a)
$$Q(x) = (x_1 - 2x_2)^2 - 2x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 - 4x_2x_3 = (x_1 - 2x_2)^2 - 2(x_2 + 2x_2x_3)ex_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 - 2x_2)^2 - 2(x_2 + x_3)^2 + 5x_3^2 = (x_1)^2 - 2(x_2)^2 + 5(x_3)^2$$

$$= (x_1 - 2x_2)^2 - 2(x_2 + x_3)^2 + 5x_3^2 = (x_1)^2 - 2(x_2)^2 + 5(x_3)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = x_1 - 2x_2$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = x_2 + x_3$$

$$\Rightarrow x_3 = x_3$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

b)
$$\begin{cases} \Delta_1 = | \neq 0 \\ \Delta_2 = | \neq 2 | = 2 \neq 0 \end{cases}$$
 $\Delta_1 \neq 0, (t) = 1,3$
 $\Delta_3 = \det A = -10 \neq 0$
 $= \mathbf{P} \mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{\Delta_1} (\mathbf{x}_1^1)^2 + \frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta_2} (\mathbf{x}_2^1)^2 + \frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta_3} (\mathbf{x}_3^1)^2$
 $\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{x}) = (\mathbf{x}_1^1)^2 - \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{x}_2^1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{x}_3^1)^2, (t) \times = (\mathbf{x}_1^1, \mathbf{x}_2^1, \mathbf{x}_3^1) \in \mathbb{R}^3$
 $\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{x}) = (\mathbf{x}_1^1)^2 - \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{x}_2^1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{x}_3^1)^2, (t) \times = (\mathbf{x}_1^1, \mathbf{x}_2^1, \mathbf{x}_3^1) \in \mathbb{R}^3$
 $\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{x}) = (\mathbf{x}_1^1)^2 - \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{x}_2^1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{x}_3^1)^2, (t) \times = (\mathbf{x}_1^1, \mathbf{x}_2^1, \mathbf{x}_3^1) \in \mathbb{R}^3$

e) Metade transf. ortogonale Determinan veloude grogori coreg. hi A Polinomal caresteristic este P(x)=-(x+1)(x-2)(x-5) Ec. carect. : P(x) = 0 => $\begin{cases} x_1 = -1 \\ >_2 = 2 \end{cases}$ velocite proprii $>_2 = 5$ V), = {x(2,2,1)/x = IR} = {xy/x = IR} V>2 = { p(-2,1,2) / pelk} = { pvz / pelk} V)3 = {8 (1,-2,2) /8 = [8 x 3 /8 = [8] B= 45, 52, 533 beza ortogonali (i.e. < vi, vj > = 0, (+) 1≤i≠j≤3) 7.0.6-5 B'= (1/4) 1/2) 1/3 } = /3(2,31), 3(-2/,2), 3(5-2,2) basé ortonormoté Aven: Q(x)= >1(x1)+ >2(x1)+ >3(x3) = -(x1)+2(x1)+5(x3), unde x=(x1,x1,x3) Digneture f. petratice se conserva, coord. bui x à report indiferent de métode folonte pt. aducero la cor sore ortonormot 3' o formo conanico. formaté dis vectori proprie sgu (a) = P-2 = 2-1 = 1 | TENA Acelogi emunt ca an apl precedente

pentin forma potatice a: 183-018,

writerment negative | Q(x) = 3x1+4x2+5x3+4xx2-4x2x3 (t)x=(xxxx)

[5]

Conice

Fie conice Γ de ecuctie: $x_1^2 - 3 \times_1 \times_2 + x_2^2 - 4 \times_1 + 2 \times_2 - 1 = 0$

Sa se aduce la o forme, cononice conice [prin itometria

 $\frac{\text{Rez:}}{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix} ; s = \det A = -\frac{5}{4}$

 $A' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3/2 & -2 \\ -3/2 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Delta = \det A' = \frac{3}{5}$

S<0 =0 \ reste HIPERBOLA (CLASIFICAREA CONICELOR)

Central conicii [este Po (x, x,), unde coord. (x, x,) se determine ca sol unico. a sest de ec liniore:

 $\begin{cases} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{1}} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{2}} = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2x_{1} - 3x_{2} - 1 = 0 \\ -3x_{1} + 2x_{2} + 2 = 0 \end{cases} = p \begin{cases} x_{1} = -\frac{2}{5} \\ x_{2} = -\frac{8}{5} \end{cases}$

Jea: Po(-2/5) Decentral coniceir

Efection touglots t:

$$t = x_1 - x_1$$
 $t = x_1 - x_1$
 $t = x_1 - x_2$
 $t = x_2 + x_2$
 $t = x_2 + x_3$
 $t = x_1 + x_2$
 $t = x_2 + x_3$
 $t = x_3 + x_4$
 $t = x_4 + x_4$

Considerem vectoris grogeri:

$$f_1 = (1,1) \quad \underline{Obs}: \langle f_1, f_2 \rangle = 0 \iff f_1 \perp f_2$$

$$f_2 = (1,1) \quad \underline{Obs}: \langle f_1, f_2 \rangle = 0 \iff f_1 \perp f_2$$

Norman vectori f, fe si obtinen un reger ortonormat.

$$\begin{cases} e_{1} = \frac{f_{1}}{4f_{1}} \\ e_{2} = \frac{f_{2}}{4f_{2}} \end{cases} - \nu \begin{cases} e_{1} = \frac{f_{2}}{4f_{2}} (f_{1}) \\ e_{2} = \frac{f_{2}}{4f_{2}} (f_{1}) \end{cases}$$

Efectuam rotation

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} t_{2} & t_{1} \\ -t_{2} & t_{2} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{om. rotative}$$

$$R^{t}_{R} = I_{1} - o R \text{ m. outofonel}$$

$$R^{t}_{R} = I_{2} + t_{2} - o R \text{ m. outofonel}$$

$$R^{t}_{R} = I_{2} + t_{2} - o R \text{ m. outofonel}$$

$$R^{t}_{R} = I_{2} + t_{2} + t_{2} + t_{2} + t_{2} + t_{3} + t_{4} + t_{4$$

$$(rot)(\Gamma): -\frac{1}{2} (x_{1}^{"})^{2} + \frac{5}{2} (x_{1}^{"})^{2} \stackrel{?}{=} 0 | : \stackrel{?}{=}$$

$$-\frac{(x_{1}^{"})^{2}}{18} + \frac{(x_{2}^{"})^{2}}{\frac{18}{25}} - 1 = 0$$

$$(x_{1}^{"})^{2} (x_{1}^{"})^{2}$$

i.e.
$$-\frac{(x_1^u)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(x_2^u)^2}{5^2} - 1 = 0$$
, unde $a = \sqrt{\frac{18}{5}}$, $b = \frac{\sqrt{18}}{5}$

Forma conomin a conicui Γ

obtinute prin izometrii (closistimetrica)

Teme: Acelegi ceninte ce in aplicative outeriorie pentre consca; P: x,2+2x,x1-6x2+4x, -8x2-17=0