Schimbere de reper (coordonate)

[Apl.] Consideren sistemele vectoriale:

$$B_1 = \{f_1 = (9,1^2), f_2 = (1,9^2), f_3 = (8,2,2)^3$$

$$B_2 = \{g_1 = (1,1-1), g_2 = (1-1), g_3 = (-1,1)^3$$

- a) Ar. CE B1, B2 C IR3
- 5) Determinents courd vect. fifty fi in report on besa B2
- e) Détermination moticule de trècere de le bon B, la bore B2, rey, de le Be la B.
 Rez: a) Construir morticele:

Constrain waticale:

$$A_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_{1} \in \mathcal{U}_{3}(\mathbb{R}) \quad J = \mathcal{F}_{1} \subset \mathbb{R}^{3}$$

$$det A_{1} = G \neq 0 \qquad base$$

$$A_2 \in \mathcal{U}_3(\mathbb{R})$$
 => $B_2 \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ det $A_2 = -4 \neq 0$ $baza$

b) Bzclr3 => (+) velr3 (A)! ~, B, yelr ac. v = 29,+89,+ 89,

$$(<, <, <) = [v]_{B_2}$$

V=f, => (1) (1) X, P, X, EIR CC. f, = x, 0, + p, 2+ 8, 0; (1)

$$V = f_3 = P(f) \mid x_3, \beta_3, \xi_3 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ at. } f_3 = x_3 \partial_1 + \beta_3 \partial_2 + \xi_3 \partial_3 (3)$$

Pt. determinare efection a coordonatelor, inhocuin in (1)(2)(3)
cu datele curoscute:

Dupit efectuam celaslelon obtinen junctoorek sist. de eculi

(3) =>
$$\begin{cases} (33) \\ (3+\beta_3-7_3=2) \\ (3-\beta_3+\delta_3=2) \\ (-4+\beta_3+\delta_3=2) \end{cases}$$

In continuore fie revolvom efectiv cele 3 sisteme,
fie focem observatio ca moticus coreg. color sisteme
este accepillo recurgen la a scrieu moticule a lor.

(31)
$$A_2 \cdot Cf_1 \cdot B_2 = Cf_1 \cdot B_0 \cdot A_2' - Cf_1 \cdot B_2 = A_2' \cdot Cf_1 \cdot B_0$$

$$(31) \iff A_2 \cdot Cf_2 J_{B_2} = Cf_2 J_{B_0} | A_2 \cdot Cf_2 J_{B_2} = A_2 \cdot$$

$$(S_3) \iff A_2 [f_3]_{B_2} = [f_3]_{B_0} |A_2'| - [f_3]_{B_2} = A_2' [f_3]_{B_0}$$

Calculant obtinen:
$$A_2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
)

respectiv: $[f_1]_{B_2} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 $[f_2]_{B_2} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 $[f_3]_{B_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

Obs: În mad anolog se pot determina si coordonotek vect. 9,92,93 û rejoet en boke B1.

e) Matricce de trecon (sch. de reper) de la bare B, la boar Bz (not A12) si este formet din engrimence vect. beter B2 in report on box B1.

Anolog pt. notice de trecu (sch. de regen) de le bon 12/03/ Tu cosul nostru: B, AIR Bz, und A12= () [97] [2] B, [2] B, B2 AZIDB,

repeter A2, = () Agader: A21 = (1/2 1/2 2). Anchos se face

[f,]_B_[f_2]_B_[f_3

· Alta variante de revolvere presigne annogteme unetocrela resultate teoretie;

P 1) Dos $B_1 \xrightarrow{A_{12}} B_2 \Rightarrow B_2 \xrightarrow{A_{12}} B_1$

2) Dacā $B_1 \xrightarrow{A_{12}} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_{23}} B_3 = > B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1 A_{23}} B_3$ $\longrightarrow B_1 \xrightarrow{A_{12}} B_1$

Obs: Motice de trecen de le reperd conomie la un alt repar al lin K/k se géseste f. ugn: colorn so che indire "c" este format dir coord vet. ec in reprend cononic.

In consecute, in de treure ûntre 2 regen se poète sisi simple folosied accesté observatie si propre prendent : cele de efectual find inversaer unei notice si armell ei au o alta.

e În corul nostru:
$$[f,]_{B_2} = A_2^{-1} [f,]_{B_0}$$
 $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_2} DB_2$
 $C = A_2^{-1} [f,]_{B_0}$
 $C = A_2^{-1} [f,]_{B_0}$