

ES3

$$g(x) = \alpha x + \beta$$

x	-5	-3	-2	0	1	4
y	5	-3	-2	-1	-1	4

Base V_n

$$\{1, x\}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -5 & -3 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -5 \\ -5 & 55 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T \cdot y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -5 & -3 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

SBARGLIATO!

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -5 \\ -5 & 55 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \beta \\ \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 6\alpha - 5\beta = 2 \\ -5\alpha + 55\beta = 3 \end{cases} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -5 & | & 2 \\ -5 & 55 & | & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & | & \frac{28}{305} \\ 1 & 0 & | & \frac{25}{61} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{cases} \beta = \frac{28}{305} \\ \alpha = \frac{25}{61} \end{cases}$$

ES4

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

• Controlla se è diagonalizzabile

$A \neq A^T$ non siamo sicuri che sia diagonalizzabile

$$\begin{aligned} \det(A - \lambda I) &= \det \begin{bmatrix} 2-\lambda & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1-\lambda & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = 1 \cdot (0 - 4 + 4\lambda) + 2 - \lambda (2 - 3\lambda + \lambda^2) \\ &= -4 + 4\lambda + (2 - \lambda(\lambda^2 - 3\lambda + 2)) \\ &= -4 + 4\lambda + 2\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 4 - \lambda^3 + 3\lambda^2 - 2\lambda \\ &= -\lambda^3 + 5\lambda^2 - 4\lambda \end{aligned}$$

$$-\lambda^3 + 5\lambda^2 - 4\lambda = 0$$

$$-\lambda(\lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 4) = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0 \quad \lambda = 1 \quad \lambda = 4$$

• Autospazio di $\lambda = 0$

$$A - 0I = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{cases} 2v_1 + 4v_3 = 0 \\ v_2 = 0 \\ 1v_1 + 2v_3 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} v_1 = -2v_3 \\ v_2 = 0 \\ 0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2v_3 \\ 0 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

• Autospazio di $\lambda=1$

$$A - 1I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{cases} -v_3 + 4v_3 = 0 \\ 0 = 0 \\ v_1 = -v_3 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} v_3 = 0 \\ 0 = 0 \\ v_1 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ v_2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

• Autospazio di $\lambda=4$

$$A - 4I = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 4 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{cases} -2v_1 + 4v_3 = 0 \\ v_2 = 0 \\ v_1 - 2v_3 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} v_1 = 2v_3 \\ v_2 = 0 \\ 0 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2v_3 \\ 0 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

• Diagonalizzazione

$$A = X \cdot \Lambda \cdot X^{-1}$$

$$A = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_X \cdot \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}}_{\Lambda} \cdot X^{-1}$$