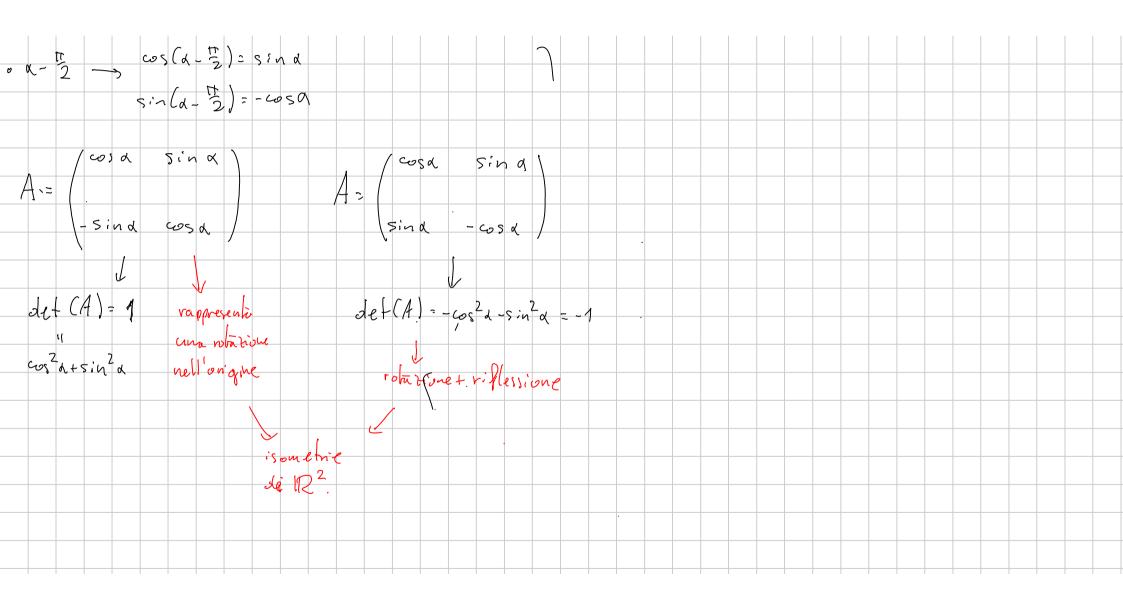
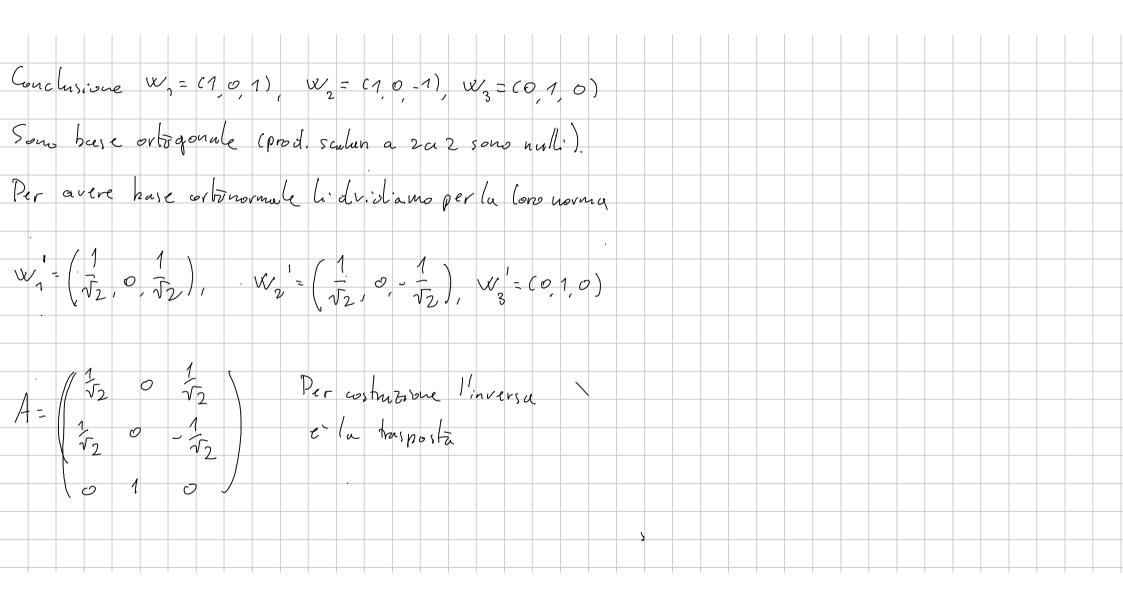
Lezione 15-11	
Def: Mahia ortogonali:	
Sou A une munice nxn, allone sono equivalenti	
avera some vixy), avera som quivallati	
n) Le wlonne d' A sous extrenormali	
(1) Le work early sour and service	
(2) Le righe di A saw ortroprodi	
(3) A= At (AAt=Id) cinversa = hasposta).	
In questi casi A si dice ortogonale	
que, i si care s'ingoriale	

