ &= h(f(l_1)) + h(f(l_2)) \\ (h \circ f)(l_1 + l_2) &= (h \circ f)(l_1) + (h \circ f)(l_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} f \rightarrow A \text{-map} \\ \downarrow h \rightarrow B \end{array}$$

$$L \rightarrow M \rightarrow N$$

$$(h \circ f) \rightarrow B \cdot A$$

$$\begin{aligned} (h \circ f)(e_i) &= h(f(e_i)) = h\left(\sum_{j=1}^m e_j' A_{ji}\right) \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^m A_{ji} h(e_j') \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^m e_k'' \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^m B_{kj} A_{ji}}_{(BA)_{ki}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} = \left(\frac{d}{dx} \right)^2 = \frac{d}{dx} \circ \frac{d}{dx}$$

$$D^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2$$

$$D^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{D}^3 = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_D \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{P^2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Eigpo ta odpaž nivinoro
sigodspasenija

$$f: L \rightarrow M$$

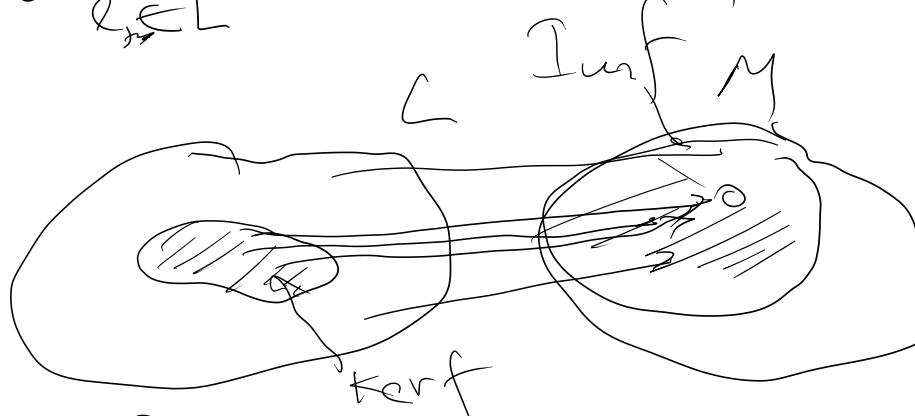
$$\text{Ker } f = \{ l \in L, f(l) = 0 \} \quad - \text{Eigpo}$$

kernel

$$\text{Im } f = \{ f(l) \}_{l \in L} \quad - \text{odpaž}$$

Image

Ker f



Ker f - keropred

mignostip $\in L$

Im f - beropnein mignostip $\in M$

Domaj Hexan L -mnoch p rehrozeach
denicid

$$\text{Ker } f = \emptyset \quad - \text{mezozad.}\text{czenevne } \emptyset$$

$$\text{Im } f \quad - \text{mezozad.}\text{czenevne } \emptyset$$

$$f: L \rightarrow M$$

$l_1, l_2 \in \text{Ker } f \Rightarrow l_1 + l_2 \in \text{Ker } f$

$$f(l_1 + l_2) = f(l_1) + f(l_2) = 0$$

Lekker: $f(al) = af(l) = 0$

$$g_1, g_2 \in \text{Im } f$$

$$\begin{cases} f(l_1) = g_1 \\ f(l_2) = g_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_1 + g_2 &= f(l_1) + f(l_2) \\ &= f(l_1 + l_2) \in \text{Im } f \end{aligned}$$

$\dim \text{Im } f$ - rær ligesættet

Tedover:

kansej $f: L \rightarrow M$ til en reelt
bestemt

$\dim L < \infty$

$$\dim \text{Ker } f + \dim \text{Im } f = \dim L$$

$$\dim \text{Ker } D + \dim \text{Im } D = 3$$

$$\dim \text{Ker } D^2 + \dim \text{Im } D^2 = 3$$

$$\dim \text{Ker } D^3 + \dim \text{Im } D^3 = 3$$

$D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
giver ikke
vægtede
mønstre

Dobegutti:

$f: L \rightarrow M$

Kerf - nüppenp b L

Hexain $\{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_m\}$ fazeuc
b Kerf

Dobegutti go Sazuc b L

Hexain $\{e_1, \dots, e_n\}$ f Kerf

Togi $\{e_1, \dots, e_m, e_{m+1}\}$

nuk. Regonektic

$\sum c_i e_i + c_{m+1} e_{m+1} = 0$
nuk. Komb

$$c_{m+1} = 0$$

$c_i e_i = 0 \Rightarrow \{e_1, \dots, e_n\}$
ke Sazuc

$c_{m+1} \neq 0$

$$e_{m+1} = - \frac{c_1}{c_{m+1}} e_1 - \dots - \frac{c_m}{c_{m+1}} e_m$$

$\left\{ \underbrace{\{e_1, \dots, e_m\}}_{\text{fazeuc kerf}}, e_{m+1}, \dots, e_n \right\}$
Kerf

$$l = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i e_i$$

$$f(l) = \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i f(e_i)$$

$$= \sum_{i=m+1}^n \alpha_i f(e_i)$$

Inf

$$\dim \text{Inf} = n - m = \text{rk } f$$

$\{ f(\ell_{m+1}), f(\ell_{m+2}), \dots, f(\ell_n) \}$
 ??
 - nützige Erzähle

\exists neupk. v.m. voraus

$$\text{Ant} f(\ell_{m+1}) + \dots + \text{ant} f(\ell_n) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(\underbrace{\text{Ant} \ell_{m+1} + \dots + \text{ant} \ell_n}_\text{Kerf}) = 0$$

$$- a_1 \ell_1 - a_2 \ell_2 + \dots - a_m \ell_m$$

$f \text{ an } \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \ell_i = 0$, a. ue eueperzebb
 neupk. $\{ \ell_i \}_{i=1}^n$ ymo $\{ a_i \}_{i=1}^n$
 - dasic

$$\begin{cases}
 f(\ell_1) = f(\ell_2) \text{ nimmt } \ell_1 = \ell_2 \\
 f(\ell_1 - \ell_2) = 0
 \end{cases}
 \text{Kerf}$$

Kerf - Trivialhe

$$\dim \text{Im } f = \dim L$$

$$f(x,y) = x^2y + 5xy^2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2xy + 5y^2$$

partial derivative

2/3

Показатели умножения
одного множества x_1, x_2, \dots
включая единицу
степени = $\begin{cases} 1 & \text{если } x_i \text{ не входит} \\ 0 & \text{если } x_i \text{ входит} \end{cases}$

При каких степенях?

$$n=3 \quad x_1x_2x_3$$

$$d=0: \quad 1$$

$$d=1: \quad 3$$

$$d=2: \quad 6$$

$$(n=3)$$

$$\overline{x_1x_2x_3}$$

$$\overline{x_1x_2x_3} + \overline{x_1x_2} + \overline{x_1x_3} + \overline{x_2x_3}$$

$$D = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \quad - \text{operator}$$

$D^k =$ разложение на операторы

разложения на операторы