Généralité d'alpha linéaire ALG EBNE Chapitre 2 I) Nevon le cours de 1º PSI II) Conplements Algebra liverine · Notion l'er sur 1 wys (k (commutation)) · K (mucht Ill on a jum lifant) · E en la+, le. (6,+,0) Ker a low espace rectored 1) Consinuison Cincain F Ker B = (ei) n'ez famille de vecteur de E n'I fini, (di) EKF. x= [lieia Def (li) EK myon à support fini J = { i & I/A: +0} (ci)iE EE mi E Ken Shier = 2 diei E Ker, B=(ei) EET 000 n est Ct des vectours de By s'at enste Chilite & Ks a myour finity x - Lies Prop Soit A we parke de E On note Veet (A) be ser de E agendré que A . C'est auson · le plus petit ser de & in-terent 4, « l'internation de ts le ser the E contendent A, as l'estemble to CL to vections de A

while B= OF surface on menut & to see con him to A. C= (This air (air) EA + (1) EK 2 à support find } plus petit F per de & contenent A port co tour de tells CL Cour de Ecoferent A ex las hyuge E=KCX) B=(X*) REN X2+1= 5 04 X 00=1= x2 0 min Def Eku, Bélilies Parille de recton de E 000. - B libre n'house wer famille fine (listie , line JCE, J fini) or life re + (x2) EK3 (Ries =0 =) HiES x === - Bjordnatnie ni vect-(B) = E DE VREE, J (NI) EK à support fini by n = Exilio - Place is & lule & posentin es & ic Vn E E, 3 (xi) E K = mysest film, migne, x = Exil; (xilies word de k de le Sase D) Def Soit 1 = (eilies ben tu Kor E - Un EE, Cringfmille (xi) its a mygent fini, by Exist = x s spelle coordones / composates de « lam B. lem & 2, y & E , l & K , B base he E Coold (x+1 y) = Coold (x) + & Coold (y) 10 rappels on les EVDF The Kerdy in 3 & fine by E = veet B. Dan a cas, il existe I in EM to works to bess the E out to more cardinal n - n = dim E

n' & EE libra alon p & n , & low mi p= n M & E E philatrie alos pan the 2 (the la base Incomplète) in E Kendy o 6 faille gestatain, de famille lise de E sons faille de 6, 3B base de E to Z saisfamille de B, B sons famille oo n'a li's all jent the anglette in we have resultates généralizasis Tout Ker aduct is bass TBI Si Etter, of libre et to periodoise of & C to Along pent The complete in B loans de E, houte mus famille de 6 -Ex (KCX) ban anongue B = (X & Len) support Line PEKCX), 3! (ac) EKIN (3NEW, 4REN, LZN, ac=0) 1. P = 0 kg(P) = do(P) = max {R = 1N/ac 70} = P val (1) = v(P) = min { h & m/ac +03 = 9 => P(X) = E aLX & Trop 1) Toute famille de PN de IKEX] mels, de deprés hux-à-her Wistingto est lisae 2) Soit in EM B = (Palactons de PN by the delete Alons & base Me (Kn [X] 3) Sout B = (Palen on PEEKCY) et le logich, WhEN Alon, B base de E 1) limitation ma familles finis - lat (Pale cons finis Vh, h +N, & k+h > depk + deph

fait (xR) LECTION F XA PA = 0 (methode 1 minumed), without 2 assorde mygnon A= 5 & € Co, n D/XL + 0 } + Ø Soit dop = max & dopa / htal XjPj=- Zanle -> comadichon degte dop; dogte & dol's => A vide => 12h, x2 = 0 => famille libre 2) K, EX) = {PEKEX} dopens par 1), cette fou: la 3 et l'bor de cardinal nos love B base 3) gu 11, la famille en lière. My D jénémérice fait PEKCK) my 3 Calle 60,00/P= 5 x4 Pa Sit well, madel of PEKn(X) (Pala Eco,) , per 2) 3 (xala Eco, o (P= Exa Pa Elect B Mungun Pa valask pour mitte chose que deg: valuation, multipliette vis à vis d'Iracine Ex Pa = (X-1) (X+1) - L E [9 n] fuille échelonie prà la mel 4 plicité des racis - Janille lise Merayon 2 day RB junton reglaces deg par ral? NON Pa=(x+1)X2 ; lew, v(Pa) = 2 vecr (Pa) = IKCX) NON = (X+1) KCX)

