Rezumat Cunsuri

Curs 1

Spatii vectoriale enclidième reale

let (U, t, e) R pp real vectorial ni g: VXV -) R, g o.m.

produs nealor (3)

1) 9 formé bilinuiers nimetricé

2) g este post det l'ie Q: V-> & f potratice anociati,

Q(+) = g(+,+), + + eV

pot definité - Q(X)>0, + xe U18003

Q(x)=0 E)x=0

Noten: (V,g), (E,Z,>), (F,(,)) apolice vectorial

euclidian real

bef: ||a|| = Vg(x,x) = VQ(x), + xEV, nommer Ceix

bet: (E, <, >) 0. v & rc, R= Sl11, -- luz repen în U

a) Rom. reper orthogonal @ <li, - li> Tuper in 120

母 i, + f a + i, 5 - 1, N

b) R n.m repen ontomornant cas < le, -- lj> = Sig, + ij= 1, M

(vectorie munt mutual L ni versoni)

obs: R= El. .. Lu3 As R'= Eli-.. l'm? repene ortonomente =) A e O(N) ie. A.AE = AE. A=In

l'n= Zainli

Dace R n R' nunt la fel priemble (det A >0) =1 det A=1 ni lesq.

Cuns 2,

Teoremia (procedent Greans - Schmitt)

tie (E, <, >) o. v l r R= {f, ... f m3 rapen in E =)

3 R' = Sli, ... laiz Repen ontogrand in E al

Sp Sli, -- lis= Sp ffi, -- fj3, + i= 1,m, m= dimE

< \$ li, -- 2° 3>, < fi, -- +:3>

Jem: elet indudit

li=fi +0

 $g_2 = f_2 + \alpha f_1 = f_2 + \alpha l_1$

201, 127=000 < li, le> = < f2 + x li, li> = < f2 , ly >

+ w < li, 11 >

$$20 \text{ W} = \frac{-\langle f_2 | f_1 \rangle}{\langle f_1 | f_1 \rangle}, \quad f_2 = f_2 - \frac{\langle f_2 | f_1 \rangle}{\langle f_1 | f_1 \rangle}. \quad f_1$$

cbs D= 901, fng -> 21 = 161, lub => 2"=

repen orthomorruste

repen orthomorruste

$$A^{-1} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1$$

det A-1 = \frac{1}{det A} = 1, \det B = \frac{1}{11 e_1 11} - \frac{1}{11 e_1 11} > 0

R, R), l'1 mont report la fel orientate

Curs 3

Transformeri entogonale

het (Ep, <, >)= 12 op vectorial enclidion real. Aplication linuora f. E1-)E2 o.m. aplication ortogonala (2)

(E) ∠f(x), f(y)>22 <×,7>, ₩ x,7 ∈ €,

Propre De f: E, > E, est op. ontogomoló, atemas

D 11 f(x) 112 = 11x11, 0xeE1

2) f injectivé

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lef: (E, <, >) sp vect endidian real, for End(E) form. (Ramsformer orlogondo (2) < P(x), F(y)> = < x, y>, Prop 1 co(E) = { + (End(E) | + (roms on togomote)} (=) || t(x)|| = |(x11) A XEE Matrice asociata umei transformori ontogomale (E, <, >) D. Wla, R= {l, l2, -- lni} repor ore bonoment AZ ZFSRR, FEOCE) < f(li), f(lj)> = <li, lj> +i,g=1, n < ∑ ακί (π, € ∑ ακί (κ) >= < li, li) > Σ 9π° as° < lπ, ls> = < l°, l°; s = Af, Az In = Ac O(u)

LESTER AND STREET

Curs 4

Spatii Vectoriale euclidiene. Endonnostisme amobraice

Teorema Cauchy - Burna Knowski + Schworz:

(€, <,>) p. w. l, e x, y ∈ €

=) | < x, y > | < | | x | | | | | | |

Mai mult, u = 4 (2) fx 173 este SLD

Teorenio: (EE, K, >) aula, U = Embsp ved = E= U &U+ (oriene

unico), (U + = complement orthogonal)

Emdomorifisme simetrice:

Def(E,<,>) oula feend(E), form endomionfishing

nimetric (2) < x, f(y)> = < f(x), y> (FE Jim(E)), Hx, yeE

Mop: AE Jim(E) (21 matricea a ance. Im Maporet ar & repen

ortomorruot este nimetrica

Prop: fc Sim (E) = vectorie propri correspla valori propri distinctes

TROPPINO: FC Sim (E) 3) loate read. polinomular correcteristic unt

Prop: fcEnd(E), daca fc Sim(E) qu'USE aubspații

imuoriant . O + CE este subspotéu imuoriant

Curs 7 Spadi afine

Bet: (spatione) (A, U/R, S)

Fie A 70 (mult de juncte), UP, op vectorial J: A × A > U (Atructure atema) aplicatio con verei ticos:

1) J(A,B) + J (B,C) = J(A,C), + A,B,C & A

2) forest ai jo: + = V kijedi

Jo(A) = J(O,A) + Aca(de fapt J => +)

Not y (A,B) = AB

Caz podicular: ct=1R, v=R"/R, P. R"×R">R"

f(u,u) = v-u (este afiné comonicé)

(IR", IR"/R, J) op afin

bet MCRM, ru de punch

of 1M) = { = 1 | a, Pe, a, e, E, Pe e Me, e= 1,K, E, a, = 1}

Constimate afine de puncte alin M

Cyrs 6

Posetion relative a 2 drupte

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 & -v_1' \\ v_2 & -v_2' \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ v_m & -v_m' \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} a_1' - a_1 \\ a_2' - a_2 \\ a_m' - a_m \end{vmatrix}$$

$$D = \{1, 2, -1\}, V_{k} = \{1, 2, 1\}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & +2 \\ 1 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

Obs: D, D' drepte Lafeime us < U, V's =0

Conice ca louri geometrier (R², (IR²/R, To), J)

O Cercul & (A(O,B)M) 2 LG of punchelon egal departebre de punchel for Axe

G(Alo, B), R): M=RT

$$\sqrt{(x_1-0)^2+(x_2-b)^2} = \sqrt{(x_1-0)^2}$$

 $(x_1-a)^2+(x_2-b)^2=76^2$

f(x1,x2) 2 X12 + X2 - 20x1 - 26x2 +92 +62-112 =0

D'Elipsa este locul geometrie al princtelor PEE2 corer veruitéres PF+PF=2a, a>o, F, F) = princte feixe PF+PF'=2a

$$\sqrt{(x_1-e)^2+x_2^2}+\sqrt{(x_1+e)+x_2^2}=20=$$

$$\mathcal{E}: \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{x_2^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad app, b > 0.$$

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