

## Komplexifizierung

X reellg.-vektorg.-prost.

$X_C = (X \times X, +, \cdot)$  je komplex-vektorg.-prostur s operacemi:

$$(x_1, x_2) + (y_1, y_2) = (x_1 + y_1, x_2 + y_2)$$

$$(\lambda + i\beta) \cdot (x_1, x_2) = (\lambda x_1 - \beta x_2, \lambda x_2 + \beta x_1)$$

$\Gamma$  je gesuchte  $(X \times X, +)$  je homologe-gruppo-malgem  
pravden  $(0, 0)$

$$\bullet 1 \cdot (x_1, x_2) = (x_1, x_2) \quad \dots \text{jäsoo}$$

$$\bullet (\lambda + \mu) (x_1, x_2) = \lambda (x_1, x_2) + \mu (x_1, x_2) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{smach} \\ \text{dosazem} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\bullet \lambda ((x_1, x_2) + (y_1, y_2)) = \lambda (x_1, x_2) + \lambda (y_1, y_2) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{dosazem} \\ \text{malgem} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\bullet \lambda (\mu (x_1, x_2)) = (\lambda \mu) \cdot (x_1, x_2)$$

$$(\lambda + i\beta) ((\gamma + i\delta) (x_1, x_2)) = (\lambda + i\beta) (\gamma x_1 - \delta x_2, \gamma x_2 + \delta x_1)$$

$$= (\lambda \gamma x_1 - \lambda \delta x_2 - \beta \delta x_1 - \beta \gamma x_2, \lambda \delta x_1 + \beta \gamma x_2 + \beta \delta x_1)$$

$$((\lambda + i\beta)(\gamma + i\delta))(x_1, x_2) = (\lambda \gamma - \beta \delta + i(\beta \gamma + \lambda \delta))(x_1, x_2) =$$

$$= ((\lambda \gamma - \beta \delta)x_1 - (\beta \gamma + \lambda \delta)x_2, (\lambda \gamma - \beta \delta)x_2 + (\beta \gamma + \lambda \delta)x_1)$$

a vyslovo slayne

Tod obecně,  $X_C$  je komplex-vektorg.-prost.