```
Varianta A
 1 b) (123,12) V(x) = 3x, - x2 - 4x, x3 + 2x2 x3)
                                unde x = (x11 + 21 x3).
        Metoda lacobi -> determinati o forma
                   canonica a funcționalei patratre
                                  -> natura ei.
  * forma canonica a functionalei patratice
- matricea asociata în reperul canonic
    B_c = \{ e_1 = \{1,0,0\}, e_2 = \{0,1,0\}, e_3 = \{0,0,1\} \}
       determin matricea lui V în Bc

\begin{pmatrix}
x_1 & x_2 & x_1 & x_2 & x_1 & x_3 \\
x_2 & x_1 & x_2 & x_2 & x_2 & x_3 \\
x_3 & x_1 & x_3 & x_2 & x_3 & x_3
\end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow A

\begin{pmatrix}
3 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & -1 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 0
\end{pmatrix}

   calcularea minorilor
```

$$\Delta_1 = |3| = 3$$
;  $\Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -3$ ;  $\Delta_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -3$ 

$$\Delta_1 = 3$$

$$\Delta_2 = -3$$

$$\Delta_3 = -3$$