

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) \quad A \sim B & \quad \exists A_0, \dots, A_\ell \\
 A = A_0, & \quad \dots, \quad A_\ell = B \quad \text{B} = R \cdot A \\
 A_i \rightsquigarrow A_{i+1} & \quad \text{konverzi E.R. n. 4.} \quad A = R^{-1} B \\
 A_{i+1} = E_i \cdot A_i & \quad 0 \leq i \leq \ell - 1 \\
 B = A_\ell = E_{\ell-1} \cdot A_{\ell-1} = \dots = \\
 = \dots = & \quad = \underbrace{E_{\ell-1} \cdot \dots \cdot E_0}_{\text{R. n. 4}} \cdot A_0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P = E_1 \dots E_n$$

$$A = E_1 \dots (E_n B)$$

$$B \sim E_1 B \sim E_2 (E_1 B) \sim \dots$$

$$\sim A \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$A = AB$$

$$R(A) \geq R(P \cdot A)$$

$$R(A) = R(P^{-1} \cdot (PA)) \leq R(PA)$$

$$R(A) = R(AQ) = R(PAQ)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (i) \Rightarrow (ii) \quad B = (\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_n) \\
 & (f(x))_{\mathcal{Q}} = (f)_{\mathcal{Q}, B} (x)_B \\
 & f = id \Downarrow (x)_{\mathcal{Q}} = P_{\mathcal{Q}, B} \cdot (x)_B \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 & (iii) \Rightarrow (iii) \quad (\alpha_j)_{\mathcal{Q}} = P (\alpha_j)_B \quad |_{\mathcal{Q}} \\
 & \alpha_j = \mathcal{Q} \cdot P (\alpha_j)_B = \mathcal{Q} P (\alpha_j)_B = \mathcal{Q} P \alpha_j
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(iii) \Rightarrow (i) \quad \left(\begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{A} \\ \mathbb{B} \end{pmatrix} \right) \varphi \quad \begin{matrix} 3 \\ \varphi \\ \varphi \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 11.2 \\ \varphi \end{matrix}$$

$$D_{\mathbb{B}}(\mathbb{A}) = (\mathbb{K}_j) \varphi$$

$$\varphi \cdot \mathbb{A} = \mathbb{B}$$

$$\varphi D_{\mathbb{B}}(\mathbb{A}) = \mathbb{K}_j$$

$$\alpha = (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n)$$

$$P_{\alpha, \alpha} = (\alpha_i | \alpha) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = I_3$$

$$P_{\beta, \alpha} (\alpha)_\alpha = (\alpha)_\beta$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \parallel \\ & (\alpha)_\alpha = P_{\beta, \alpha}^{-1} (\alpha)_\beta \\ & \quad \quad \quad P_{\alpha, \beta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha (P_{\alpha} \cap P_{\beta} \cap P_{\gamma}) = (P_{\alpha} \cap P_{\beta}) \cap P_{\gamma} = \beta \cap P_{\gamma} = \gamma$$
$$\alpha (P_{\alpha} \cap P_{\gamma}) = \gamma$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P_{B_2 \alpha_2} \cdot (\varphi)_{\alpha_2, \alpha_1} P_{\alpha_1, B_1} (\forall \alpha)_{B_1} = \\
 & = P_{B_2 \alpha_2} (\varphi)_{\alpha_2, \alpha_1} (\forall \alpha)_{\alpha_1} = \\
 & = P_{B_2 \alpha_2} (\varphi (\forall \alpha))_{\alpha_2} = \\
 & = (\varphi (\forall \alpha))_{B_2} = (\varphi)_{B_2, B_1} (\forall \alpha)_{B_1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P_{\beta_2, \alpha_2} (\varphi)_{\alpha_2, \alpha_1} P_{\alpha_1, \beta_1} = \\
 & = (\text{id})_{\beta_2, \alpha_2} (\varphi)_{\alpha_2, \alpha_1} (\text{id})_{\alpha_1, \beta_1} = \\
 & = (\text{id}_{\beta_2} \circ \varphi \circ \text{id}_{\beta_1})_{\beta_2, \beta_1} = (\varphi)_{\beta_2, \beta_1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(I) \Rightarrow (II)$$

$$A = (V)_{\alpha_1, \beta_1}$$

$$B = (V)_{\alpha_2, \beta_2}$$

$$B = P_{\alpha_2, \alpha_1} \cdot A \cdot P_{\beta_1, \beta_2}$$

$$= P \cdot A \cdot Q$$

$$B = P A Q$$

(II) \Rightarrow (III) $R(A) = R(B)$ \Rightarrow rang .

(III) \Rightarrow (I) $A \sim C$ n.o.l.

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \lambda & & & & & \\ & \ddots & & & & \\ & & \lambda & & & \\ & & & 0 & & \\ & & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & & 0 \end{matrix} & & \\ & & 0 & & & \\ & & & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$B = S^{-1} R A R^{-1} S^{-1} = P A Q$

$C = S D$

$R A = R_1$
 $S B = D = D_1$

$$\textcircled{11}. \quad Q = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot Q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q \cdot P_{Q,B} = B$$

$$A \cdot Q_{B'} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q \cdot P_{Q,B} = B$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 7 & 5 & 7 \\ 5 & 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma = \alpha A \alpha^{-1}$$

$$\sigma^{-1} = \left(\begin{matrix} A^{-1} \\ \alpha^{-1} \end{matrix} \right) \alpha^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -3 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 4 & -2 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

12.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\varepsilon^1, \varepsilon^3$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\varphi(\varepsilon)_{B_2} = \varphi^{-1} B$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 5 & 9 & 15 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{B}$$

$$\varphi(\ast)_{\varphi} = \ast$$

$$\varphi(\varepsilon)_{B_2} = B$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{+} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -6 & -1 & +9 & = 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \textcircled{-3}$$

$$\frac{5}{2} + 6 - \frac{1}{2} - 3 = \underline{\underline{5}}$$

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