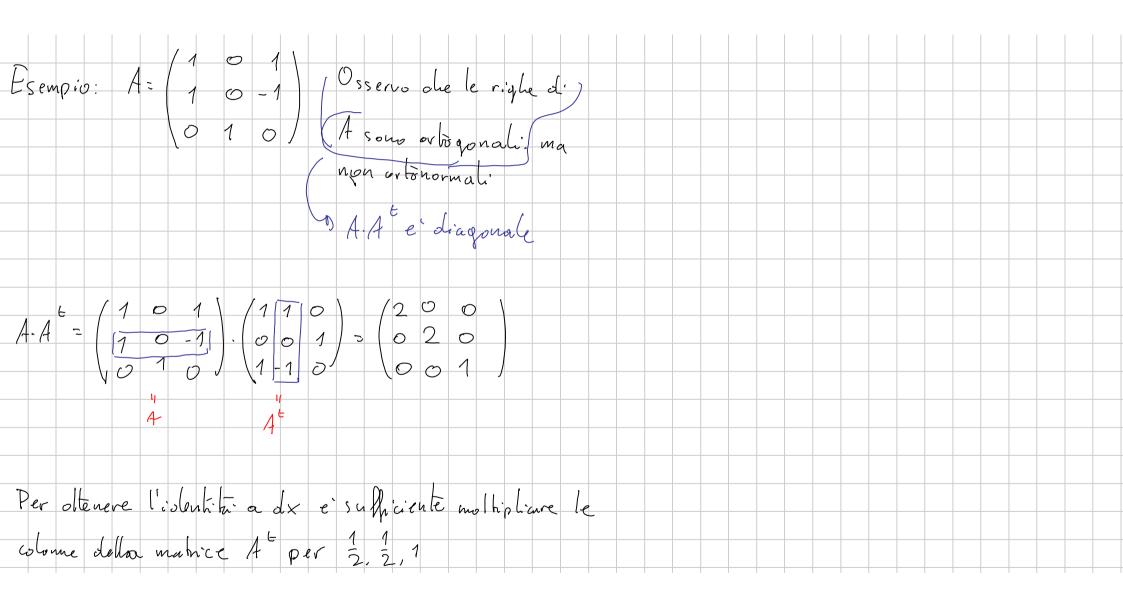
Esercizio: Canalterizzare le matrici 2x2 ortogonali
a contract the second of the s
A 2x2 ortogonale.
La prime viga deve un veltore d' norma 1
Sc (x, y) sono le sue componenti, allora x2, y2=1.
i y
(Cosa, sind) d+#2 (Cosa, sind)
La seconda riga deve esse
e or togenule alla prima riga.
Ci sons due possibilité
$rac{1}{1}$ $rac{1}$ $rac{1}{1}$ $rac{1}$ $rac{1}{1}$ $rac{1}$ $rac{1}{1}$ $rac{1}$ $rac{1}{1}$ $rac{1}$ $rac{1}{1}$ $rac{1}$ r
$\begin{array}{c} \alpha + \alpha $
3:n(n+t/2)=cus d

