Лабораторная работа 7

```
ln[113]:= f = 11 * x^2 - 2 * x * y - 2 * x * z + 2 * y * z + 9 * z^2 - 4 * x + y + z;
In[114]:= TraditionalForm [f]
Out[114]//TraditionalForm=
       11 x^2 - 2 x y - 2 x z - 4 x + 2 y z + y + 9 z^2 + z
ln[115]:= A = {
       {11, -1, -1},
       {-1,0,1},
       \{-1, 1, 9\}
       };
In[116]:= MatrixForm [A]
Out[116]//MatrixForm=
        (11 -1 -1)
        -1 0 1
       Составляем характеристическое уравнение
In[117]:= l =.
       AE = A - IdentityMatrix [3] * l;
       MatrixForm[AE]
Out[119]//MatrixForm=
        /11-l -1 -1
       myCharPoly = Det[AE]
In[120]:=
Out[120]= -18 - 96 l + 20 l^2 - l^3
       wolframCharPoly = CharacteristicPolynomial [A, l]
Out[121]= -18 - 96 l + 20 l^2 - l^3
       Автоматическая проверка на равенство характеристических уравнений
       FullSimplify [myCharPoly == wolframCharPoly ]
      True
Out[122]=
       Ищем собственные значения
       sol = Solve[myCharPoly == 0, l];
In[123]:=
       myEigenVals = l /.sol;
In[124]:=
       % // N
In[125]:=
Out[125]= \{-0.18064, 8.61753, 11.5631\}
```

Автоматическая проверка на равенство собственных значений

```
wolframEigenVals = Eigenvalues[A];
         Sort[wolframEigenVals] == Sort[myEigenVals]
         True
Out[127]=
In[128]:=
        X = \{x, y, z\};
         one = AE /. l → myEigenVals[[1]];
         two = AE /. l → myEigenVals[[2]];
         three = AE /. l → myEigenVals[[3]];
         myOne = one.X
         myTwo = two.X
        myThree = three.X
Out[133]= \left\{-y-z+x\left(11-\cancel{6}8.62...\right), -x+z-y\cancel{6}8.62...\right), -x+y+z\left(9-\cancel{6}8.62...\right)\right\}
Out[134]= \left\{ -y - z + x \left( 11 - \sqrt{11.6...} \right), -x + z - y \sqrt{11.6...}, -x + y + z \left( 9 - \sqrt{11.6...} \right) \right\}
        Ищем собственные вектора
        myEigenVec1 = Solve[myOne == 0 /.z \rightarrow 1];
In[135]:=
        myEigenVec2 = Solve[myTwo == 0 /.z \rightarrow 1];
         myEigenVec3 = Solve[myThree == 0 / .z \rightarrow 1];
         myEigenVec1 = \{x, y, 1\} /. myEigenVec1[[1]]
         myEigenVec2 = {x, y, 1} /. myEigenVec2 [[1]]
         myEigenVec3 = \{x, y, 1\} /. myEigenVec3 [[1]]
Out[138]= \left\{-\frac{-1-9 - 0.181 - ...}{1+ - 0.181 - ...}, -\frac{8- - 0.181 - ...}{1+ - 0.181 - ...}, 1\right\}
Out[140]= \left\{-\frac{-1-9 \ \ \bigcirc \ 11.6...}{1+\ \ \bigcirc \ 11.6...}, -\frac{8-\ \ \bigcirc \ 11.6...}{1+\ \ \bigcirc \ 11.6...}, 1\right\}
In[141]:= wolframEigenSys = Eigensystem[A]
Out[141]= \{\{(?) 11.6...\}, (?) 8.62...\}, (?) -0.181...\}, \{\{(?) -2.28...\}, (?) 0.284...\}, 1\}
            \{ \boxed{\textcircled{0.447...}}, \boxed{\textcircled{0.0642...}}, 1 \}, \{ \boxed{\textcircled{0.804...}}, \boxed{\textcircled{0.998...}}, 1 \} \}
```

```
myEigenVals [[1]]
In[142]:=
       myEigenVals [[2]]
       myEigenVals [[3]]
Out[142]=

√ −0.181 ...

√ 8.62 ...

Out[143]=
         11.6 ...
Out[144]=
       Автоматическая проверка на равенство собственных векторов
       wolframEigenSys [[2, 3]] == N[myEigenVec1]
In[145]:=
       wolframEigenSys [[2, 2]] == N[myEigenVec2]
       wolframEigenSys [[2, 1]] == N[myEigenVec3]
       True
Out[145]=
Out[146]=
       True
Out[147]=
       True
       Составляем матрицу из нормированных собственных векторов
       S = {
In[148]:=
       Normalize[myEigenVec1],
       Normalize[myEigenVec2],
       Normalize[myEigenVec3]
       };
       N[S] // MatrixForm
Out[149]//MatrixForm=
        -0.0798259 -0.991846 0.0993417
         0.407145
                     0.0585251 0.911487
                      0.113207
                                  0.399153
```

