RECAPITULARE GEOMETRIE

(1) Stabieti daca Sz zu,zI, Uzzx-I, Uzzx-I, Uzz(x-1)2 (RzCx) este nistem de generative pt.

File ax+be 600 x + ba

Ham X1+ amt Te e R2 Qx

- pt RZEXI & baza est \$1,x, x2?

moter vicen no vaid 12 min 1 2 24, x 2 (X-1)+1 2 m2+m1 X2 5 X 5- 5 X + T + 5 X - T 5 2 U3 + 22 2 (22+21) - 21

R2 [X] ~ { ax2+bx+c| a,6,c∈ R }

0 2 a x 2 + b x + c 2 a 1 u 1 + a 2 u 2 + a 3 u 3 1 a 11 a 2 a 3

a. (u3 + === 2u2 + u1)

a x2+bx+c2 aug +(2a+b) u2+ (a+b+c)u,

2) este mistem de generatori

(2) Fi'e v, 2(1,2,3) € R3

Determinations ER3 al B 2 & 21, 22, 23 C R3

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & x \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{M}^3 (\mathbb{R})$$

■ B bata (2) dut A × 0 de) 5 x + 5y - 57 × 0 (2) x +y - 7 × 0

5 Fie aperication emiloral f(x,y,2) 2 (x+y+2, x-y+2,x-y-2) sources matrice a coordinate eur f în resport cu bateli camandei din R3.

- ⊕ Fix aprication einiona 4: R2 → R3

 P(xy) 2(x+y, x,-y)
 - a) Determinati Kerfin imp $\sum_{\{x',y',z'\}\in\mathbb{R}^3\mid x'-y'+z'>0\}}$ audim ≥ 2
- (5) Fie 3 2 3 e, 1 ez , e3 } C R3 bata comonica ni forma esmina

 & definita prin: \$(e,1) = 1 , \$(e2) = 2 , \$(e3) = 3

 Fie B, = 3 u, = (110) v2 = (01-1) v3(-101) } c R3 bata

 Determinati bata duala \$ B, * ni exprimati forma emiara \$

 in naport u B, *.

2) 4: R3 -> R est du forma

\$(x,, x2, x3) 2 a, x, + a2x2 + a3x3 (4) x1, x2, x3 \in R3

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}$

Motam ou Bit = 3 fr, fr, fr, fro bara du ala a em. 8.

Fig \$1 (x,, x2, x3) = \(\alpha\) (x, x2, x3) = \(\alpha\) (x, x2, x3) = \(\alpha\) (x, x2, x3)

2) $f'(u_1)_1 + f'(110)_2 + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_{11} + \alpha_{21} + \alpha_{21}$

1)
$$\begin{vmatrix} \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 & 21 \\ \alpha_2 - \alpha_3 & 10 \\ -\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 & 20 \end{vmatrix}$$

2) $f'(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3$ analog $f^2(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3$ $f^3(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3$

is more matrice on the :
$$A^2$$
 $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

obnervám ca A z (A*)-1

1 unde A e matricia formata un maier bate:

6 Pm spatill rectoual R3, cu structura camonica, se committed

subspatible vectoriale.

n' fie f. R3 -> R3 o apeicative emissa difinità prim:

a) beterminati & (VINV")

$$\frac{2}{3}(x,y,z) \in \mathbb{R}^{3} | x+y-z = 20$$

$$\frac{3}{3}(x,y,z) \in \mathbb{R}^{3} | x = \frac{6}{4}z, y = \frac{1}{4}z, z \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}(x,y,z) \in \mathbb{R}^{3} | x = \frac{6}{4}z, y = \frac{1}{4}z, z \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}(x,y,z) = (\frac{12x}{4} + \frac{2x}{4}z, \frac{6x}{4}z, y = \frac{1}{4}z, z \in \mathbb{R}^{3})$$

$$\frac{2}{3}(x,y,z) = (\frac{12x}{4}z + \frac{2x}{4}z, \frac{6x}{4}z, y = \frac{1}{4}z, z \in \mathbb{R}^{3})$$

b) Determination interme omogen de ec. elimient als mb sportiveur vectorial $3\frac{1}{2}$ or $+\frac{1}{2}$ first $| 2 \in V^{\prime}$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 $\sqrt{3}$ $\sqrt{3}$ $\sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{3}$ $\sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{3}$ $\sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{2}$

186-21C =2a

d) Dotorminati i former firmula limitary F: R33R3 at F/1 = 4/1

Tie A 1 (au a12 a13) - mostrière associates aperication entrans a21 a22 a23) (m resport ou base comomice Bo

F/V1 2 \$1V1 (2) F(1,0,1) 2 (2,2,-1)

 $\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} + a_{13} & 2 & a_{12} + a_{13} & 2 \\ a_{21} + a_{23} & 2 & a_{22} + a_{23} & 1 \\ a_{31} + a_{33} & 2 & -1 & a_{32} + a_{33} & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

