

# 線形代数

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## 1 Mathcomp で線形代数

Mathcomp の algebra フォルダが代数学関係のライブラリを与えている。

|          |                          |
|----------|--------------------------|
| zmodp.v  | $\mathbf{Z}/p\mathbf{Z}$ |
| ssralg.v | 環など                      |
| poly.v   | 多項式                      |
| ssrnum.v | 体など                      |
| matrix.v | 行列                       |
| vector.v | ベクトル空間                   |

## 2 ベクトル空間

以下の問題を解きます。

1.  $E$  を  $K$  上のベクトル空間とする。以下が同値であることを証明せよ。

$$E = \text{Im } f \oplus \text{Ker } f \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \text{Im } f = \text{Im } (f \circ f)$$

2.  $E$  を  $K$  上のベクトル空間とする。  $p$  と  $q$  を  $E$  上の射影写像とする。

- (a)  $p \circ q = q \circ p = 0$  が  $p + q$  が射影写像である必要十分条件であることを証明せよ
- (b)  $p + q$  が射影写像なら、以下が成り立つことを証明せよ

$$\text{Im } (p + q) = \text{Im } p \oplus \text{Im } q$$

$$\text{Ker } (p + q) = \text{Ker } p \cap \text{Ker } q$$

### 定義と方法

```
From mathcomp Require Import all_ssreflect all_algebra. (* 代数ライブラリ *)
```

```
Local Open Scope ring_scope. (* 環構造を使う *)
Import GRing.Theory.
```

```
Section Problem1.
```

```
Variable K : fieldType. (* 体 *)
Variable E : vectType K. (* 有限次元ベクトル空間 *)
Variable f : 'End(E). (* 線形変換 *)
```

```
Theorem equiv1 :
  (limg f + lker f)%VS = fullv <-> limg f = limg (f ∘ f).
Proof.
split.
+ move/(f_equal (lfun_img f)).
```

```

rewrite limg_comp limg_add.
admit.
+ rewrite limg_comp => Hf'.
move: (limg_ker_dim f (limg f)).
rewrite -[RHS]add0n -Hf' => /eqP.
rewrite eqn_add2r dimv_eq0 => /eqP /dimv_disjoint_sum.
Admitted.

```

End Problem1.

Section Problem2.

```

Variable K : numFieldType.
Variable E : vectType K.
Variable p q : 'End(E).

```

(\* ノルム付き体 \*)

Definition projection (f : 'End(E)) := forall x, f (f x) = f x.

Lemma proj\_idE f : projection f <-> {in limg f, f =1 id}.

Proof.

```

split => Hf x.
+ by move/limg_lfunVK => <-.
+ by rewrite Hf // memv_img ?memvf.
Qed.

```

Hypothesis proj\_p : projection p.

Hypothesis proj\_q : projection q.

Section a.

Lemma f\_g\_0 f g x :

projection f -> projection g -> projection (f+g) -> f (g x) = 0.

Proof.

```

move=> Pf Pg /(_ (g x)).
rewrite !add_lfunE !linearD /=.
rewrite !Pf !Pg => /eqP.
rewrite -subr_eq !addrA addrK.
rewrite addrAC eq_sym -subr_eq eq_sym subrr => /eqP Hfg.
move: (f_equal g Hfg).
rewrite !linearD /= Pg linear0 => /eqP.
Admitted.

```

Theorem equiv2 :

projection (p + q) <-> (forall x, p (q x) = 0 /\ q (p x) = 0).

Proof.

split=> H x.

Admitted.

End a.

Section b.

Hypothesis proj\_pq : projection (p + q).

Lemma b1a x : x \in lim p -> x \in lim q -> x = 0.

Admitted.

Lemma b1b : directv (lim p + lim q).

Proof.

apply/directv\_addP/eqP.

rewrite -subv0.

apply/subvP => u /memv\_capP [Hp Hq].

rewrite memv0.

Admitted.

Lemma lim\_sub\_lker f g :

projection f -> projection g -> projection (f+g) -> (lim f <= lker g)%VS.

Admitted.

Lemma b1c : (lim p <= lker q)%VS.

Admitted.

Lemma b1c' : (lim q <= lker p)%VS.

Admitted.

Lemma lim\_addv (f g : 'End(E)) : (lim (f + g)%R <= lim f + lim g)%VS.

Proof.

apply/subvP => x /memv\_imgP [u \_ ->].

Admitted.

Theorem b1 : lim (p+q) = (lim p + lim q)%VS.

Proof.

apply/eqP; rewrite eqEsubv lim\_addv /=.

apply/subvP => x /memv\_addP [u Hu] [v Hv ->].

have -> : u + v = (p + q) (u + v).

rewrite lfun\_simp !linearD /=.

rewrite (proj1 (proj\_idE p)) // (proj1 (proj\_idE q) \_ v) //.

Admitted.

Theorem b2 : lker (p+q) = (lker p :&: lker q)%VS.

Proof.

apply/vspaceP => x.

rewrite memv\_cap !memv\_ker.

rewrite add\_lfunE.

case Hpx: (p x == 0).

Admitted.

End b.

End Problem2.

## Mathcomp の定理

(\* ベクトル空間について \*)

Lemma lkerE f U : (U <= lker f)%VS = (f @: U == 0)%VS.  
Lemma subvv U : (U <= U)%VS.  
Lemma subv0 U : (U <= 0)%VS = (U == 0%VS).  
Lemma addv0 : right\_id 0%VS addV.  
Lemma capfv : left\_id fullv capV.  
Lemma subvf U : (U <= fullv)%VS.  
Lemma memvf v : v \in fullv.  
Lemma memvN U v : (- v \in U) = (v \in U).  
Lemma memv\_add u v U V : u \in U -> v \in V -> u + v \in (U + V)%VS.  
Lemma memv\_cap w U V : (w \in U :&: V)%VS = (w \in U) && (w \in V).  
Lemma memv\_img f v U : v \in U -> f v \in (f @: U)%VS.  
Lemma memv\_ker f v : (v \in lker f) = (f v == 0).  
Lemma limg\_ker\_dim f U : (\dim (U :&: lker f) + \dim (f @: U) = \dim U)%N.  
Lemma dimv\_disjoint\_sum U V :  
  (U :&: V = 0)%VS -> \dim (U + V) = (\dim U + \dim V)%N.  
Lemma dimv\_eq0 U : (\dim U == 0%N) = (U == 0%VS).  
Lemma eqEdim U V : (U == V) = (U <= V)%VS && (\dim V <= \dim U).  
Lemma eqEsubv U V : (U == V) = (U <= V <= U)%VS.  
Lemma vspaceP U V : U =i V <-> U = V.

(\* 環と体について \*)

Lemma addr0 : right\_id 0 +%R.  
Lemma addrA : associative +%R.  
Lemma addrC : commutative +%R.  
Lemma subr\_eq x y z : (x - z == y) = (x == y + z).  
Lemma mulr2n x : x \*\* 2 = x + x.  
Lemma scaler\_nat n v : n%:R \*: v = v \*\* n.  
Lemma scaler\_eq0 a v : (a \*: v == 0) = (a == 0) || (v == 0).  
Lemma linear0 (f : {linear U -> V | s}) : f 0 = 0.  
Lemma linearD (f : {linear U -> V | s}) : {morph f : x y / x + y}.  
Lemma Num.Theory.pnatr\_eq0 n : (n%:R == 0 :> R) = (n == 0)%N.