

①
$$w_1 = \frac{1}{1 + 1} w_1 = \frac{1}{2} w_1$$

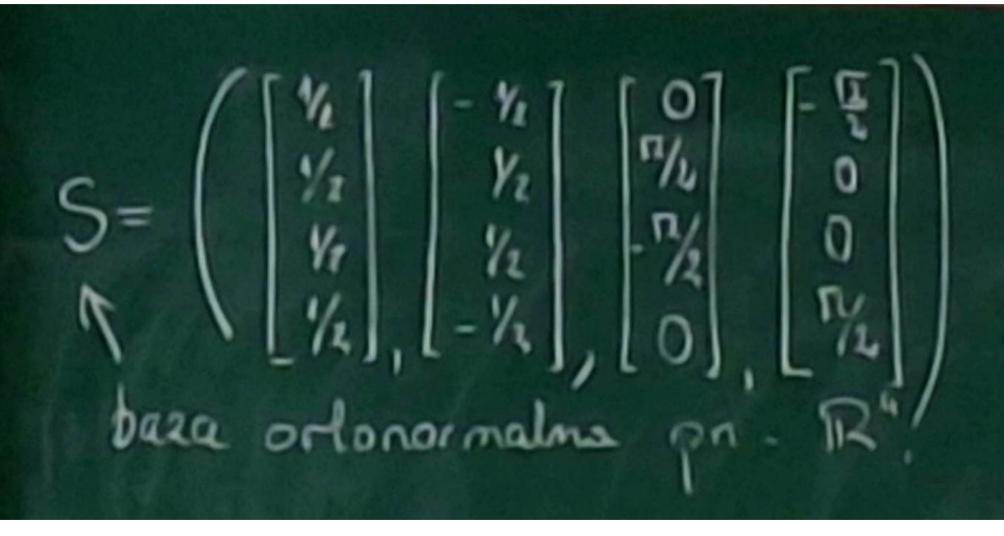
$$v_{a} = \frac{1}{\|v_{a}'\|} v_{1} = \frac{1}{2} H_{2}$$

(3)
$$n_{3}' = W_{3} - \langle W_{3}, u_{1} \rangle n_{1} - \langle W_{3}, u_{2} \rangle n_{2} = W_{3} - \langle W_{3}, \frac{1}{2} | u_{1} \rangle \frac{1}{2} | u_{1} - \langle W_{3}, \frac{1}{2} | u_{2} \rangle \frac{1}{2} | u_{1} - \langle W_{3}, \frac{1}{2} | u_{2} \rangle \frac{1}{2} | u_{1} - \langle W_{3}, W_{2} \rangle n_{2} = W_{3} - \frac{1}{4} \langle W_{3}, W_{1} \rangle n_{3} - \frac{1}{4} \langle W_{3}, W_{2} \rangle n_{2} = \frac{1}{12} | W_{3} - \langle W_{3}, W_{1} \rangle n_{3} = 0 + 1 - 1 + 0 = 0$$

$$(W_{3}, W_{1}) = 0 + 1 - 1 + 0 = 0$$

$$\| w_{3}' \| = \sqrt{W_{3}, W_{3}} = 12$$

(a)
$$|u_1| = |u_1| - \langle u_1, u_1 \rangle |u_1| - \langle u_1, u_2 \rangle |u_2| - \langle u_1, u_2 \rangle |u_3| = |u_1| - \langle u_1, \frac{1}{2} |u_1 \rangle |u_1| - \langle u_1, \frac{1}{2} |u_2 \rangle |u_1| - \frac{1}{2} \langle u_1, u_2 \rangle |u_2| - \frac{1}{2} \langle u_1, u_2 \rangle |u_3| = |u_1| - \frac{1}{2} \langle u_1, u_1 \rangle |u_1| - \frac{1}{2} \langle u_1, u_2 \rangle |u_2| - \frac{1}{2} \langle u_1, u_2 \rangle |u_3| = |u_1| - \frac{1}{2} \langle u_1, u_2 \rangle |u_1| - \frac{1}{2} \langle u_1, u_2 \rangle |u_2| - \frac{1}{2} \langle u_1, u_2 \rangle |u_3| = |u_1| - \frac{1}{2} \langle u_1, u_2 \rangle |u_1| - \frac{1}{2} \langle u_1$$



H P. 4 karoniany dozum skalarny

bedare base prestrioni W. Stosujec algorghe ortogonolisage Grama-Schmidt u znależe base ortonormalnez prz. W. a następnie Znależe rut prospopacny w Wektora n= 4 EV no W

(1)
$$||u_1|| = ||f|| = ||f||$$

(3)
$$v_3 = H_3 - \langle H_3, U_1 \rangle v_1 - \langle H_3, U_2 \rangle v_2 = H_3 - \frac{1}{50} \langle H_3, U_1 \rangle u_1 - \frac{1}{4} \langle H_3, U_2 \rangle u_2$$

$$= H_3 - \frac{1}{50} \langle H_3, U_1 \rangle u_1 - \frac{1}{4} \langle H_3, U_2 \rangle u_2$$

