5 (seminar) Ex1 $(\mathbb{R}^3, 90)$, u = (0,11-1)fa æ determine transf. ortog. de speta 1, care este rotatie de $\xi = \pi$ si laxa $\xi = 0$. $Ex2 (R_2[X]_{190}) _{190} (P_1Q) = \sum_{i=0}^{2} a_i b_i _{1} P_{=a_0 + a_1 X + a_2 X^2} Q_{=b_0 + b_1 X + b_2 X^2}$ La se ortonormère $R = \{X, X - X^2, 1 + X + X^2\}$ ûn rap ell go $\frac{Ex3}{(R^{3},g_{0})} \int_{0}^{1} U = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^{3} \mid \begin{cases} x_{1} + x_{3} = 0 \\ 3x_{2} + x_{3} = 0 \end{cases} \right\}$ a) U^{\perp} b) La se determine $R = R_1 U R_2$ reper extonormat in R^3 ai R_1 reper ortonormat in U_{\perp} . $R_2 = -11$