## Assignment 6

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https://github.com/USI-Projects-Collection/Computer\_Vision.git

## Problem 1 [5 points]

1. Rewrite as a quadratic form. Set

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}, \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b/2 \\ b/2 & c \end{pmatrix}, \quad v = \begin{pmatrix} d/2 \\ e/2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Then

$$ax^{2} + bxy + cy^{2} + dx + ey + f = X^{T}AX + 2v^{T}X + f,$$

and

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} A & v \\ v^T & f \end{pmatrix} \implies \det C = \det A \left( f - v^T A^{-1} v \right).$$

2. Definiteness of A. Since  $\delta = b^2 - 4ac < 0$ , we have

$$\det A = ac - \frac{b^2}{4} = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4} > 0.$$

Moreover tr A = a + c. Hence a real symmetric  $2 \times 2$  matrix with positive determinant has two real eigenvalues of the same sign:

$$\begin{cases} a+c>0 \implies A \text{ is positive-definite,} \\ a+c<0 \implies A \text{ is negative-definite.} \end{cases}$$

3. Complete the square. Define

$$Q(X) = X^T A X + 2 v^T X + f.$$

Its unique critical point is

$$\nabla Q = 2AX + 2v = 0 \quad \Longrightarrow \quad X_0 = -A^{-1}v.$$

Substituting back,

$$Q(X) = (X - X_0)^T A (X - X_0) + \underbrace{(f - v^T A^{-1} v)}_{S},$$

and one checks  $\det C = \det A \cdot S$ , so

$$S = \frac{\det C}{\det A}.$$

4. Sign analysis and conclusion. We know  $\det A > 0$ . The hypothesis  $(a + c) \det C > 0$  forces:

$$\begin{cases} a+c>0 \implies \det C>0 \implies S>0 & \text{and $A$ positive-definite,} \\ a+c<0 \implies \det C<0 \implies S<0 & \text{and $A$ negative-definite.} \end{cases}$$

In the first case,

$$Q(X) = (X - X_0)^T A(X - X_0) + S \ge S > 0 \quad \forall X,$$

and in the second,

$$Q(X) = (X - X_0)^T A(X - X_0) + S \le S < 0 \quad \forall X.$$

Thus in either case Q(X) never vanishes on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , so  $\{Q=0\}=\emptyset$ . Hence the conic is imaginary.

## Problem 2 [5 points]

Code provided in separate file source.py