

$$\begin{array}{c}
 T^p = 0 \\
 M^k \subseteq M^{k+1} = \dots \\
 M^1 \supseteq M^2 \supseteq \dots \supseteq N^k \supseteq N^{k+1} = \dots \\
 \{0\}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{Im } T^p \subsetneq \text{Im } T \\
 T: V \rightarrow V
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{spec } T = \{0\}$$

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$$M_e = \# \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{big for} \\ \in \text{region} \end{array} \right\}$$

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$$\begin{cases} T^i(x) = \theta \\ T^{i-1}(x) = \theta \end{cases} \text{ et } p_i \in P \iff \theta = x \in V$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{e}^{kt+1}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \ddots & \ddots & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Ort d}} \begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e_{k+d} \xrightarrow{T} e_{k+d-1} \xrightarrow{T} e_{k+d-2} \xrightarrow{T} \dots \xrightarrow{T} e_{n+1} \xrightarrow{T} 0$$

$$ht(e_{k+d}) = d \dots ht(e_{k+s}) = s, ht(e_{k+2}) = 2, ht(e_{k+1}) = 1$$

$$h_i = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{función natural} \\ \text{función continua} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$h_i = m_i + \underbrace{m_{i+1} + \dots}_{h_{i+1}}$$

$$m_i^o = h_i - h_{i+1}$$

$h_i^o \stackrel{?}{=} \dim \ker T^i - \dim \ker T^{i-1}$

$A \subset \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \cap \text{Indices}, n = \dim V$

$ht \leq i \quad N = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\} \subset \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}$

$\text{Span}\{e_j\}_{j \in A} = \ker T^i \quad (3)$

$$B = \{1, \dots, n\} \setminus A$$

cycle

$x \in \text{Span}\{e_j\}_{j \in A}$ \Leftrightarrow , $x \in \ker T^i \quad (2) \Leftrightarrow \exists$

$$x = \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_j e_j = \sum_{j \in A} \alpha_j e_j + \sum_{j \in B} \alpha_j e_j$$

$$\Theta = T^i x = \sum_{j \in A} \alpha_j (\underbrace{T^i e_j}_{= \Theta}) + \sum_{j \in B} \alpha_j (T^i e_j) =$$

$$= \sum_{j \in B} \alpha_j (\underbrace{T^i e_j}_{= e_{j-i}}) = \sum_{j \in B} \alpha_j e_{j-i} = \Theta$$

↓

$$\alpha_j = 0 \quad \forall j \in B$$

↓

$$\sum_{j \in A} \alpha_j e_j \in \text{Span}\{e_j\}_{j \in A}$$

$j \in A$ or $e_j \in \ker T^i$ - e which is wrong \Leftrightarrow

$$ht(e_j) \leq i \Leftrightarrow T^i e_j = \Theta$$

$$\dim \ker T^i = |A| = h_i + h_{i-1} + h_{i-2} + \dots$$

~~h_i~~

$\dim \ker T^{i-1}$

$$h_i^o = \dim \ker T^i - \dim \ker T^{i-1}$$

pr $m_i^o = h_i - h_{i+1} \leftarrow$ 13/05/2020 \Rightarrow for h_i

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$x \in M^j \setminus M^{j-1} \Rightarrow \exists i < j$ s.t. $T^i x \in L$ $\subset T: V \rightarrow V$ $\oplus L \cap N$

$i < j$ s.t. $T^i x \in L$

$$y = T^i x \quad \text{cycle:}$$

$$T^{j-i} y = T^{j-i}(T^i x) = T^j x = \Theta$$

$x \in M^j$

$$T^i x = y \in M^{j-i}, \text{ not } \Theta$$

$$T^{j-i-1} y = T^{j-i-1}(T^i x) = T^{j-1} x \neq \Theta$$

$$\therefore T^i x = y \in M^{j-i-1}, \text{ not } \Theta$$

$$y \in L, M^j = M^{j-1} \oplus L \quad \text{def of } N$$

$$T(L) \subset M^{j-1} \quad (1)$$

$$T(L) \cap M^{j-2} = \{\Theta\} \quad (2)$$

$$T|_L: L \xrightarrow{\sim} T(L) \quad (3)$$

Now we have $N, L \subset M$, $N \oplus L = M$ $\Rightarrow N \cap L = \{\Theta\}$

$$\therefore L \subset M \text{ and } N \subset M \text{ s.t. } N \cap L = \{\Theta\} \text{ and } N \oplus L = M$$

$$N \oplus L = M \quad (1) \quad L \subset M \quad (2)$$

$$\therefore S \subset M \text{ and } N \cap S = \{\Theta\} \text{ and } N \oplus S = M \quad \text{cycle:}$$