Ex upple PN de n ranials 14 Km - w ment pour a = (a, , an) + m on note pa: (1 , , , x ,) - x , - . (x: n=2, x=(1,2), p: (x,y) -> xy2) Pa EX (K, 1th) muni ks lors +) 1Ker Soit B = (px/xewm famille lise As of (!k", 1k) On note Bol (14", 14) be see de Alt " Af engalie un 3 3 lax caronigne de Pol (IK", K) verificas B lisa : laina para 2 | 3Alle; K) I like my toute our faville fine est like I C M2 fine, it exist or EIN 17 I CO, + I' Sort (distante do, 032 ty visited, or his priz = 0 my has = 0 tags Or (n +> n') for the Poly (K/K) Vn Elk Eu; n =0 Epi; X' samuel nu k infini DALE CON DIME =0 Danc Fi Elo, D, E hij y'=0 Vy EK Tas joine / récurer um n EM 4 (polegn - liste de t (K", K), il suffet de un (polego) (IE BF(IN") BrEN, ICEO, rD") (1 / 1 / 1/ (in , 1 / 1) 6 (4, 40) 7 Z 1 / 1 / 1 PAR, 7 1 = 0

ie V(u, , , u,) E 1K" 2 (iz, m, i) t (0, -) in x2 ... K" x1 = 0 DYNECOND, Hannes 2 / 1/2 - 2 /2 - Kn = 0 HR > Hr, in 1 1, , in =0 = 18 45. Billa Pol (K K) base canoniga ex 1 € 02 (m3, n) J: (x, y, 2) - 324 + 4 3 2 3 2) Soms fines de ser ser supplimentaires @ Somme de 2 sev Trop E Ker A,B ser M B -Alon A+B= {a+b/(9,9) E A+B} ser le E - left nomine at directe in the E(4+B) 3! (a, 4) EA xB 4 x = a - 6 ie A 1 B = 503 On more along A+B-A-B - A, B supplementains do E si A & B = E 1 E = A + B er A 1 B = {0} ic the E = 3!(a, S) E A + B = a + 6 Das de des a pert legione la projection ma pralletenet à B; p: x + x + x + x x a, on E DF Pr E Kar to time of A, O supplementains le E Along dina E = Sin- A + lim B On peut diterminer Abase de E 2 born re A et B

(en, -, ep) base be d dim A = p, lin B = 9 (epor - eport base de 8 VXEE 31(a,b) EAXB fuille pererahice le E liste Exicies 0-0 = \(\frac{1}{12} \times \) \end{aligned} na Variate descarba / ka =0 pris Pr (Existence & 1 supplementaine d'in ser Sit & Kerry & A me de E, 3 B m le E / E = A GB Construction dim A = p \$20 = B = E y 37 (en, ep) has in a lone asin TBi to complifice en (e, -, en) base de E B = vect (en, -, en Rapel alletion on ora Prop Ekurd ; A, D per jeg alos alos din (+ + B) + lin (A 1 B) = din A + tim B Gg - E Kurd ; A B me le E ; on a E = A @ B m'dena do 3 prop minatos not realistos (1) C= A+B (2) ADB-103 (3) Sin E= dem A-Ale dano (1) + (3) = (1) din (A+B) = din A + din B - din (A1B) - din (b) Some fine de ser Def E Kar; pt/N#: F, _ - Fp me de E

