# 第5章 a: 二次型与对称矩阵

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## 本节内容

- ◇ 二次型,二次型与对称矩阵——对应
- ♣ 二次型的标准型、规范型
- ♡ 矩阵的合同关系

二元二次齐次多项式

$$f(x_1, x_2) = 6x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 2x_2^2$$

二元二次齐次多项式

$$f(x_1, x_2) = 6x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 2x_2^2 = (x_1, x_2) \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$f(x_1, x_2) = a_{11}x_1^2 + 2a_{12}x_1x_2 + a_{22}x_2^2$$

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$$f(x_1, x_2) = a_{11}x_1^2 + 2a_{12}x_1x_2 + a_{22}x_2^2$$

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$$f(x_1, x_2) = -3x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 5x_2^2 =$$

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$$f(x_1, x_2) = -3x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 5x_2^2 = (x_1, x_2)\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = a_{11}x_1^2 + a_{22}x_2^2 + a_{33}x_3^2$$
  
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$$= (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$= (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \\ & 0 & \\ & & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = a_{11}x_1^2 + a_{22}x_2^2 + a_{33}x_3^2$$
  
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$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + 2x_3^2 - 2x_2x_3$$

$$= (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ & 0 & -1 \\ & & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = a_{11}x_1^2 + a_{22}x_2^2 + a_{33}x_3^2$$
  
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$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + 2x_3^2 - 2x_2x_3$$

$$= (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

**例 1** 给定二次型,写出对称矩阵 A:

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_1x_2 + 3x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_1x_2 + 3x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

#### M2 给定对称矩阵 A,写出相应二次型:

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_1 x_2 + 3x_1 x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2 x_3 + x_3^2$$
$$= (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

#### M2 给定对称矩阵 A,写出相应二次型:

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_1 x_2 + 3x_1 x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2 x_3 + x_3^2$$
$$= (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

M2 给定对称矩阵 A,写出相应二次型:

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_1 x_2 + 3x_1 x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2 x_3 + x_3^2$$
$$= (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_1 x_2 + 3x_1 x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2 x_3 + x_3^2$$
$$= (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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M1 给定二次型,写出对称矩阵 A:

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_1 x_2 + 3x_1 x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2 x_3 + x_3^2$$
$$= (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_1 x_2 + 3x_1 x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2 x_3 + x_3^2$$
$$= (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

### M2 给定对称矩阵 A,写出相应二次型:

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_1 x_2 + 3x_1 x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2 x_3 + x_3^2$$
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M1 给定二次型,写出对称矩阵 A:

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_1 x_2 + 3x_1 x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2 x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 2 & 2 \\ \frac{3}{2} & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2 x_1x_2 + 2 x_1x_3 + 2 x_2x_3$$

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$$= -1x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 0x_3^2 + 2 \qquad x_1x_2 + 2 \qquad x_1x_3 + 2 \qquad x_2x_3$$

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M1 给定二次型,写出对称矩阵 A:

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_1 x_2 + 3x_1 x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2 x_3 + x_3^2$$
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 $\mathsf{M} \ \mathbf{2} \$ 给定对称矩阵 A,写出相应二次型:

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1, x_2, x_3) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \underline{-1}x_1^2 + \underline{2}x_2^2 + \underline{0}x_3^2 + 2\underline{\cdot 1 \cdot x_1}x_2 + 2\underline{\cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot x_1}x_3 + 2\underline{\cdot 0 \cdot x_2}x_3$$
$$= -x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 2x_1x_3 + x_1x_3$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n) = a_{11}x_1^2 + 2a_{12}x_1x_2 + ... + 2a_{1n}x_1x_n + a_{22}x_2^2 + ... + 2a_{2n}x_2x_n + ... + a_{nn}x_n^2$$

$$f(x_{1}, x_{2}, ..., x_{n}) = a_{11}x_{1}^{2} + 2a_{12}x_{1}x_{2} + ... + 2a_{1n}x_{1}x_{n}$$

$$+ a_{22}x_{2}^{2} + ... + 2a_{2n}x_{2}x_{n}$$

$$+ .....$$

$$+ a_{nn}x_{n}^{2}$$

$$= (x_{1}, x_{2}, ..., x_{n}) \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ \vdots \\ x_{n} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$+ \cdots \cdots$$

$$+ a_{nn}x_{n}^{2}$$

$$= (x_{1}, x_{2}, ..., x_{n}) \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{22} & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ \vdots \\ x_{n} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$+ a_{22}x_{2}^{2} + ... + 2a_{2n}x_{2}x_{n}$$

$$+ .....$$

$$+ a_{nn}x_{n}^{2}$$

$$= \underbrace{(x_{1}, x_{2}, ..., x_{n})}_{x^{T}} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & ... & a_{1n} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & ... & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{1n} & a_{2n} & ... & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}}_{x_{n}} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ \vdots \\ x_{n} \end{pmatrix}}_{x_{n}}$$