$$(N \oplus L) \oplus S = M$$

$$L' = L \oplus S$$

$$\therefore N \oplus L' = M$$

• Now we prove $L' \subset M$ $\Rightarrow L' \subset M$ $\oplus N$

$$T^p = 0, \quad T: V \rightarrow V \quad \text{cycle:}$$

$$M^1 \subset M^2 \subset \dots \subset M^p \subset M^{p+1} \dots$$

$$\tilde{M}^p \subset M^p \text{ and } e_j^p$$

$$\therefore L' \subset M^p \leftarrow T(\tilde{M}^p) \subset M^{p-1}$$

$$T(\tilde{M}^P) \cap M^{P-2} = \{\theta\}$$

2. 2/TON 亂

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} T|_{\tilde{M}^P}: \tilde{M}^P \xrightarrow{\sim} T(\tilde{M}^P) \\ \end{array} \right\} P''T, (2) 3. 2/N 亂$$

$$T(\tilde{M}^P) \subset \tilde{M}^{P-1} \quad -2 \nearrow \tilde{M}^{P-1}$$

$$M^{P-1} = M^{P-2} \oplus \tilde{M}^{P-1}$$

$$e_j^{P-1} \text{ if } \tilde{M}^{P-1} \text{ de o'oprs 3f } T(e_j^P) \text{ nfc m, lej}$$

$$T(\tilde{M}^{P-1}) \subset \tilde{M}^{P-2}$$

$$(3) 2. 2/TON 亂 \hookrightarrow T^2 e_j^P, T e_j^{P-1} \text{ 亂 2/202}$$

$$. e_j^{P-2} \text{ if } \tilde{M}^{P-2} \text{ o'oprs 3f p, nfc r, lej}$$

$$V = M^P = \tilde{M}^{P-1} \oplus \tilde{M}^P \leftarrow e_j^P \text{ o'oprs}$$

$$\tilde{M}^{P-1} = M^{P-2} \oplus \tilde{M}^{P-1} \leftarrow T e_j^P, e_j^{P-1}$$

$$M^{P-2} = M^{P-3} \oplus \tilde{M}^{P-2} \quad T^2 e_j^P, T e_j^{P-1}, e_j^{P-2}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$M' = \tilde{M}_1 \quad T^{P-1} e_j^P, T^{P-2} e_j^{P-1}, \dots, T^{P-1} e_j^P \text{ Tlej}^{P-1} \dots, e_j^1$$

$$V = \tilde{M}^P \oplus M^{P-1} = M^P \oplus \tilde{M}^{P-1} \oplus M^{P-2} = \dots =$$

$$= \tilde{M}^P \oplus \tilde{M}^{P-1} \oplus \dots \oplus \tilde{M}_1$$

$$e_j^P \xrightarrow{T} T e_j^P \xrightarrow{T^2} T^2 e_j^P \xrightarrow{\dots} T^{P-1} e_j^P \xrightarrow{\theta}$$

$$T^{P-1} e_1^P, T^{P-2} e_1^P, \dots, T e_1^P, e_1^P;$$

$$T^{P-1} e_2^P, T^{P-2} e_2^P, \dots, T e_2^P, e_2^P;$$

$$\vdots$$

$$T^{P-1} e_N^P, T^{P-2} e_N^P, \dots, T e_N^P, e_N^P;$$

$$T^{P-2} e_1^{P-1}, T^{P-3} e_1^{P-1}, \dots, T e_1^{P-1}, e_1^{P-1}$$

$$M_{\mu}^i = \ker (\underbrace{T - \mu \text{Id}}_{T_m})^i \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \mu \in \text{spec}(T) \quad T: V \rightarrow V$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ker T_m^i$$

$$N_{\mu}^i = \ker T_m^i$$

$$M_{\mu}^2 \subset M_{\mu}^3 \subset \dots \subset \underbrace{M_{\mu}^k}_{M_{\mu}} = M_{\mu}^{k+1} = \dots$$

$$V_m''$$

$$\text{spec } T = \{\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_k\} \subset T: V \rightarrow V$$

$$\text{with } \lambda_i \text{ corresponds to } M_{\lambda_1} + M_{\lambda_2} + \dots + M_{\lambda_k} \text{ eigenvectors, } j^k$$

$$: k \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^k \text{ - cyclic } \rightarrow \text{eigenvectors } \lambda_i : k=1$$

$$x_1 + \dots + x_k = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad x_i \in M_{\lambda_i} \text{ iff } : k \leftarrow k-1$$

$$\text{spec}(T_{M_{\lambda_i}} | M_{\lambda_i}) = \{\lambda | M_{\lambda_i} \mid \lambda \in \text{spec } T | M_{\lambda_i}\} =$$

$$= \{\lambda - \lambda_i + \lambda_i \mid \lambda \in \underbrace{\text{spec } T | M_{\lambda_i}}_{=\text{SOS}}\} = \{\lambda_i\}$$

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$$T_{M_{\lambda_k}}^N x_1 + \dots + T_{M_{\lambda_k}}^N x_{k-1} + \underbrace{T_{M_{\lambda_k}}^N x_k}_{=0} = 0$$