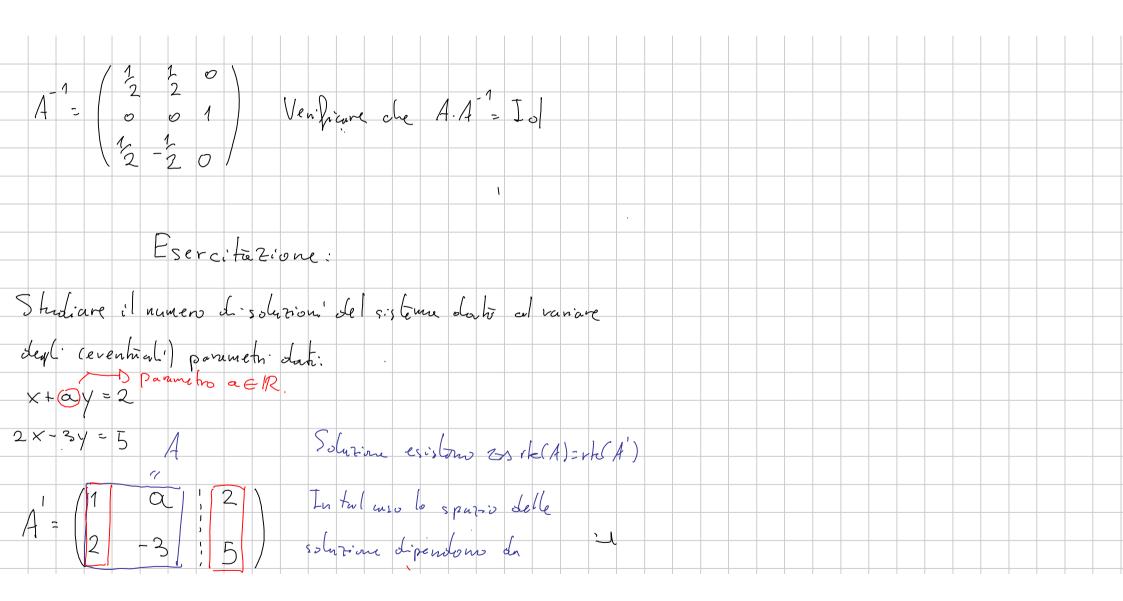


Fsercitis) The		
Thorange esempi	di mahiai 3x3 ovhoquali che	
non sinno banali		
	0 11 0	
	0 0 -1	
I don: Prévolère une base a	1.10 3 16.110	
have orbinormale usando	C.S. Usare tale have per sonvere	
le ryhe della matrice.		
Je alia ma me.		
$V_1 = (101)$, $V_2 = (10$	0), V3 = (1,1,0) - sono effett va mente	
' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '		
	u hu buse	
	J-103	

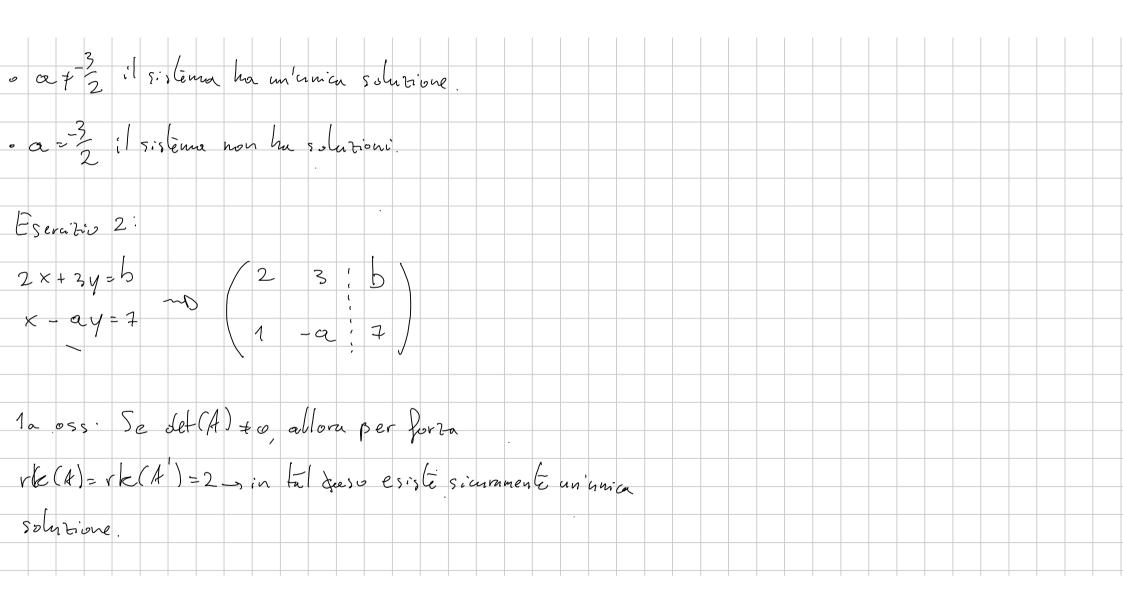
Applichiano CS			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
	Volend W2=C1	1,0,-1)	
$W_3 = V_3 - \frac{\langle V_3, W_1 \rangle}{\langle W_1, W_1 \rangle}$	$\langle V_3, W_2 \rangle$ $\langle W_2, W_2 \rangle$		
= (1,10) (1,01) -	1 - (10 -1) = (0 10)		