Con DA+B+C=(A+B) Def Fr, -, Fp m de E, G = E F: cette somme est like linche si y € G 3! (x, , x,) € F, x - x F, y = 2 x On Early Ale, 6-28-10 - 08, - 15 Fi e DF: On dit Fr. Fo see supplies has s 12 14 E E 31 (x, - xp) EF, x- Fp, y = £ x; they Fr, Fp sur de E, G = EF. Cette some est sincle ni tie [1,]F: 0, ZF; = [0] test faire. F. 1 Fi = (0) me march Deno Doit F. O(EF;) Dx $x \in E$: $f_j \neq i$ $x \in E$: $f_j \neq i$ $x \in E$: $f_j \neq i$ f_j an univité de Méanteux 21-0 6) Soit e 6 6 il enisk (x, -, x,) EF, x - x F, x = Ex: unicité? suggesses qu'àlexiste (u', , x p) & F, x x Fp $\frac{x_1 - x_2}{2} = \left(\frac{x_1 - x_2}{2} \right) = 0 \qquad \frac{x_1 - x_2}{2}$ G. = EF: virifier pour j'E Tip - 3, 6; 1 Fin = 0 lewayer FINE = {0}, FIFE OF3 = {03

a de la DF E Kerdy . For Fo my de E Alon & Fi = (Fi =) in & Fi = f ain Fj None (=) recursance on p in partir de p G= \$ Fj = (\$F;) & Fp NB brasmann kin (+ B) Kdim A stim B si A (B + E0) en jacal in EF; & Edin Fg Prop 2 (Osage de bases) Soit & Kerry , Fr. , Fp me le E loit Bi = (ein, -, ein;) base & Fi tj Elip] B = " B 4 - 4 B " = (e is , - , ein , - , eip Alos E = F; sai B ban de E B grégatie x = E à xjine en 3 libre 0=2 2 2 3, 16 cix = 0 = 20 21 = x = 0, x = = E Kerdy (a) Four de E Une lane B to E est adaptée à F si B osterne que compléties 11 base de F ie din F=p, B=(e, , , e,) on (e, , , ep) basede F 3) For For Re de Emplementing & have de E Best dapté à E= & F: à b= (en , --, em , --, epin - , epin p) avec (egis, ejimi) sale de Fi

her : Fr - , Fo ser myel maj sur Fi // a fi E, $n = \sum_{j=1}^{n} n^{j} \times_{j} \in F_{j} \times_{j} = T_{j}(n)$ ide = 1 Ti tto otta = Sie Ti AL the hy same AL EFKEY (KCC) Z(E, F) and MALENF E Z(E, P) ni lu: E -> F | W(xy) & E · u(x+y) = u(x) + u(y) | V u & E · V d & k · u (d n) - 2 u(u) f(n,y) EE, b) Elk, 4 (1 m+y) = 1 m(n) + m(y) Rappels, conflicts PN Z(EF) Ker n' EFKer n E, F Kerlf, fin L(E,F) = lin E din F in the X(E, F) v E X(F, b) alon von E & (E, b) EFKer E'm de E alos se (E') sur de F'ser de F along in + 1/81/ ser de E en particular 1 = 10 - 1/503) me de Unge de la lineante mage des lasses len 1 m: E > F AL returinde par ju (B) on B Jandrahmia de E $B = (ei)_{ijk}$ $n \in E$ $n = \sum_{i} e_i \cdot \alpha_i \cdot (\kappa_i) \in W^k$ $\mu(z) = \sum_{i \in \Sigma} \alpha_i \cdot \mu(e_i)$

E, F Kev B= (e) is I have be E Soit 6 = (falie + € F + Son 3! M € (16, F) tg u(B) = 6 De 42 EI, u(e) = 10 Druo u: x = Existing fi Sciechin M -> M(B) re B fixe E.F. Ker B base de E, ME Z(E, F) alors in mojechie mi m (B) generativice de F I re shirting -M byschire of base to F Numa (1) B = (eilies libre m(B)= (m(eil)ies IED (Ai) EK = Edin(ei)=0 M(Ediei)=0in [Aiei=0=) lizo (E) Kun u EE m(n)=0 n' n so (x) L's-(M(NI) libre - absence x =0 (1) D=(e) génératione: 1 m (B) engentre Im n = F YEF, m my Bu EE, y = m(n) By fortatrice, se = E ilien (A. / E KI my fili y = En m (eil + Vect (m (BI) > m (B) graninia (E) y & F, n(B) un de Exemply 1) E = IR' B base caronique = (e, e, e, e, e), n ∈ Z(E) Mg (n) = 1 1 1 | Ken n? In n? ry (u)? AX=0 => (110) /4 1x+4=0 12+4+3=0 -> 1=-4 1111420 (x+y+2=0 => (n, y, 2) = (x, - x, 0) Ken m = Net ((1, -1, 0))

