

Exercício 74:

$$\det(A^T A) = \det(hI_m + J) = \begin{vmatrix} h+1 & 1 & & 1 \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & h+1 & 1 \\ 1 & & & h+1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (h+n) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & & 1 \\ & h+1 & \ddots & \\ & & \ddots & 1 \\ 1 & & & h+1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (h+n) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & h & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & h \\ & & & & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

donc $\det(A^T A) = (h+n) h^{n-1} \neq 0$

donc $A^T A \in GL_n(\mathbb{R})$ donc $\text{Ker}(A^T A) = \{0\}$

or $\text{Ker}(A) \subset \text{Ker}(A^T A)$ me A inversible.

Exercício 512: $\phi_{a,b}: M \rightarrow aM + bM^T$

a) $M_n(\mathbb{R}) = S_n(\mathbb{R}) \oplus A_n(\mathbb{R})$

Dms une base adaptée:

$$\text{mat}(\phi_{a,b})_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} a+b & & & \\ & a+b & & \\ & & a-b & \\ & & & a-b \end{pmatrix}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}}$