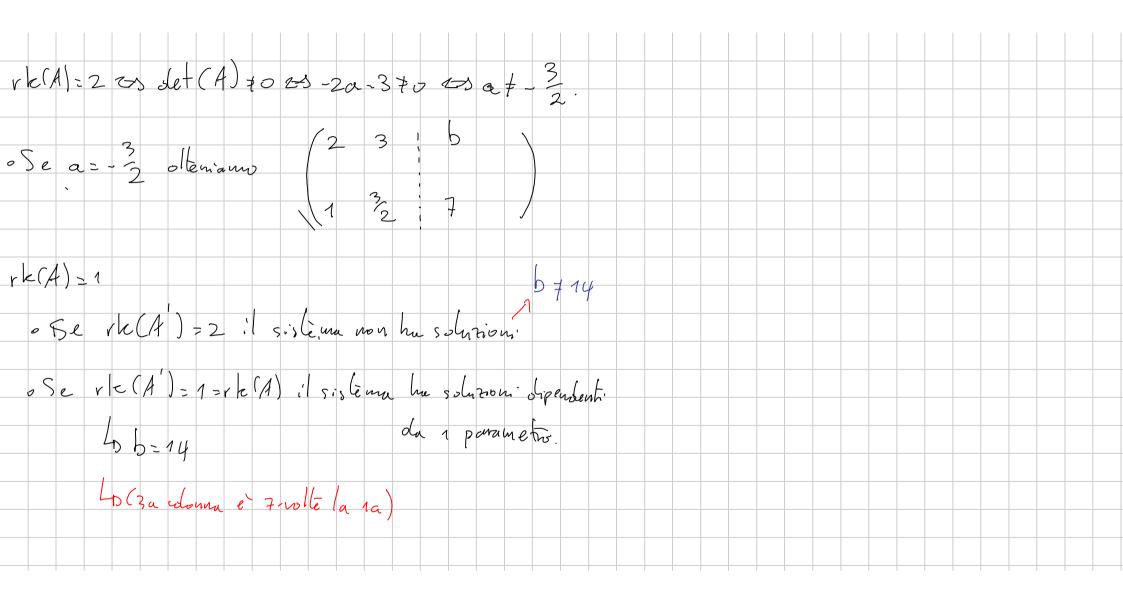


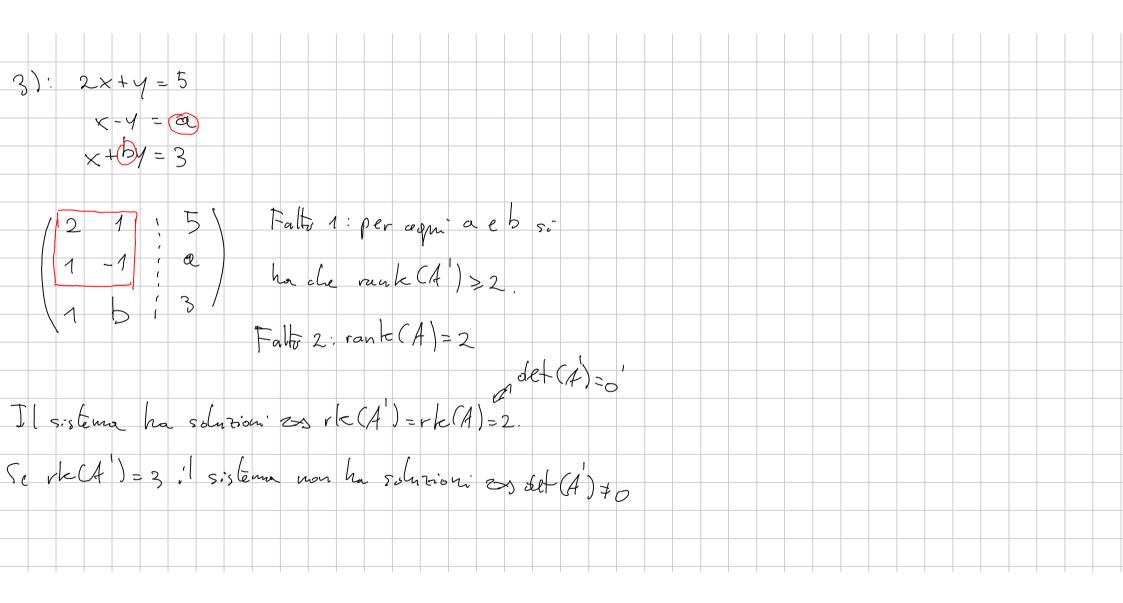


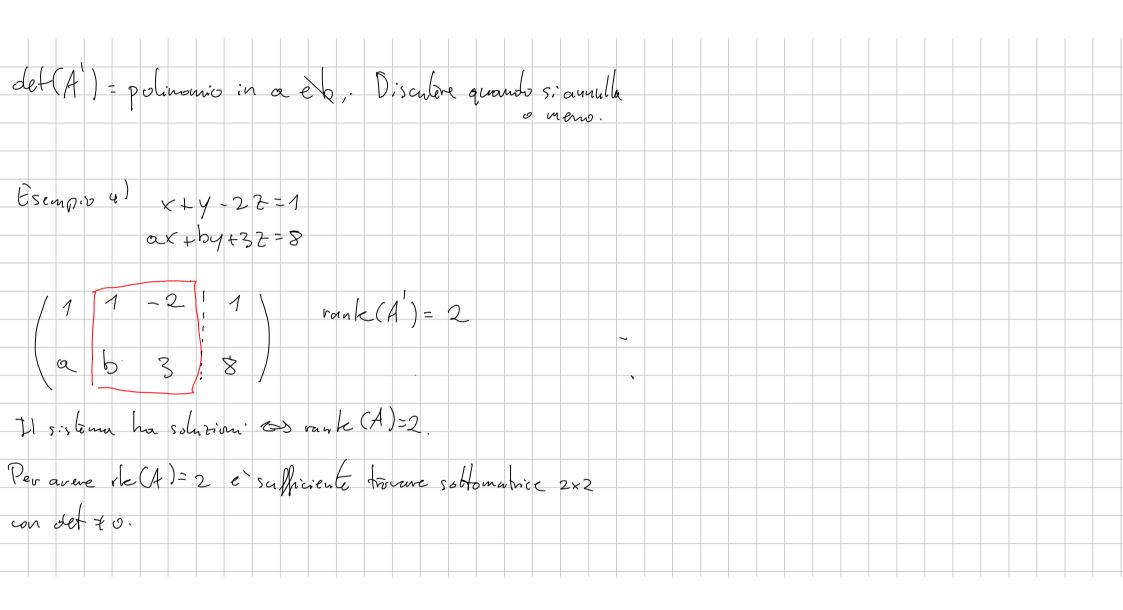


	n-re(A) parametr.
1° osservarine	
	Lo numero di incognite
rk(A)=2 sempre	the dicolonne di A
	that colonne of 1.
(non of penule de a)	
Il siste una ha sistazione se	issluse rk(A)=rk(A)=2.
intal auso la soluzione e au	n'ca.
ork (1 a) = 2 23 d	24(A) 20
2 -3	
	Lo -3-2a to
A	
	$a \neq -\frac{3}{2}$



