4.) hp., p., ps, py) en Pz

Dernuestro que dados dos aboratotero hp., pz, ps, py) en Pz,

]! homografía f.: P² -> P² tol que

(pi) = qi , i=1, z, 3, 4,

Tomando X = 1 p, Vp2 V P3 V Pub => X=L (1 pi, pi, pi, pi, pi, pi, b), 6mo estados en 1123 setiene que por ser P2 tenemos que dim X * Edim IR = 3 y analgamente para 19,192,93,941 e /= L(1, 9, 92, 93, 94) Supramiendo el vector linealmente independiente defino Bà = 1 pi, pz, pz } , Bŷ = 19, 9z, 93 k 6mo]]: 1123 -> 1122 tol que f (pi) = 2qi, , f(pi) = 4qi, , f(pi) = 4qi, , f(pi) = 4qi, siendo Î únice y byective par llevar une base en une base. Le aqui $\mathbb{R}^3 \xrightarrow{\hat{I}} \mathbb{R}^3$ TI por 6 tento for = Not

Escaneado con CamScanner

Gro TI (pi) = pi , TI (qi) = qi Vi Eh 1,2,34 pon sen inyectila, entonies obtenemos que f es biyectila => pon for TI TI f tenemos que f es biyectila => pon for TI TI f tenemos que f es biyectila, es becin es una homografia.

Ademas 1 & Unica al imponer 1(py)=qy =) El factor proporcional de proporcionalidad & Única y la Única.

Sea $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ tal que $f(p_i) = q_i$, i = 1, 2, 3, 4. $p_1 = (1:1:0)$, $p_2 = (1:-1:0)$, $p_3 = (1:0:1)$ $p_4 = (1:0:1)$ $q_1 = (1:1:0)$, $q_2 = (1:-1:0)$, $q_3 = (0:1:1)$ $q_4 = (0:1:-1)$.

Four arross los conjuntos X (Y del apantodo anterior = X = A P_1 , P_2 , P_3 , P_4) , \hat{X} = L(A $\hat{P_1}', \hat{P_2}', \hat{P_3}', \hat{P_4}')$, and \hat{B}_{X} para \hat{Y} . Abora defino $\hat{B}_{X} = A$ $\hat{P_1}', \hat{P_2}', \hat{P_3}'$, $\hat{B}_{Y} = A$ $\hat{P}_{1}', \hat{P}_{2}', \hat{P}_{3}'$, $\hat{B}_{Y} = A$ $\hat{P}_{1}', \hat{P}_{2}', \hat{P}_{3}'$ \hat{P}_{2}' \hat{P}_{3}' \hat{P}_{3}'

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{M} (\text{Id}_{1} | \text{B}_{1} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0} | \text{B}_{0}) : \text{M} (\hat{1}_{1} | \text{B}_{0} |$$

tenernos a explesión matricol =)
$$M(1/B_0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$