Hot | 012 7 00 022 2 B 1 01318 E R 082 2 8

1) $A = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \alpha & 2-\alpha \\ 1+\beta & \beta & 1-\beta \\ -2+\delta & \delta & 1-\delta \end{pmatrix}$

I formorfism (2) det A XO (2) -3 x + 1 B + 2 8 XO

(9) Fro forma patroatica Q: R3 -) R Q(x) 2 Q(x, 1x2, x3) 2 x12 + 3x22 + x32 - 2x1x2 - 4x2x3 - 3x1x3

a) Determinati forma bilinulora nimetricai conacidità eui Q (mot F)
folonina formula de potanitare

+(Bx3+A3)5- [(x1+A1) +3(x2+A3) - (x1)x51x5) - +(Bx2+A3)5- ((x1+A1) +3(x2+A3)5- (x1)x51x51x51) +

(12) metoda dedubeani

Xi > Xigi XiX2 2

*22 0) *242

x82 23 K3 93

(x2+A2)5 m> 5x3A3 (x2+A3)5 m> 5x3A5 (x'+A1)5 m> 5x1A1

-2 x1 x2 -24172 m

-2(x,+x2)(y,+y2) - 2x1y, -28x2y2 -2x1y2-2x3y,

-2 (x142 + x241) -4 (x243 + x342) -3 (x243 + x342)

 $7) = \mp (x, 4)^{2} \times (y_{1} + 3x_{2}y_{2} + x_{3}y_{3} - x_{1}y_{2} - x_{2}y_{1} - x_{2}y_{1} - x_{2}y_{2} - x_{2}y_{3} - x_{2}x_{3}y_{2} - \frac{3}{2}x_{2}y_{3} - \frac{3}{2}x_{3}y_{1} - \frac{3}{$

b) Sovieti matrica asociata formul bieimian nimetria F mo raport au bara comonica dim R3,

orceaste x inapent eb 2

l'alia dibigornala Lamain la fee

ment matrible associate eni q, g,, ga îm raport au repenul camonic.

b) Fie a forma pat nativai essociata eui 60 Sai n aduca la o forma camonica, Este positiv difinità?

Metada Gauss

$$Q(x) = 2x_1^2 - (x_2^2 + 2x_3x_2 + x_3^2) + x_3^2$$

$$= 2x_1^2 - (x_2^2 + 2x_3x_2 + x_3^2) + x_3^2$$

$$= 2x_1^2 - (x_2^2 + 2x_3x_2 + x_3^2) + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1) + (x_2) + (x_2) + (x_3) +$$

nignatura = (1,2) = (m, termeni por, mr termeni mig) Metoda Jacobi 0,22 01 1/3 0/ 5-5 -h-0+0+0-22-6 22 |-1 -1 22(+23+1)2 = 2 Q(x) = 1 x/2 + (-1) x2/2 + (m) - x3/2 (1,2) Dengendence Qx(x,y,2) 2 0x2+y2+022+2x2. Qe por. difinited pt (8) Q a positiv difinita (2) xx2+y2+x22+2x2 6 forma camonica (\(\alpha \) \(0,20 42 2 0 Q32 x2-4 >0 x>2 \$(2,1) 1 x2 + a1 y2 + a2 22 determinanti din metoda eui a sonitive definita as a (1) aiso Cum garesa forma camonica a unei forme portratice? comotinuesc modicea simetrica a former pathatice of il garesa matrica diagonala.

X2 + y2 + 22 +2 x2

- (10), Fro g: W2(R) x W2(R) → R g(x,y) ~ 2 Tr(x,y) - Tr(x). Tr(y), (4) x, y ∈ W2(R)
- a) Soi se precitete 6 mothica associata eui g în raport cu response camemic \mathbb{R}^2 $\mathcal{J} \in \mathbb{N}^2$ (00), \mathbb{E}_{12} (00), \mathbb{E}_{12} (00), \mathbb{E}_{22} (00)

 $X = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 & X_2 \\ X_3 & X_5 \end{pmatrix} = Z \times_1 E_{11} + X_2 E_{12} + X_3 E_{22} + X_4 E_{22}$ $\begin{cases} X_1 & X_2 & X_3 & X_5 \end{pmatrix} = X_1 E_{11} + X_2 E_{12} + X_3 E_{21} + X_5 E_{22}$ $(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_5) = X_1 E_{11} + X_2 E_{12} + X_3 E_{21} + X_5 E_{22}$

(x1, x2, x3, xh) = x, en + x2e12 + x3e21 + xhe22

 $\chi. \forall z = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ x_3 & x_5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ y_3 & y_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1y_1 + x_2y_3 & x_1y_2 + x_2y_5 \\ x_3y_1 + x_1y_3 & x_3y_2 + x_5y_5 \end{pmatrix}$

2Tn (xy) = 2 (x/41+ x243+ x342+ x444)
Tn x. Tr q = (x1+x4)(y1+44) = x/4, + x144+ x441+ x444

2) g(x,4) = * x,4, + 2x243 + 2x342 + x,4 + x44,+
+ x445

 $\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\
0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\
0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\
-1 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$

b) Fix Q: M2 (R) -> R forma patrotica asociata emig.