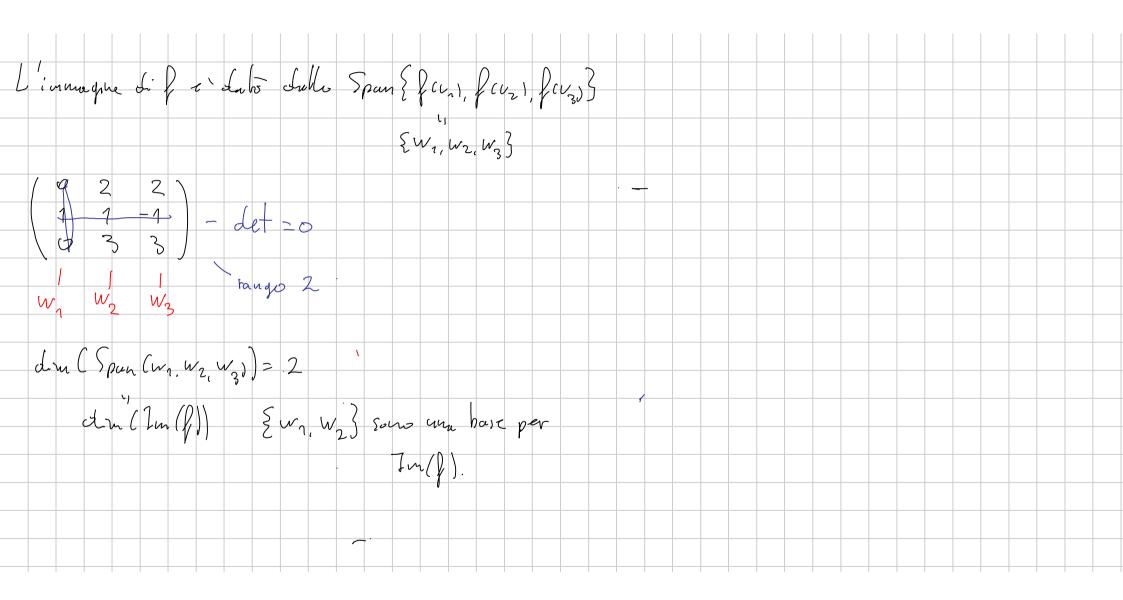




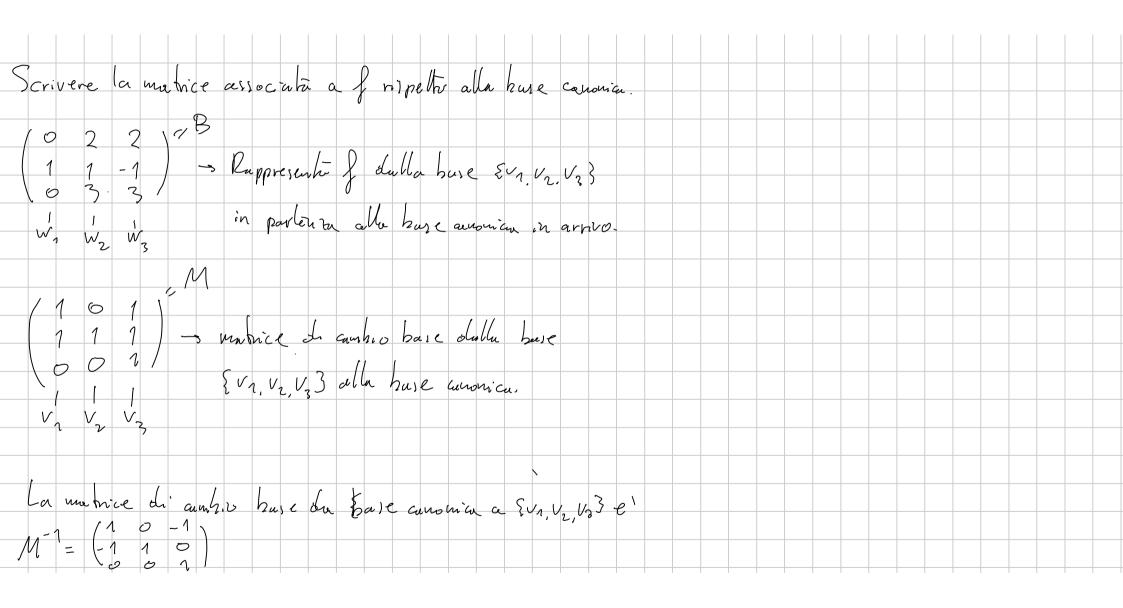


· 3+25+0, 6+-	3 de abhirmo soluzione.		
	2 de appiano soluzioni		
ducho in con a > b=	3		
(1 1 -2 ! 1 (3 3 1 2 3 1 8			
horango 1. (R)	=-3P)		

Esercizio: S.in J: 123 M +.c.	
f(1,1,0)=(0,1,0)	
Oss. & lineare che sould 3 fr	
. The count zion esiste ed	
$\lambda_{-}(1 \otimes 2) - (2 \otimes 1 \otimes 1)$	
" " Lance poicle Zy, vz, vz & sours	
V2 W2. um base d. R3.	
Significant past of 1/2.	
J(111) - (2-13) V3 W3 Let (1100) +0	
1 1 0 0 4 0	
V3 W3 det 100 \$0	



o Ker (f) don (Ker (p)) = 1	
Per horave cum base per Ker P), chieviano	
$\begin{cases} (av_1 + bv_2 + cv_3) = 0 \end{cases}$	
a. gcv,)+b. fcv,)+c. fcv3) = a. w, +b. w2+cw = 0	
Notions de W3 W - 2W1 - 2W1 + W2 - W3 = 0	
2W-W=0	
Une base d. $Ker(f)$ e data $2 V_1 - V_2 + V_3 = 2 \cdot (1.1.0) - (1.0.0) + (1.1.1) = (2.3.1)$	
2 ker()	
$2\sqrt{-1}$	



La matice riche, ta	P.M.		