Geometrie Endomonfisme simetrice CAD

$$(E/R', <, >)$$
 $P \in End(E)$ e simelaic
dacă $< f(x), y > = \langle x, f(y) >$

Daca leil e ortonormata

$$f(e_i) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} q_{ki} e_k$$

Deci: P

Parapi f e endom. simetric es matricea sa intro baza ortagonata e simetrice

Obs: O asemenea matrice are numai val proprii reale
Prop: Vectorii proprii ai unor valori proprii distincte sunt
ortogonali

Dem: P(x) = hx, P(y) = my si h = m

P raca net a. v. timen atomis; timent

Teodema.

Tie fetad(E) un endom. simebric. Atunci exister o baza onto normata

de vectori proprii (an particular f se diagona lizerza an acea baza

bem: Tie X val proprie, fie e, vector propriu f(e,1 = x e).

Dresupun ||e,1||=1

=> E1 := e1 e subspațiu invaviant => f| e End (E1) si e tot simplic

dim Ex= dim E-A

Se iterează ...

The $b(x,y) := \langle f(x), y \rangle$ The forma biliniona b(x,y) = b(y,x) p(x) = b(x,x)

Conolar: Oxce forma patratica reala se poate aduce la forma canonica prin transformari ortogonale

 $Ex: (\mathbb{R}^4, <, >)$ $q(x) = 2x_1 x_2 + 2x_1 x_3 - 2x_1 x_4 - 2x_2 x_3 + 2x_2 x_4 + 2x_3 x_4$

1) Het. Gauss!

Xx=Yx+Yz

X2=41-12

x;=4; i=3,4

 $Q(y) = 2y_{1}^{2} - 2y_{2}^{2} + 44243 - 44244 + 2/344$ $= 2y_{1}^{2} - 2(y_{2}^{2} - 24243 + 24244) + 24344$ $= 2y_{1}^{2} - 2(y_{2} + 2 + 2 + 4)^{2} + 2y_{3}^{2} + 2y_{4}^{2} - 424344$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \overline{z}_{2} = \gamma_{2} - \gamma_{3} + \gamma_{4} \\
& \overline{z}_{i} = \gamma_{i} \quad i = 1, 3, 4 \\
& q(\overline{z}) = 2\overline{z}_{1}^{2} - 2\overline{z}_{2}^{2} + 2\overline{z}_{3}^{2} + 2\overline{z}_{4}^{2} - 2\overline{z}_{3}^{2} + 2\overline{z}_{4}^{2} \\
& = 2\overline{z}_{1}^{2} - 2\overline{z}_{2}^{2} + 2(\overline{z}_{3}^{2} - \overline{z}_{3}^{2} + 2\overline{z}_{4}^{2}) + 2\overline{z}_{4}^{2} \\
& = 2\overline{z}_{1}^{2} - 2\overline{z}_{2}^{2} + 2(\overline{z}_{3}^{2} - \overline{z}_{3}^{2} + 2\overline{z}_{4}^{2}) + 2\overline{z}_{4}^{2} \\
& = 2\overline{z}_{1}^{2} - 2\overline{z}_{2}^{2} + 2(\overline{z}_{3}^{2} - \overline{z}_{3}^{2} + 2\overline{z}_{4}^{2}) + 2\overline{z}_{4}^{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$U_3 = Z_3 - \frac{1}{2} Z_4$$
 $U_1 = Z_1, \quad i = 1, 2, 4$

2)
$$[q] = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = [f]$$

Calc.
$$P_f(x) = det[f] - x \cdot J_4) = (x - 1)^3 (x + 3)$$

Calc. vect proprii pt $\lambda = 1$

no ontononnez cu G-S (un alg.)

$$e_{1}=\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},0,0\right)$$

$$e_2 = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}, 0\right)$$

$$e_3 = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

Pt x = -3

Dupa ce noamez obtin

$$e_4 = \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Forma canonica: 9(0)= U1 + U2 + U3 - 3U4

Spatil afine

Fie A≠ø, VK, Y:A×A→V

(A, V, 9) s.n. spatiu afin daca

1) YOEA, Po: A>V, Yo(A) = Y(O, A) & bijectie

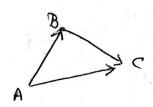
K" A= K", V= K"

2) $\psi(x,y) + \psi \psi \psi(x,z) = (x-x) + (z-x) = z - x = p(x,z)$

El Generalizare:

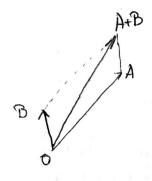
* Vesp. afin peste el insusi

Notate p(A,B) = AB



Obs: Cf. 1) pt fiecone OeA, 7! struct de sp. vect pe A, cu oxiginea O, a.1. P:A-Veizomonfism

$$A + B = \varphi_0^{-1} \left(\varphi_0(A) + \varphi_0(B) \right)$$



Ex. important

AcM (m,n,K) BeKn

JAB= {x e K) /AX=BY

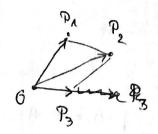
e spatio afin peste f = 1 x = K7 | AX = 09

4(x, x)= 1-x

AX=B (-5 A(Y-X)=0=) Y-X & SA (=JA)

Combinativa afina: $\sum_{i=1}^{K} a_i P_i = 9$ $\sum q_i = 1$





$$\frac{\overline{M_1}}{\overline{\sum_{m_1}}} \overrightarrow{OP_1} + \frac{\overline{M_2}}{\overline{\sum_{m_1}}} \overrightarrow{OP_2} + \frac{\overline{M_3}}{\overline{\sum_{m_1}}} \overrightarrow{OP_3} = \overrightarrow{OP} \Rightarrow$$

Def dim A := dim V

bef 16; en,... en que reper contesian dação Ocat si 1ei,... en q basa inv

Don
$$e_i = \overrightarrow{op}_i$$
 (in mod unic $p \neq \overrightarrow{ca}$ $f_e e_i$)
$$\overrightarrow{op} = \sum_{x} \overrightarrow{op}_i = (1 - \sum_{x} i) \overrightarrow{ob} + \sum_{x} \overrightarrow{op}_i$$

D+ScA, Afcs) = [ZaiPi | Zai=1, KEN, Piesq

Ex: S= {A,Bq, Af(A,B)= {aA+(1-a)B | a \in Rq}
e breapta AB

Af - inchiderea afina

Def: SCA, S subsp. afin dacă Af(S)=S Cark #2

MT: Sche subspaf () + A + B, aA+11-91 B & S

PACK

Vack

L=1, Vaiek Zai=1, Zaires

Obs Si subspatii, i=1,2,... => 1 Si e subspatio

Obs Daca SEA subspatio, alunci 40 € S, Poison
Vs.:= 100/9 € Sq esubspate

si (S, Plsxs, Vs) sp. afin

In particulas: & JAB e subsp. afin in Kn SAB