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$$= H_3 - \frac{1}{50} \langle H_3, U_1 \rangle u_1 - \frac{1}{50} \langle H_3, U$$

$$N = \langle N, N, N, N, + \langle N, N, N, N, + \langle N, N, N, N, N, - \rangle = \frac{1}{36} \langle N, N, N, + \frac{1}{4} \langle N, N, N, N, + \frac{1}{36} \langle N, N, N, N, - \rangle = \frac{1}{36} \langle N, N, N, + \frac{1}{4} \langle N, N, N, + \frac{1}{36} \langle N, N, N, - \rangle = \frac{1}{36} \langle N, - \rangle = \frac{1}{3$$

FORMY KWADRATOWE

My Molanodnić, ze dla x, y = R, mamy.

x + 2xy + 3y = 0

x - 2xy + 3y = x + 2xy + 2y = (x+y) + 2y = 0

Olei Cherakterustyky usta Ki nazywanny najmniegora lierby naturatos n laka, le n 1=0 m aele K i ozn chark

Jesu taka historine utnige, to chark=0

p-liceba pierusia Fp = Z/p char Fp = p char Q = char R = char C = 0 Charaklenstyku mala jest rouma O lub jest l premsa (male) Neon n=chark. Przypuscrny, re n jest 1 złożoną ()-n-1=(n, n) 1=(n, 1)-(n, 1) => n, 1=0 v n 1=0 1<n, n <n (by w add we middle the land or 200 (def) () Niech K bedie downlyn auten. Obnacing piez X kolumny imaenryde

X = [x]

Formar knadralona o uspotunjemkach u cicle k nazyvany kardy vieloman postali.

jednorodny stopna drugiego z giersciena Kix, xx, , xx]

(np) p-licata pierusus

Fp = Z/p char Fp = p

char Q = char R = char E = O

(FAKT) Charaktenystyku mala jest rouna O lub jest l prerusa wav. Nieon n=chark. Prypuscrny 120 n jest l zlovona

0=1-1=(n,n) 1=(n,1)-(n,1)=> n,1=0 v n, 1=0 v n, 1=0 sp

2) Zatormy, re charkt 2. Niech V bedue prestrenia liniona nad K. tunkgor knadratorg hub funkgonslem knadratonym nazyvany kariche prekstakcem Spelniajere narunki; (1) Yaek YneV; q(an) = a q(v) (11) Piga (5: VXV-> K Okresiona morom:

jest forma diminiona. TR[x, xz, xz] n>7 f(x, x, xn) Op - f(x1, x2, , xn) = x1 + x1x2x3 + 10x5-x2 fo(x1, x1, -1, x2)= X1 X2 X3+ X3X1- X2X4X5

deg=3 deg=3 deg=3

(Sur. 9.1) Niech q. V->K, chark+2, V-prestrei lu raci K. Hibucras nastsprojere marunki sa romaine. 1 a, jest figoralin knadratorym q(v)=()(v,v) dla penney formy developing symetrycing silvxV->K (day) (== () Zah. je q jet f-yonalem kuadratonym Z (ii) del f-garalu werry, ie many forms donelineary B: VxV-7 K. L.ie (500,0)= t(0,(0+1)) - q(0)-q(1)) $(3(0,0)) = \frac{1}{2}(q(0)-q(0))-q(0))=$ $= \frac{1}{2}(q(0))-2q(0))$ = = = (40,00) - 22,000) = = = = = 29(0) = 9(0)

(2)=> (1) Niech (3 VXV > K) bettle forma dunhamme symetryong

Niech q(v)=(360, v).

 $\frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} = \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} = \frac{a^2(y(xy))}{g(xy)} = \frac{a^2g(xy)}{g(xy)}.$ $\frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} = \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} = \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} + \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} + \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} + \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} = \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} + \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} + \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} = \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} + \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} + \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} = \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} + \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} + \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} + \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} = \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} + \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} + \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} + \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} + \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} = \frac{g(xy)}{g(xy)} + \frac$

q(u) + 2(b(u,u) + q(u) 2(b(u,u) = q(u) - q(u) - q(u) $(b(u,u) = \pm (q(u) + u) - q(u) - q(u))$ $(b(u,u) = \pm (q(u) + u) - q(u) - q(u))$

q(u)+2(5(v,u)+ q(u) 0/(0,19) = 2 (3(0,4) = q(0+4) - q(0) - q(1) (3(0,4) = = = (q(1+4) - q(4) - q(1)) Dla danego figorale knadratorego of forma por 20 str. 9.1 jest jednomaane mymacrona Str. 9.9) Jesti P= [bij] = Mn (K) jest macienz nutrorona ze uspolizymikou frmy krachabry q(X)=Z=bjris lo forms q moina zapisai il postaci

(del) 1) Nieth. K besie downlyn auten. Onerny pur X
kolumny imiennych

X - [1]

X - [X]

Former knedralona & nopolicymirach is asle & nerywang kardy vidoman postari.

9(X)= 2 2 by X: X;

judnorodny otopna drugicas i grosciena Kirixi, ika)

 $q_{i}(x) = [x_{i}, x_{i}, x_{i}] B \begin{bmatrix} x_{i} \\ x_{i} \end{bmatrix} = x^{T}B X$