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$$X_{A}(x) = x^{2} - 2x^{2} +$$

$$A[ae_{1}+Be_{2}] = (ade - cB)e_{1} + (de + aB)e_{2}$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{16} + \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{16$$

C)
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 &$$

With
$$V_1 = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{R} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \langle \frac$$

Zad. 7 Wieny, ie operatory ortogonalne vocktadają
się na sume prostog jedno i dwawymierany oz
podprzestrzeni niezmnie nniczych, więc jeto krotność algebraiceme dowolnej vontosui utasnej jest voisne jej krotnosii geometrycznej. Stad prosty uniosek, ie jesti jekies prekset elcenie A ma jekis weleta utusy, to jeso vielomien shaveleterystyczny jest postawi (x±1)Q(x),
golzie Q(x) mx stopień 5t, wiec musi mieć Mondi jeden pierminstel, zetem musi by i jessicre jedne jednovymierous prestren' nie zmie ninicza, a tym sanyon jeszere jeden inz. welstor witusny.

Packsztotemia ortogonalne, Ltóre są samosprężone
w postawi kamonicznej są diagonalne z
wortościam t oraz -1, więć to takie
operatory, które jedynie odbijają welotory
wzdłóż swarch osi permych osi.

rad. 9 Meshi spert colo, too) to u peures:

basil ortonormalnes macien preksetateeme

wyolgda tak:

A = | \lambda a \lambda Wtedy dla douslinego X tXAX = λxx+...+λmxm 70, wiesc T jest dodatnio potokresbane.

2 drugiej strong, jesti z tv. 9

jesti T jest dodatnio potokres lone, to z tw. 7

w pewnej bazie mecien jegt tego

preksztateenie wyglojda teli: Lo wiggy, λ_i so wertos himis stool spec $T \subset [0, +\infty)$. clasny m. T,

zad. M Viech forma burdre town Q(x) done jest vounsmien Q(X)= X a 6 X. Wtedy Q'[119] = C. Wartość Q nie zuleig od wyborn bazy, zaten w
penneg bazie macien [a 6] me postac [> 0], garie 1, pr sa welstoremi utous ny mi teg.

mociery (jest symetryone, vix takie ne peuro 59). Bazar sa jokies ortogonalne vaktory właste.

(05(xei,ej) = |(eilej)| 20d. 18 chaem, reby (e1 |e2) = 1/2, (e2/e3) = 1/3 over (e1 |e3) = 1/4. F = [1 1 3]. Wheley (XIY) = XFY jest dodat vio okréslone oraz kosty misoly veletorem. bory standerdouej wynosz tyle ile chuichismy.