19 (ul = lin In a = lin E - din kan = 2 In m = Vect (n(B)) et n(e) = n(e) => In m = Veet (u(e, 1, u (e, 1)) et u(ez) et u(ez) port mon prop , ok Im mer un plan d'egn do D nu'+6 y'+ce'-0 VE In a si (V, west, west) or side (s) Dera (V, n(e,1, n(e,1)) =0 2) = 1/(CX) u: P(X) -> P(X+1), D - P(X) -> P(X+1)-P(X) V: P(X) -> P(X+1) - P(X) - Ku In-? D my n & X(E) R(X) = E a (X , M(P(1)) = E a (X+1) HIP RIEE WHEIM 1 (1 P+Q) = 1 P(X+1) + Q(X+1) due n € × (€) in my 4! Soit B = (X 1/ EAN base can soir Per = (X+1) In degré le (P) base the IRCX) -> / ne EG4(E) Variate: mit v x(x) -> P(x-1) D V = n + 1/6 | 94 = V(X&) lady 6 -- [V€ GL(€]] DEX(E), Ka D=RoCX] Junification: 13) Si PEIROCX) PCX+11=P(X) low S(1)=0 @ PEKO D Si P (X+11= P(X) pro recurrence: the P(X+n)=P(X) Joit / (Q(X) = P(X) - P(0) |Q(X)| = P(X) - P(0) $|Y_{0}| = P(X) - P(0) = 0$ $|Y_{0}| = 0$ $|Y_{0}| = 0$ $|Y_{0}| = 0$ => Kn D = 10 CX) $n \in N^{4}$, $D(X^{2}) = (x+1)^{4} - x^{4} = \sum_{i=0}^{4} {4 \choose i} x^{2} - x^{2} = \sum_{i=0}^{4} {4 \choose i} x^{2}$ 10/10 = 2-1 DI = Vect D(B) = Vect D(X2/20 =0

3) Codinarian Lenne Eker, Frushe E, Sovent Gr, Ge 2 ser le E to E = FOG, = FOG soit pla punjechten me to ff i F alors p: 6 -> 6, ist un ison-ophisme Deno p E Z(E) et p E Z(G, G.) · Ka p = Sn & G. /p(n) = 0} x EG , x = y + z arce y & F, ZEG, x = Ku ; p(x) = = = 0 = 2 x = y & F 1 62 => Ku F = { 0 } -> Figective . soit t & G, ; t = p(t) t = p(+) = p(+') + p(+') = p(+') = t = I-D Fing D E Ker Four de E ODD Fest de codinamion fine s'il existe to se de E de dimension finic supplementaire de Force E = FOF ales codin (F) définie par lin (4) (index de Grale NB m Kevalf Coding F = din E - din F ex Dy E Ker How he & hyperplan he & shi'l est he codimension I 4) The du range E, F Ker ju & Z(E, E) Ku in ser le E, In in ser gre F Dy Conque In (u) or DF 19 (u) = dim In C'est le cas ni F DE.

The Sovert E F Ker wer FDF et n E X(E,F) Tout ser myslemestain to de ken is at isomorphe it In (2) Ken u est de codinensen finie et codin kan = your En purhaulie · S' E & Kerdy in E Z(E, F), dim E = rg n + lim Ken in · Si te plus din E = din F: u suy (3) u inj (5) u loij W: H- Jun ch be Z(H, Im a) a E = HOKen u ing Ken i = { n & H / n (n) = 0 } = H 1 Ken in = { 0 } my wity & Im JXEE, y=u(n) on E=HOKen 3(t, s) EHXKen , x = t + s y = u(n) = u(+) + u(s) = ti (+) = Im to my (2) - Fregren 1 rel H In a ser de F, DF advet bak (En -, En) où lej E Im m il existe ej EE (15 j'Sr) soit H = vect (e, -, en) (ven): in H= n et Hoken = E) · (en - .. e -) libre? dr, -, dr Ek by E liei'=0 on applijon on: End is En en (En -- End boar de In in et ti, di=0 ou din H=n .. re E = m(n) E Im m of han (n(eol, , m(en)) 3 da, _ dr & K m(n) = & d. m(e;) y = I hier EH u(n-y)=0 n-y & Kon in x = y = (n-y) => C= H+ New w Soit t & HAKE in , O = m(H) of t = E cie;

