

Spatii vect. euclidiene.

$$u \in V \Rightarrow [u]_B = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)_B.$$

$$v \in V \Rightarrow [v]_B = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)_B.$$

$$\langle u, v \rangle = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ \dots \ x_n] \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + \dots + x_n y_n$$

$$\|v\| = \sqrt{\langle v, v \rangle} \geq 0$$

$$|\langle u, v \rangle| \leq \|u\| \cdot \|v\|, \quad \frac{|\langle u, v \rangle|}{\|u\| \cdot \|v\|}$$

$$\frac{|\langle u, v \rangle|}{\|u\| \cdot \|v\|} \leq 1$$

$$\langle u, v \rangle = \|u\| \cdot \|v\| \cdot \cos(\widehat{u, v}).$$

$$= \cos(\widehat{u, v}).$$

$$-1 \leq \frac{\langle u, v \rangle}{\|u\| \cdot \|v\|} \leq 1$$

$$u \perp v \Leftrightarrow \langle u, v \rangle = 0$$

$$u \parallel v \Leftrightarrow \frac{x_1}{y_1} = \frac{x_2}{y_2} = \dots = \frac{x_n}{y_n}$$

$$\|(1, 2, 3)\| = \sqrt{(1 \ 2 \ 3) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}} = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2}$$

Dist. 2 vect:

$$\|u - v\|$$

$$\|v\| = 1 \Rightarrow v - \text{vector}.$$

Base ortogonale:

$$v_i \perp v_j \quad (\forall) i \neq j.$$

Base ortonormal:

$$v_i \perp v_j \quad (\forall) i \neq j$$

$$\|v_i\| = 1 \quad (\forall) i$$

$$\bar{u} = (x_1, x_2, x_3)_{B_C}.$$

$$\bar{v} = (y_1, y_2, y_3)_{B_C}.$$

$$\bar{u} \times \bar{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \bar{e}_1 & \bar{e}_2 & \bar{e}_3 \\ x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= \bar{e}_1 \begin{vmatrix} x_2 & x_3 \\ y_2 & y_3 \end{vmatrix} - \bar{e}_2 \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & x_3 \\ y_1 & y_3 \end{vmatrix} + \bar{e}_3 \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ y_1 & y_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

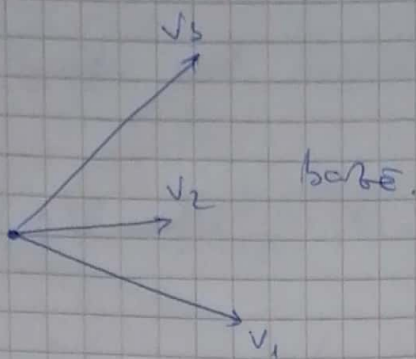
$$\bar{u} = (1, 0, -1)$$

$$\bar{v} = (0, 2, 1).$$

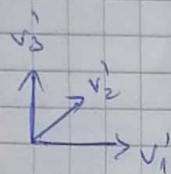
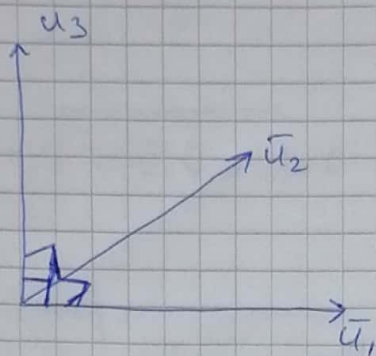
$$\bar{u} \times \bar{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \bar{e}_1 & \bar{e}_2 & \bar{e}_3 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \bar{e}_1 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - \bar{e}_2 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + \bar{e}_3 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \bar{e}_1 \cdot 2 - \bar{e}_2 \cdot 1 + \bar{e}_3 \cdot 2 = (2, -1, 2)_{B_C}$$





$$\bar{v}_1 = \bar{u}_1$$



$$B = \{ \underline{v}_1 = (2, 0, 0), \underline{v}_2 = (-4, 3, 0), \underline{v}_3 = (6, -3, 5) \}$$

$$\bar{u}_1 = (2, 0, 0)$$

$$\bar{u}_2 = \underline{v}_2 - \lambda_{21} \cdot \underline{u}_1$$

$$\bar{u}_2 = (-4, 3, 0) + 2(2, 0, 0)$$

$$\bar{u}_2 = (0, 3, 0)$$

$$\lambda_{21} = \frac{\langle \underline{v}_2, \underline{u}_1 \rangle}{\langle \underline{u}_1, \underline{u}_1 \rangle} =$$

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 apare 1      apare 3

$$\bar{u}_3 = \underline{v}_3 - \lambda_{31} \cdot \underline{u}_1 - \lambda_{32} \underline{u}_2 = \frac{(-4, 3, 0) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}{(2, 0, 0) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}} = \frac{-8}{4} = -2$$

$$\bar{u}_3 = (6, -3, 5) - 3(2, 0, 0) + 1(0, 3, 0)$$

$$\bar{u}_3 = (0, 0, 5)$$

$$\lambda_{31} = \frac{\langle \underline{v}_3, \underline{u}_1 \rangle}{\langle \underline{u}_1, \underline{u}_1 \rangle} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

$$\lambda_{32} = \frac{\langle \underline{v}_3, \underline{u}_2 \rangle}{\langle \underline{u}_2, \underline{u}_2 \rangle} = \frac{-9}{9} = -1$$

$$u_1 \perp u_2$$

$$u_2 \perp u_3$$

$$u_1 \perp u_3$$

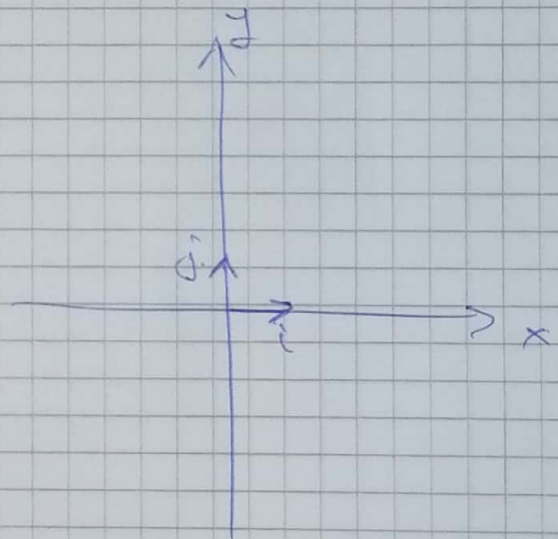
$$v_1' = \frac{1}{\|u_1\|} \cdot u_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^2+0^2+0^2}} \cdot (2, 0, 0) = (1, 0, 0)$$

$$v_2' = \frac{1}{\|u_2\|} \cdot u_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^2}} \cdot (0, 3, 0) = (0, 1, 0)$$

$$v_3' = \frac{1}{\|u_3\|} \cdot u_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5^2}} \cdot (0, 0, 5) = (0, 0, 1)$$

$B' = \{v_1', v_2', v_3'\}$  - bază ortonormată.

Rezult: / Diagonalizare  
 Formă pătratică  
 cu Gram-Schmidt.



$$(2, 0, 0), (0, 1, 1), (0, 1, -1)$$