

① Kvociat vektorového prostoru:

X vektorový priestor, $Z \subset X$

definujeme $x \sim y \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} x - y \in Z$

Pak $\sim$ je ekvivalencia na X (t.j. $\forall x \in X: x \sim x$; $\forall x, y \in X: x \sim y \Leftrightarrow y \sim x$
 $\forall x, y, z \in X: x \sim y \& y \sim z \Rightarrow x \sim z$)

Pre $x \in X$ nechť $[x]$ je príslušná trieda ekvivalencie, t.j.

$$[x] = \{y \in X; y - x \in Z\} = \{x + z, z \in Z\} (= x + Z)$$

$$X/Z = \{[x], x \in X\}$$

na X/Z definujeme operácie: $[x] + [y] = [x + y]$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x, y \in X, \lambda \in F \\ \lambda \cdot [x] = [\lambda x] \end{array} \right.$

Pak X/Z s týmito operáciami je vektorový priestor

• operácie sú ďalej definované:

$$[x_1] = [x_2] \& [y_1] = [y_2] \Rightarrow [x_1 + y_1] = [x_2 + y_2]$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} [x_1] = [x_2] \Rightarrow x_2 - x_1 \in Z \\ [y_1] = [y_2] \Rightarrow y_2 - y_1 \in Z \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} (x_2 - x_1) + (y_2 - y_1) \in Z \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ (x_2 + y_2) - (x_1 + y_1) \end{array} \Rightarrow [x_1 + y_1] = [x_2 + y_2] \quad \checkmark$$

$$[x_1] = [x_2], \lambda \in F \Rightarrow [\lambda x_1] = [\lambda x_2]$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} [x_1] = [x_2] \Rightarrow x_2 - x_1 \in Z \\ \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ \lambda \cdot (x_2 - x_1) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow [\lambda x_1] = [\lambda x_2] \quad \checkmark$$

• je to vektorový priestor s ovičením axióm. Napríklad

$$[x] + [y] = [x + y] = [y + x] = [y] + [x] \quad \text{--- komutativita +}$$

asociativita podobne

nulový vektor je $[0]$ ($= Z$) atď

② Neka matrica X je NLP a Z je uzavřen

Pro $x \in X$ označme $\| [x] \|_{X/Z} := \inf \{ \|y\| ; y \in [x] \}$

Paz • $\|\cdot\|_{X/Z}$ je dobře definováno [to je zřejmé]

$$\bullet \| [x] \|_{X/Z} = \text{dist} (0, [x]) = \text{dist} (x, Z)$$

$$\left[\text{dist} (0, [x]) = \inf \{ \|0 - y\| ; y \in [x] \} = \| [x] \|_{X/Z} \right.$$

$$\text{dist} (x, Z) = \inf \{ \|x - z\| ; z \in Z \} = \inf \{ \|y\| ; y \in [x] \} = \| [x] \|_{X/Z}$$

$$\uparrow z \in Z \Rightarrow x - z \in [x], \text{ odhad } \geq$$

$$y \in [x] \Rightarrow y = x - \underbrace{(x - y)}_{\in Z}, \text{ odhad } \leq$$

• $\|\cdot\|_{X/Z}$ je norma na X/Z

$$\left[\bullet \| [x] \|_{X/Z} \geq 0 \quad \dots \text{ jasně} \right.$$

$$\bullet \| [x] \|_{X/Z} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{dist} (x, Z) = 0 \Rightarrow x \in Z \Rightarrow [x] = [0]$$

$$\bullet \| \lambda [x] \|_{X/Z} = \| [\lambda x] \|_{X/Z} = \inf \{ \|y\| ; y \in [\lambda x] \}$$

$$\stackrel{\lambda \neq 0}{=} \inf \{ \lambda \|u\| ; u \in [x] \} = 0$$

$$\stackrel{\lambda \neq 0}{=} \inf \{ \lambda \|u\| ; u \in [x] \} = \inf \{ |\lambda| \cdot \|u\| ; u \in [x] \}$$

$$\uparrow y \in [\lambda x] \Leftrightarrow \exists u \in [x] : y = \lambda u$$

$$= |\lambda| \cdot \inf \{ \|u\| ; u \in [x] \} = |\lambda| \cdot \| [x] \|_{X/Z}$$

$$\bullet \| [x] + [y] \| \leq \| [x] \| + \| [y] \| :$$

$$\varepsilon > 0 \Rightarrow \exists u \in [x], \|u\| < \| [x] \| + \varepsilon$$

$$\exists v \in [y], \|v\| < \| [y] \| + \varepsilon$$

$$\text{Paz } u+v \in [x+y], \text{ a tedy}$$

$$\| [x] + [y] \| = \| [x+y] \| \leq \|u+v\| \leq \|u\| + \|v\|$$

$$< \| [x] \| + \| [y] \| + 2\varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon \text{ libovolné} \Rightarrow \text{končí}$$

③ Je-li X nřly (a ť uzavřel), pak $X/2$ je také nřly!

► Použijeme Lemma I.29:

$$\text{Necht } (x_n) \subset X, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \|x_n\|_{X/2} < \infty$$

$$\text{Zvolme } y_n \in [x_n], \text{ aby } \|y_n\| < \|x_n\|_{X/2} + \frac{1}{2^n}$$

$$\text{Pak } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \|y_n\| \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\|x_n\|_{X/2} + \frac{1}{2^n} \right) < \infty$$

Toy dle I.29 řada $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} y_n$ konverguje v X . Označme $y := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} y_n$

$$\text{Určujeme } [y] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [x_n] \sim X/2:$$

$$\| [y] - \sum_{n=1}^N [x_n] \|_{X/2} = \| [y] - \sum_{n=1}^N [y_n] \|_{X/2} = \| [y - \sum_{n=1}^N y_n] \|_{X/2} \leq \| y - \sum_{n=1}^N y_n \| \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$y_n \in [x_n] \Rightarrow [x_n] = [y_n]$

definice $\| \cdot \|_{X/2}$
 $y - \sum_{n=1}^N y_n \in [y - \sum_{n=1}^N y_n]$

Toy řada $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [x_n]$ konverguje v $X/2$.

► Tato řada dle I.29 konverguje v $X/2$ podle I.29

④ X nřly, ť uzavřel ... $q: X \rightarrow X/2$ definujeme předpisem $q(x) = [x]_{X/2}$.
 Pak q je lineární, $q(U_X) = U_{X/2}$ speciálně $\|q\| \leq 1$

► q lineární ... definice operací na $X/2$

$$q(x+y) = [x+y] = [x] + [y] = q(x) + q(y)$$

$$q(\lambda x) = [\lambda x] = \lambda [x] = \lambda q(x)$$

$$\bullet x \in U_X \Rightarrow \|x\| < 1 \Rightarrow \|q(x)\|_{X/2} = \|[x]\|_{X/2} \leq \|x\| < 1 \Rightarrow q(x) \in U_{X/2}$$

$$\bullet [x] \in U_{X/2} \Rightarrow \|[x]\|_{X/2} < 1 \Rightarrow \exists y \in [x]: \|y\| < 1 \text{ (tj. } y \in U_X) \text{ . Pak } q(y) = [y] = [x] \\ \Rightarrow [x] \in q(U_X) \quad \square$$