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§ 12.1.2. Školenie učiteľov

12.1.2.1. Hmatom identifikuj predmety v sieti a pomenuj ich. Názov predmetov



\$\mathbb{Q}\$-linearity of the trace map \$\text{tr}: M\_n(\mathbb{Q}) \to \mathbb{Q}\$, we have \$\text{tr}(A+B) = \text{tr}(A) + \text{tr}(B)\$ and \$\text{tr}(cA) = c \text{tr}(A)\$ for any \$A, B \in M\_n(\mathbb{Q})\$ and \$c \in \mathbb{Q}\$. In particular, \$\text{tr}(I\_n) = n\$. For any \$A \in M\_n(\mathbb{Q})\$, we have \$\text{tr}(A) = \sum\_{i=1}^n a\_{ii}\$. The trace map is also invariant under cyclic permutations, i.e., \$\text{tr}(AB) = \text{tr}(BA)\$ for any \$A, B \in M\_n(\mathbb{Q})\$. This follows from the fact that \$\text{tr}(AB) = \sum\_{i=1}^n (AB)\_{ii} = \sum\_{i=1}^n \sum\_{j=1}^n a\_{ij} b\_{ji} = \sum\_{j=1}^n \sum\_{i=1}^n b\_{ji} a\_{ij} = \sum\_{j=1}^n (BA)\_{jj} = \text{tr}(BA)\$. The trace map is also a linear functional on the space of matrices, and it is the unique linear functional that is invariant under cyclic permutations. This is a consequence of the fact that the trace map is the only linear functional that is invariant under the action of the general linear group \$GL\_n(\mathbb{Q})\$ on the space of matrices. In other words, if \$f: M\_n(\mathbb{Q}) \to \mathbb{Q}\$ is a linear functional such that \$f(AB) = f(BA)\$ for all \$A, B \in M\_n(\mathbb{Q})\$, then \$f = \text{tr}\$. This is a well-known result in linear algebra, and it is often used to prove the uniqueness of the trace map. The trace map is also a useful tool in the study of matrix algebras and their representations. For example, the trace map is used to define the trace norm of a matrix, which is a measure of the size of the matrix. The trace norm is defined as \$\|A\|\_1 = \sum\_{i=1}^n |a\_{ii}|\$, and it is a norm on the space of matrices. The trace map is also used to define the trace of a matrix, which is the sum of the eigenvalues of the matrix. This is a useful property of the trace map, and it is often used to prove results about the eigenvalues of matrices. In summary, the trace map is a fundamental tool in linear algebra, and it has many important properties and applications. It is a linear functional that is invariant under cyclic permutations, and it is the unique linear functional with this property. The trace map is also used to define the trace norm of a matrix, and it is used to define the trace of a matrix. These are some of the most important properties and applications of the trace map, and they are essential for understanding the structure of matrix algebras and their representations.





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## 10. Cestujeme po Slovensku

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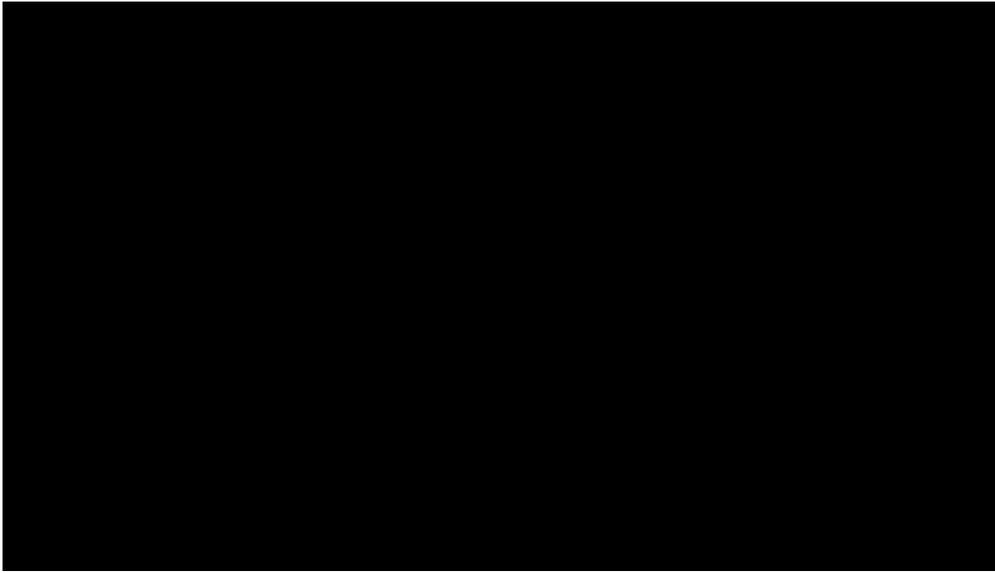
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