Quadratic form to Canonical Form

```
1)
clc
clear all
syms x1 x2 x3 y1 y2 y3 real
Q=input('Enter the quadratic form x1,x2 and x3')
a11=(1/2)*diff(diff(Q,x1),x1);
a22=(1/2)*diff(diff(Q,x2),x2);
a33=(1/2)*diff(diff(Q,x3),x3);
a12=(1/2)*diff(diff(Q,x1),x2);
a21=a12;
a13=(1/2)*diff(diff(Q,x1),x3);
a31=a13;
a23=(1/2)*diff(diff(Q,x2),x3);
a32=a23;
A=[a11 a12 a13; a21 a22 a23;a31 a32 a33];
A=double(A)
[N,D]=eig(A);
D1=N'*A*N
Y = [y1; y2; y3]
disp('The Canonical Form')
cf=vpa(Y'*D*Y,5)
Problem 1:-
Enter the quadratic form x1,x2 and x33*x1^2+3*x2^2+3*x3^2-2*x2*x3+2*x1*x2+2*x1*x3
Q =
3*x1^2 + 2*x1*x2 + 2*x1*x3 + 3*x2^2 - 2*x2*x3 + 3*x3^2
A =
[3, 1, 1]
[1, 3, -1]
[1, -1, 3]
A =
   3
           1
   1
       3
          -1
      -1
            3
N =
  -0.5774 0.1870 0.7948
  0.5774 0.7818 0.2354
  0.5774 -0.5948 0.5594
D =
```

```
1.0000
     0 4.0000
                   0
        0 4.0000
     0
D1 =
  1.0000 0.0000 -0.0000
  0.0000 4.0000 -0.0000
 -0.0000 -0.0000 4.0000
Y =
y1
y2
y3
The Canonical Form
cf =
y1^2 + 4.0^*y2^2 + 4.0^*y3^2
Problem 2:-
Enter the quadratic form x1,x2 and x3 x1^2+3*x2^2+6*x3^2+2*x2*x3+4*x1*x3+2*x1*x2
Q =
x1^2 + 2^*x1^*x2 + 4^*x1^*x3 + 3^*x2^2 + 2^*x2^*x3 + 6^*x3^2
A =
  1
  1
      3
         1
     1
          6
D1 =
```

The Canonical Form

Y =

y1 y2 y3

0.1540 0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 2.7431 0.0000 -0.0000 0.0000 7.1029 $0.15397*y1^2 + 2.7431*y2^2 + 7.1029*y3^2$

Problem 3:-

Enter the quadratic form x1,x2 and x3 3*x1^2+5*x2^2+3*x3^2-2*x2*x3+2*x1*x3-2*x1*x2

Q =

 $3*x1^2 - 2*x1*x2 + 2*x1*x3 + 5*x2^2 - 2*x2*x3 + 3*x3^2$

A =

D1 =

Y =

y1 y2

y3

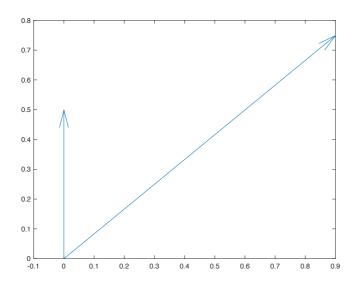
The Canonical Form

cf =

 $2.0*y1^2 + 3.0*y2^2 + 6.0*y3^2$

Visualisation of Eigen Vectors

```
1)
clc
clear all
A=input('Enter a 2*2 matrix:')
[P,D] = eig(A);
O=zeros(2);
quiver(O(:,1),O(:,2),P(:,1),P(:,2))
hold on
ev=diag(D)
AP=A*P
quiver(O(:,1),O(:,2),AP(:,1),AP(:,2))
Output :-
Enter a 2*2 matrix:[2 3;0 4]
A =
     2
           3
     0
           4
```



2)

```
clc
clear all
A=input('Enter a 2*2 or 3*3matrix:')
[P,D]=eig(A);
n=size(A);
O=zeros(n);
AP=D*P'
if n==2
    quiver (0(:,1),0(:,2),P(:,1),P(:,2))
    pause
    hold on
    quiver(O(:,1),O(:,2),AP(:,1),AP(:,2))
else
    quiver3(O(:,1),O(:,2),O(:,3),P(:,1),P(:,2),P(:,3))
    pause
    hold on
    quiver3(O(:,1),O(:,2),O(:,3),AP(:,1),AP(:,2),AP(:,3))
end
Output :-
Enter a 2*2 or 3*3matrix:[1 2 3;4 5 6;7 8 9]
A =
     1
           2
                 3
     4
           5
                 6
     7
           8
                 9
AP =
   -3.7386 -12.6651
                        6.5797
    0.5867
             0.0969
                        0.9119
    0.0000
            -0.0000
                       -0.0000
```