(& 2 | En) libre / 000 CCl E-Hoken in adin ken in = din H = r = rg in Nem 1 u E &(E, F) ct pos sulenest u E X(E) par 2 On assir u injective non sujective ou sincerseme - D, Prop' my non injechte - Plan der ing men my 10 1(n) dn -0 -> P-0 - Writahin!!!!! 5) Algions Raguel Kck, Emmi de 2 Car +, x, 2 les -Ek-aljebre n' - (E, +, x) aumean - (E,+ .) KEV - they & E, the EK lo(nxy) = (lox) xy = xx(h.y) Ex 3 n' V Ker alon (X(V), +, x, .) Kulgebox mite il = e 1) Kr. Kz cc ; Kr. CK. Kz extension de Kr + x das ks k; On retrifte que (K, +, x, e) ksalgibre

Ka x Ke - x Ke a elgisse C Rev 3 E en geg, Fkaly (A(E,F), +,x, o) kaly for a war flat of lat fx g: x -> fland, (m) defin - Afal

II) Applications 1) Interpolation de Lagrange KEE, an ear distinct nEIN+ PL: Efact loine by __ , by EK pent - on transce PEKKX) 19 ViE [1, 1] Pail= 5i Sol: At real solution des Kan (x) (2) - four ly solutions a surjeible? On considere m. UKCK) - 1K " P(an) m EX (KCX), K) mit in = m/skin (x) \(\times (MC1) | Km) PEKan (=> Plan) = - - Plan = 0 C) 11 (x-ag)/P n' de plus 1=10 P \ (= 0=0) ie Ken == {0} din Kny (x) = n = din K" Tak - stisonoghisma bone + (4, -, 4,) € K" 3(Po € Ka, (x) Fielding Polaritation estada Po Base canonique de u": (En, -, En) ni E:= (0, 1,) soit Li = 16-1(Ei) ie I (Lil= (0), 1, -, 0) = (Li (an) Li (an) ie Vie Clin D Lilail = 10 n' n' 7 i = Sij jti af raine u Li ic (X-ajl/Li on a Q: = 11 (x-aj) / (i d'CiCn-1 jean) on Li (ai) - 1 = 7 \(\dis = 1 \)

all PN d'introlle a lagrage a posart 2 ~ 6x) = [[(x - aj) (x - aj) along (C1, __ , L) bond Kno (T) PPEKN-C+3, P= 5 P(2)1-A= Tr (X-a;) al J= {R+N / K = Kan m} on Po = 5 3i 4i Ken m = { (17 (x - a)) H, HE (k (x)) J= {\int b; b; b; l\(\text{1}\) \(\text{1}\) € X = (L, L, L,) base de (K, -1 CX) - cond &= n = cond Kn-, Cx) h(4) = Sij - X high \ \(\tilde{\t value en aj: Edili(aj)= Aje 0 lunaques 1) PEMan CN entièrement déterminé par Plais 15is 2) Can m=2 interpolation office an \$44 , 41, 60 EK PEK, (X) (S:n-ak+B) a conf lin P(X) = 62-61 (X-a) + 5 ~ ~ L (X) = X- ~ L (X) - X - ~ et P(X) = 5, (x) + 62 (x) 3) beneralisation interpolation Legensige - Hamilte an, an the La 2 dishinds; but have come and PEKCKO MY E [1, i D { Plail = bi V: KCXD - K2 de - 3 (Q(as), -, Q(an), Q (as), -, Q (and)