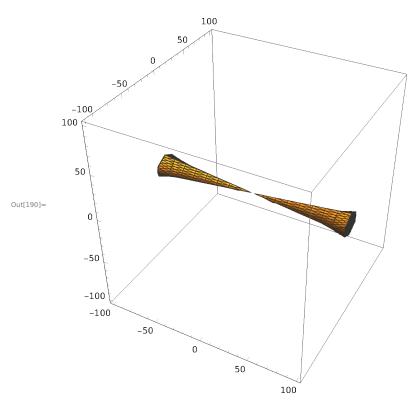
Составляем каноническое уравнение

```
In[172]:= (*fk1*)
        a = \{-2, 0.5, 0.5\};
        a1 = S.a;
        N[a1] // MatrixForm
        fk1 = myEigenVals [[1]] * x1^2 + myEigenVals [[2]] * y1^2 +
            myEigenVals[[3]] * z1^2 + 2 * a1[[1]] * x1 + 2 * a1[[2]] * y1 + 2 * a1[[3]] * z1;
        fk1 = FullSimplify[fk1];
        fk1 /. \{x1 \rightarrow x, y1 \rightarrow y, z1 \rightarrow z\} // TraditionalForm
Out[174]//MatrixForm=
         -0.286601
         -0.329284
Out[177]//TraditionalForm=
        (-0.18064 \ x - 0.573201) \ x + y (8.61753 \ y - 0.658567) + z (11.5631 \ z + 4.15183)
       (* Дополняем члены до полного квадрата - fk2 *)
In[178]:=
        a0 = -myEigenVals [[1]] * (a1[[1]] / myEigenVals [[1]]) ^ 2 - myEigenVals [[2]] *
             (a1[[2]]/myEigenVals [[2]])^2 - myEigenVals [[3]] * (a[[3]]/myEigenVals [[3]])^2;
        fk2 = myEigenVals [[1]] * (x1 + a1[[1]] / myEigenVals [[1]]) ^ 2 +
           myEigenVals [[2]] * (y1 + a1[[2]] / myEigenVals [[2]]) ^ 2 +
           myEigenVals [[3]] * (z1 + a1[[3]] / myEigenVals [[3]]) ^ 2 + a0
        TraditionalForm[
         fk2]
        0.420512 + (1.58658 + x1)^{2} (-0.181 ...) +
          (-0.0382109 + y1)^2 (-0.179529 + z1)^2 (-0.179529 + z1)^2
        (x1 + 1.58658)^{2} (-0.181...) + (z1 + 0.179529)^{2} (-0.181...) + (y1 - 0.0382109)^{2} (-0.181...) + 0.420512
        Замена переменных:
        x2 = x1 + 1.58658
        y2 = y1 - 0.0382109
        z2 = z1 + 0.179529
In[181]:= (* fk3 *)
        fk3 = myEigenVals[[1]] * x^2 + myEigenVals[[2]] * y^2 + myEigenVals[[3]] * z^2 + a0;
        TraditionalForm[fk3 == 0]
Out[182]//TraditionalForm=
        x^{2} (-0.181...) + z^{2} (-0.181...) + y^{2} (-0.420512 = 0)
```

$$-0.429573 \ x^2 + 20.4929 \ y^2 + 27.4977 \ z^2 + 1 = 0$$

Полученная фигура

$$\label{eq:local_local_local_local_local} $$ \text{In}[187]:= X = .; \ y = .; \ z = .; $$ value = 100; $$ fk[a_, b_, c_] := fk4 / . \{x2 \rightarrow a, y2 \rightarrow b, z2 \rightarrow c\} $$ ContourPlot3D [fk[x, y, z] == 0, $$ \{x, -value, value\}, \{y, -value, value\}, \{z, -value, value\}]$$$



Исходная фигура