1) $Q : W_2(\mathbb{R}_{\eta}) \to \mathbb{R}$ $Q(x) : x_1^2 + x_1^2 + 2x_2x_3 - 2x_1x_5$

W.

Metoda gauns

$$|x_{1}|^{2} \times |x_{1}|^{2} \times |x_{1}|^{2} + |x_{2}|^{2} \times |x_{3}|^{2}$$

$$|x_{2}|^{2} \times |x_{3}|^{2} \times |x_{3}|^{2} \times |x_{3}|^{2} \times |x_{3}|^{2} \times |x_{3}|^{2} \times |x_{3}|^{2}$$

$$(x_{2})^{1} \times (x_{2})^{1} + (x_{3})^{1} \times (x_{2})^{1} + (x_{3})^{1} \times (x_{2})^{1} + (x_{3})^{1}$$

* Q(x) = x, 42 + x242 - x342 (211) n'gnatura nue pontiv

(11) Fig Q: R3 -> R, Q(x) 2 x,2 +3x22+4x2x3. Aduciti eq

o forma camonica, utientamo metoda valouitos proprii.

2)
$$V_{12}$$
 (V_{22} (V_{23})) V_{23} (V_{23} (V_{23}) V_{2

2) (3) R' 23 (1,0,0), (0,1,0), (0,1,-2)} as matricula anociata en a est 612 (100)

Q(x) 2 x,12 + 4x212 - x312

(2) Pentru Q(x,y12) 2 x2+y2+22+2x2, forma camomica este ?

em motricia diago mala => x2 - y2 +322 $\int \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} dx dx = 1$ $\left(\frac{1}{0} \right) \left(\frac{1}{0} \right) \left(\frac{1}{0} \right) \left(\frac{1}{0} \right) dx = 1$ $\Delta x = 1$ $\Delta x = 1$ $\Delta x = 1$ $\Delta x = 1$ 1 R3 x R3 -> R, go (x,y) 2 x, 4, + x242 + x843 1

go produs nadar comonic

a) U1 2 ?

b) So re after um reper orternament R = R, U R2 in R3 unde

Ry reper outernormation U, trespectiv Rz treper outernormation Ut

$$x_{1}(\underbrace{1,0,1}_{q_{1}}) + x_{2}(\underbrace{0,1,1}_{q_{2}})$$

pt Uz stice (1,1,-1).

(u, m) 2 n, m, +n2 m2 + v3 m3 + 24 m4, [1 2?

$$L^{2}$$
 $3u \in \mathbb{R}^{4}$ $| u_{1}-u_{2}|_{20}$ $| u_{2}-u_{3}|_{20}$ $| u_{2}-u_{3}|_{20}$ $| u_{3}-u_{4}|_{20}$ $| u_{4}-u_{1}|_{20}$

L12 3 XERY | X, W+ X2 W + X3 W + X4 W 2 O } L1 2 3 XERY | X, + X2 + X3 + X4 2 O }

(5) Determinati asordomate en en rez (1,2,3) in baza

w , u, e, + u2 e2 + u3 e3

u, z ¿u, e, >
amaeog uz z ¿u (ez >
u3 z ¿u, e3 >

$$u_{1} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 $u_{2} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{6}}$
 $u_{3} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{6}}$
 $u_{4} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{6}}$
 $u_{5} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{6}}$

(a) In E32 ($\mathbb{R}^3/\mathbb{R}, \langle 1 \rangle$) se commetura rector $\{1, 2, 2, 1\}$

a) calculate " If I , I fall of ungovial dinter for of fa

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conmimati f3c $3 perpendicular pe $1, $2
3) /2 x + 2 p + $2820
                         2) f3 2 (1,-1,0)
   2) 3820 23820
       x 2 - B
HE(4) Fig E3 2 (R3/R, <,>). Determination suplimental
ortagonal al urmationnes apati vectoriale:
a) U 2 < (0,0,1),(1,1,0)7
   supermentue ostogonal:
        OT = 3 d E E | d T x (A) x E O S
        daca U + 2 = 20 U+ nuplimental
                            ortegeral al eur U
   U1 2 3 4 E [ a.0+6.0+c.120]
                  a.1 + b.1 + c.0 20
          2) (20
              a+6 20
   => U1 2 g < (1,-1,0)> - supermental octogenal
b) V 2 < (1,2,3)>
```

- B Stabilità daca mmatoane apeicati limione ment transformani
 - a) $T: \#_3 \to \#_3$ $T(e_1) \ge e_1$ $T(e_2) \ge \frac{1}{2} e_2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} e_3$ $T(e_3) \ge -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} e_2 + \frac{1}{2} e_3$
- Un endomertism T: E>E este transforman ortogonala da ca matricia asaciata A an propri. At. A I In laming Ez m