P? v(P)= (ba, ba, co, - , en != B ph lineain competitible? BEIM V n' ou sol perticuline Po solgen P v(r)=v(lo)
678-Votkav (Q(a:) =0 16isu (=) 11 (x-ai) 2/Q GODT Ken v QE Kan mit V = VIKen-, CXX Gijechi/ -> Non-aphigne 2) Usage de la composition - Midnehian, Rang a Commonto nelyanx on ing E, F Kerdy , m E X (E, F) Kan = [n E E / n (n) = 0] In n - full n E E { lan 1 V € L(F, b) injective along Kan von=Ken can v (u(n)) = 0 = n (n)=0 New 2 VE & (G, E) surjective ale In u = In u or Prop €, F, 6 Ker, n € 2(6, F) Si v isomoghism de Fres a ales Ker (v o m) = Ken m 6-E-In (nov) = In En partialin E, F Kardy, of a Conserve a conquest on a jamele ou å desite per un som englisere Invariance du rang E, F, 6 Kerry, u & X(E, F) v E Ison (F, G) = og n = og (von) VE Ison (O, El: y u = y (uor)

5) Vremere reduchon del Al THE, F Kar Soit A, B me de E supelantains $\phi \mid \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{F}) \times \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{F})$ u +> (1/4, 1/8) Alon O et un sonoglique. grad: In & KlE, F) ast entitienant letermines per tos restriction a A et B De Chicking - Zapplis A - F The v & X(E, E) (n +) / A = M/A + 1 V/A can - mi action month Dans D linearing Q(m+1)=(m+1), (m+2), =--= \p(m)+ \p(u) by O lychy Soil (e, y) E E(A,F) x X(B,F) trouve in E E(E,F) migto me = 4 et mis = 4 unique contidate x EE n= "A+NB WE NDEA, KSEB et wint = wing t wixe) = p (na) p(na) accordent of Mor itembén posible avec E = A no Exemples Ex 1 Every A med & de dim v V= { m & X (6) / A C Kan } 1 17, V m de & (6) 3 din 1? 1) DVCL(E) N 7 Ø an OEV / Ken O = € D Sait my t 2001 AEK ACKEN, ACKEN wy ACKEN (n+ to) 21 EA, (M+ /v)(x) = 10 (n) + / v(n)=0 MA = 0 , mit Bom sev se & myl de A (A & B - E) (V) Z(B, E) Wy y isomore

o y lineare: ex = 46.jchie : 4v EZ(3, E), 3! w EV ta q(n)=v /xee, x=1+xg u(u) = v(x s) unique et convient On charde u to me z(E) 2= × 4 × 5 -> m(ha) + m(xe) = v (xe) m EV: M(xe) = 0 Roug ! isomony, din V = dim 2(0, E) - din Extin B Ex2 Every din E= m 7,1 /E X(E) some 261- 269 P. 2001- 256) for demand o verifies & y & EX(X(E)) indice: 3) Entomorphisms particuliers L(E): K-algebre +00 - mon communation en présel N3: nov =0 \$ n=0, v=0 (2-(E)= Ison (E, E) Prop (GC(E1,0) game Si E of pour m & X(6) n & G((E) (=) Ken n = { 0} (=) 1/ th = dim E 00 det n +0 () Projection, synethis 17 11 Deflay Ever 1) Si Act B not be supple se E , p pij pur A // EB (p: xA + MB + xA) Alon, pt x(6), pt=p I la p= B, Inp=A

tens 2 = Imp leng ixe = n=p(n)+(x-p(n))
Imp (Vmp={0}) 1+x=p(y), p(n)=0=p'(y)=p(y)=x Run Dp projecten , 9 = id = p projectur OE of projection E = Impokenp Is how adapte à lette somme directe v = gf Me (p) = [Ir lo] tr(p) = r = rjp n'non na-ng-na-xg! E Ker, (and (K) + 2) (M, C) Delleup @ Swient A. B sur myl s: xa + x3 +> xa -xs synonic pu regent aA Alos DE Z(E) SE = Ide DE GL(E) et 5-1=s 2) Cingrement, soit of ZCG/ HA s2 = ille. Alos in A = Ker (> - ide) ct B = Kar (> + ide) E= 408 et symetice prà A Mà R. 2000 B = P-9 9= ide-P >> s=2p-ile are proj/A//B E of m, 6 ban adapte à E-ABB M = (0) = [Ir | 0 | où v = dim # det s = (-1) 1 (s) = - (n-1) = 2 - n

