

SPAZIO DUALE

$V$  sp. vett. di dim  $n$  su  $K$

$V^* = \{ f: V \rightarrow K \text{ lineari} \}$

$e_1, \dots, e_n$  base di  $V$

$\rightsquigarrow e_1^*, \dots, e_n^*$  base di  $V^*$

$e_i^*(v) = e_i^*(v_1 e_1 + \dots + v_n e_n) = v_i$

$f \in V^* \rightarrow$  si basa ogni vettore  $f(e_1), \dots, f(e_n)$

$\rightarrow f = \sum f(e_i) e_i^*$

$e_i^*(e_j) = \delta_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & i=j \\ 0 & i \neq j \end{cases}$

①  $V$  SP. VETT. EUCLIDEO:  $(V, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$

$v \in V \begin{cases} \varphi_v: V \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ w \mapsto \langle v, w \rangle \end{cases}$

①  $\varphi_v$  è lineare ( $\Rightarrow \varphi_v \in V^*$ )?

$\varphi_v(\lambda w + \mu w') = \langle v, \lambda w + \mu w' \rangle$

$= \lambda \langle v, w \rangle + \mu \langle v, w' \rangle = \lambda \varphi_v(w) + \mu \varphi_v(w')$

②  $\begin{cases} \varphi: V \rightarrow V^* \\ v \mapsto \varphi_v \end{cases}$

$\varphi(\lambda v + \mu v') = \lambda \varphi(v) + \mu \varphi(v')$

$\langle \lambda v + \mu v', w \rangle = \lambda \langle v, w \rangle + \mu \langle v', w \rangle$

$\forall w \langle \lambda v + \mu v', w \rangle = \lambda \langle v, w \rangle + \mu \langle v', w \rangle \checkmark$

$\varphi$  INVERTIBILE?

$v, v'$  t.c.  $\varphi_v = \varphi_{v'} \Rightarrow v = v'$

$\varphi(v) = \langle \cdot, v \rangle \in V^*$

$\forall w \langle v, w \rangle = 0$

$\Rightarrow v = 0 \checkmark$

$\forall w \varphi_v(w) = \varphi_{v'}(w)$

$\forall w \langle v, w \rangle = \langle v', w \rangle$

$\forall w \langle v - v', w \rangle = 0$

$\Rightarrow v - v' = 0 \quad v = v'$

$\langle v - v', v - v' \rangle = 0 \Rightarrow \|v - v'\| = 0 \Rightarrow v = v' \checkmark$

$\dim V = \dim \ker \varphi + \dim \text{Im} \varphi$

$\dim V^*$

$V \rightarrow V^*$

$v \mapsto \langle v, \cdot \rangle$

②  $W = \begin{pmatrix} \text{sol. di} \\ x_1 = -x_3 + 3x_4 \\ x_2 = 2x_3 - 3x_4 \end{pmatrix}$

$W = \{ (-x_3 + 3x_4, 2x_3 - 3x_4, x_3, x_4) \mid x_3, x_4 \in \mathbb{R} \}$

$= \langle (-1, 2, 1, 0), (3, -3, 0, 1) \rangle$

BASE DI  $W$ . B.W.K.

① ortonom. B.W.

② PROVARE  $W^\perp$ , B.W.K., ortonom. B.W.

① COME FARE SE DIMENTICHIAMO B.S.?

$v_1 = (-1, 2, 1, 0), \quad v_2 = (3, -3, 0, 1)$

$\begin{cases} v_2' \in \text{span}(v_1, v_2) \\ v_2' \perp v_1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} v_2' = a v_1 + b v_2 \\ \langle v_2', v_1 \rangle = 0 \end{cases} \quad \|v_2'\| = 1$

$v_2' = (-a + 3b, 2a - 3b, a, b)$

$\begin{cases} \langle v_2', v_1 \rangle = 0 \\ \langle v_2', v_2 \rangle = 1 \end{cases} \rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} a - 3b + 4a - 6b + a = 0 \\ (-a + 3b)^2 + (2a - 3b)^2 + a^2 + b^2 = 1 \end{cases}$

$\rightarrow \begin{cases} 6a = 9b \\ \dots \end{cases}$  OPPURE!

$6a = 9b$

$a = 3 \rightarrow 18 = 9b \rightarrow b = 2$

$\rightarrow v_2' = (-3, 0, 3, 2)$

$v_2'' = \frac{v_2'}{\|v_2'\|} \rightarrow$  2° VETT. DELLA BASE ORTONORMALE.

$\rightsquigarrow \left\{ v_1'' = \frac{v_1}{\|v_1\|}, v_2'' = \frac{v_2'}{\|v_2'\|} \right\}$

$v_2' = v_2 \checkmark$

$\begin{cases} v_2' \in \text{span}(v_1, v_2) \\ v_2' \perp v_1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} v_2' \in \text{span}(v_1, v_2) \\ \langle v_2', v_1 \rangle = 0 \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} v_3' \in \text{span}(v_1, v_2, v_3) \\ v_3' \perp v_1, v_2 \end{cases} \rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} v_3' \in \text{span}(v_1, v_2, v_3) \\ \langle v_3', v_1 \rangle = \langle v_3', v_2 \rangle = 0 \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} v_3'' \in \text{span}(v_1, v_2, v_3) \\ v_3'' \perp v_1, v_2 \end{cases} \rightsquigarrow v_3'' = \frac{v_3'}{\|v_3'\|}$

$\rightarrow \{ v_3'' \}$  BASE OR.  $\forall v_i$

$W^\perp = \{ v \mid \langle v, w \rangle = 0 \forall w \in W \} = \left( \begin{matrix} \text{sol. di} \\ \langle v, v_1 \rangle = 0 \\ \langle v, v_2 \rangle = 0 \end{matrix} \right)$

③  $\|x\|^2 = \langle x_0, x_0 \rangle = \langle x_1 e_1 + e_3, x_1 e_1 + e_3 \rangle =$

$= \langle x_1 e_1, x_1 e_1 \rangle + \langle x_1 e_1, e_3 \rangle + \langle e_3, x_1 e_1 \rangle + \langle e_3, e_3 \rangle$

$= x_1^2 \langle e_1, e_1 \rangle + 2x_1 \langle e_1, e_3 \rangle + \langle e_3, e_3 \rangle = 0$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad A_{13} = \langle e_1, e_3 \rangle$

$0 = x_1^2 \cdot 1 + 2x_1(-1) + 3$

$v_2 \rightsquigarrow v_2' = \frac{v_1}{\|v_1\|} \rightarrow \langle v_2', v_1 \rangle = 0$

$v_2 \rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} v_2' \in \text{span}(v_1, v_2) \\ \langle v_2', v_1 \rangle = 0 \end{cases}$

$v_0 = e_2 + 2e_3 \rightsquigarrow$  coerol?

$v_0 = \sum \langle v_0, v_i'' \rangle v_i''$

④ PUO' ESISTERE  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$  PROD. SCALARE SU  $\mathbb{R}^2$  t.c.

$\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = 5, \quad \langle \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = -2$

$\langle 4 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, -2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = 4 \cdot (-2) \cdot \langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \rangle$

$= -8 \cdot 5 = -40 \quad \times$