E= Mn (12) s: M+3 M, E- $A = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathcal{M}) / t \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathcal{M}) / t \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathcal{M}) / t \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathcal{M}) / t \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathcal{M}) / t \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathcal{M}) / t \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathcal{M}) / t \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathcal{M}) / t \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathcal{M}) / t \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathcal{M}) / t \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathcal{M}) / t \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathcal{M}) / t \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathcal{M}) / t \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathcal{M}) / t \mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma_1 \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \in \mathcal{M} \} = \{ \sigma$ En = 10 1 Fi B={n € rm (m)/+n=-rg= 4n(m) (Eij) borne canon un de 1 Honollich's As (anj) A = E Zaij Eij Eker 17=17 (=) Vij aij=aji AEK, a, = Aide M= I anj (Eij + Eji) H= { hx / h e k } sons age in co on (Fir tiji) have de he K(G) sismaple à & g x +3 à sile Nem Harme de Z(E) { f E X (G) f y E X (G) f of = 8 o f } = 4 E Kerry f E T E/ him E=n, ry f= r e: j = 108 4: j = 30/ 1) my 4, 4 € X(Z(E)) SISTE ZIEL, AEK 4 (18-81) = 30 (3-1) = 2 30 + 105 par la sile se sitera por f 1) * f then (=) /0 =0 0 Vx tE, /(/n1)=0 - Im g cker f 5 Kan (= { g \ 2(6), In } ckan } } lin ken y = dim X(5, ka f) = m x (n - n) => 18 (= 1m Z(E) - 1 m ken y = nr None Sife 6-6(E) alors of Sijechine + a e x(E), 3! g E x(E)//10= h iz y=fioh

Ku 4= 5 5 € Z/E//0/=0 = { } EX(E)/9/1-1=03 = 15 EZ (6) / In 1 Cung E= HO In mit Plker 4 - 2(H.E) mg P ismany At linearité of Prinjech du Eke P 11/4 = 0 MEKA US MIN 1=0 3 M INTXEE NEXH + X my 11 (x) = 4 (x41) + 11 (x = 1) = 4/4 (1) + 4/4m/ (1=0) Im PCX(H, 6), 3? Soit h E Z (H, E) u Euc 4 / MH = h u=n=n+2/m/ > l(n+) do-c ? 4: 1 (on in Ka 4 = dim Z(H, E) = (n-1) h TAR => 15 4 = nr (d) Ender milpotents Def u miljohert s'nt existe le e m + ty u = 0 india : p= min { i \ W*/u=0 } caadesile grafu 70 EXI E= Kn CK), Differ Pindia = not

HPEE Pinni = 0 None pan=2 Dom = 0 mais D +0 D (X 1) = n! 40 8=(1, x1)

17at (0) = / [* Nem Ekerdf nE L(E) et 6 Passe de E to Mat (3) soit strickent triangplains E= (c, ew) in (Into (D) strict this sup (N=dim e) In m C ver (c, ew) grop à committe : Trop1 Ekerd dim En 1 1 (E) miljotest d'indice p along p sn m = 0) = = E | u = (no) +0 Mg (no, u (no), up-1(no)) lise No, April Eck by E di m'(no) =0 1. Ko + + + + - 1 1 1 1 1 - 0 Methode 1 par requerce: applique 1 => do = 0 on suggest to = - - = 16 = 0 applique up-1-(6+1) = and L=p En D EX A E M; (IR) Hy A200 = 0, my A28 = 0 with EX (R) can originen " amount à A ie & pase can A = 17 (m) n 2008 = 0 n nilpotent d'indice p & din M' = 5 1 = 0 A = 0 Prop 2 E Ker, n e L(E) m nilpstent d'indice p Hons (ile-n) Ebl (E) d'inverse 5 m²

Demo identité jéourétrique de l'amen L(E) (En) o (ide - m) = ride - m' pon télégrapage EX E = ROCKD 1: P. - - Pin my 1 E GL (E) 1-1? 1(P) = Q(=) P= f-1(Q) 7+ P' = + P'' = 0 > P'+ - + P'' = 10' => P=Q-Q'= 1-1(0) SSLZ DIPHOP DERCEI 1 = 2 D , fo (ide - D) = ide - D = ide - D = ide - D (4) Algebra engenance par 1 elt lem intile et repris de le chy me la réduction (A + x .) K-algebra (Kca) with motile e (newbre x) Appl (1) A: our ways le & A ways, KCA (2) & Ken += 2(6) (+=Mn(k) fait a EA donné on considera l'algebore a jendice pour a: F (plus perte jour c maly de A soutenant e e f, a e f, thew, a kef roet -- + da a" = 5 de as en do, - , mex · on consider P(x) = Ede X+ on water P(a) = Ede a Prop1 F = SP(a)/PEKCX)

Prop 2 Soit D: IP -> P(a) definit pa m' P(X) = 2 14 X4 , P(a) = 2 14 a4 Alon, à maghisme le le algébre, dont In E ch l'algebre injerdée par a Verifier: 0 0(1) = e par la les · HREEKCX), YDEK: \$ (P+10) = \$(P) + 1 \$ (Q) 5 (PxQ) - \$ (P) x E(Q) g P(X) = Eman Xt (1°P(n) e(X) = E la Xh 9 (P+ 20) = [(46+ 2 62) (= \$ (P) + 1 \$ (Q) P x 0 = [[] mi be-i) X & $(P \times Q)(a) = \sum_{\alpha \in N} \sum_{i=0}^{n} u_{\alpha}^{i} f_{\alpha-i} \quad \alpha^{i} = \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n} u_{\alpha}^{i} \alpha^{i}\right) \left(\sum_{j=0}^{n} a_{j}^{i} \alpha^{j}\right)$ $= P(a) \times Q(a)$ her Da pent asan rement coin In \$ = K(a) Prop ? Ker = {PEKCX)/P(a)=03 ensemble & PN "annalateurs" de a (note aum Anda) -(est un ideal de KCK) Jano Da peut sauris Ku E où I: Un U monghiam d'anneaux - ridéal · Ku I som groupe add de KIX) PEKEN E (PXQ/a) = /(a) x e/a) = (sq: Prop hi der \$ 7 { 0} alors il existe un unique IN EKEX minine (2° 1771) by Ker \$= {MY VEKCX)} of M: PN minumel de a

Prop 4 (1) Si A dy Mars Ka \$ 4 (0) (2) Si ka \$ 7 (0) et v = d Ta où Ta Por minimal de a *los (e, --, a -- 1) esc le In \$ (v = din & (a)) Dono * 11 5; I be lim phic N Z=(e, a, -, an) Cand Z=N+1)N Z late I do no EN mon horo muly to \$ 14 at = 0 P= Zlex4 PEun D, P+0 *(2) r = 10 Ta >1 Ta = X + - + 40 186 ga _ ar-1] lise ! with six existe to the to the K to Elek = 0 alos P= Z de X 4 Ever F TTa P Ame P20 No= 1dotta = r, dop 5-1 B chepatrice: VEKCK) DE par TI 30 1 EKCKD den Kn = TTO+K => V(a)=TT(a) Q(a)+R(a) Rla) E Vech B Pen I t intigre et ker @ 7 {0} who The iniductible das KCX) x + In of enous En efft . In The = Ux V, The (al = Walx V(a) = V(a) = on V(al = o A integral = The (V an The (V) Normis Ge of regar · In I may red a publication pour amo pit x & K (a) , x \$0 aver a = 9(a) , P & K (X) RE D & Kan I - Sait D = PGCD (P, tT) = 1

D/TT 1 D constant Be zout PU+TTV=1 => P(a)V(a) = e E) U(a) showing de a (x A = C , K = Q , a=3/2 , P : P = P(a) her E-T= X3-2 includible dans QCX) m & = x +9 T(x) =0 9 €N, 9 € N+ prg=1 · p3 = 2 93 , p/2 , g/1 = 2 a = 1 on 2 non rocke X3-LEKUE 11/X3-2 X3-1: per de racines not - includes de long 71 - x3-2 K="QCa]" Q-ex de din 3 (1 x 2) Q-ban et c'en un scorps de M. Application ~= 1+ a+2 a2 = u + Va+uat m, v, wt Q (ca (1+x+2x2 x5-2)=1 U,V 13 U(1+ K+2 X2)+V(X2- 2)=1 DE --- = Uxt V et 1/2 = U(a)