$$f(x_{1}, x_{2}, ..., x_{n}) = a_{11}x_{1}^{2} + 2a_{12}x_{1}x_{2} + ... + 2a_{1n}x_{1}x_{n}$$

$$+ a_{22}x_{2}^{2} + ... + 2a_{2n}x_{2}x_{n}$$

$$+ .....$$

$$+ a_{nn}x_{n}^{2}$$

$$= \underbrace{(x_{1}, x_{2}, ..., x_{n})}_{x^{T}} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & ... & a_{1n} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & ... & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & ... & \vdots \\ a_{1n} & a_{2n} & ... & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}}_{A} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ \vdots \\ x_{n} \end{pmatrix}}_{x}$$

$$= x^{T}Ax$$

### 定义 n 元二次型

$$f(x_{1}, x_{2}, ..., x_{n}) = a_{11}x_{1}^{2} + 2a_{12}x_{1}x_{2} + ... + 2a_{1n}x_{1}x_{n} + a_{22}x_{2}^{2} + ... + 2a_{2n}x_{2}x_{n} + .....$$

$$+ a_{nn}x_{n}^{2}$$

$$= \underbrace{(x_{1}, x_{2}, ..., x_{n})}_{x^{T}} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & ... & a_{1n} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & ... & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & ... & \vdots \\ a_{1n} & a_{2n} & ... & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}}_{A} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ \vdots \\ x_{n} \end{pmatrix}}_{x}$$

注 n 元二次型与对称矩阵,是一一对应

 $= x^T A x$ 

$$f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n) = a_{11}x_1^2 + 2a_{12}x_1x_2 + ... + 2a_{1n}x_1x_n$$

$$+ a_{22}x_2^2 + ... + 2a_{2n}x_2x_n$$

$$+ .....$$

$$+ a_{nn}x_n^2$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n) = a_{11}x_1^2 + 2a_{12}x_1x_2 + ... + 2a_{1n}x_1x_n$$

$$+ a_{22}x_2^2 + ... + 2a_{2n}x_2x_n$$

$$+ .....$$

$$+ a_{nn}x_n^2$$

作线性变量代换:

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = c_{11}y_1 + \dots + c_{1n}y_n \\ \vdots \\ x_n = c_{n1}y_1 + \dots + c_{nn}y_n \end{cases}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n) = a_{11}x_1^2 + 2a_{12}x_1x_2 + ... + 2a_{1n}x_1x_n$$

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代入二次型  $f(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n)$  得

$$f = b_{11}y_1^2 + 2b_{12}y_1y_2 + \cdots$$
 (关于 $y_1, \dots, y_n$  的二次型)

 $f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n) = a_{11}x_1^2 + 2a_{12}x_1x_2 + ... + 2a_{1n}x_1x_n$ 

 $+ a_{22}x_2^2 + \cdots + 2a_{2n}x_2x_n$ 

 $f = b_{11}y_1^2 + 2b_{12}y_1y_2 + \cdots$  (关于 $y_1, \dots, y_n$  的二次型)

 $+a_{nn}x_{n}^{2}$ 

作线性变量代换:

 $\begin{cases} x_1 = c_{11}y_1 + \dots + c_{1n}y_n \\ \vdots \\ x_n = c_{n1}y_1 + \dots + c_{nn}y_n \end{cases}$ 

代入二次型  $f(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n)$  得

 $\overline{m{
ho}}$ 题: 如何选择适当的变量代换  $y_1,y_2,\cdots,y_n$ ,把 f 化简?

 $\begin{cases} x_1 = c_{11}y_1 + \dots + c_{1n}y_n \\ \vdots \\ x_n = c_{n1}y_1 + \dots + c_{nn}y_n \end{cases}$ 

代入二次型  $f(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n)$  得

 $f = b_{11}y_1^2 + 2b_{12}y_1y_2 + \cdots$  (关于 $y_1, \dots, y_n$  的二次型)

作线性变量代换: (要求  $C = (c_{ij})$  可逆矩阵,这样可以反解出 y

 $f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n) = a_{11}x_1^2 + 2a_{12}x_1x_2 + ... + 2a_{1n}x_1x_n$ 

 $+ a_{22}x_2^2 + \cdots + 2a_{2n}x_2x_n$ 

 $+a_{nn}x_{n}^{2}$ 

问题: 如何选择适当的变量代换  $y_1,y_2,\cdots,y_n$ ,把 f 化简?

作线性变量代换: (要求 
$$C = (c_{ij})$$
 可逆矩阵,这样可以反解出  $y$ 

$$\left\{\begin{array}{ll} x_1 = c_{11}y_1 + \cdots + c_{1n}y_n \\ \vdots \\ x_n = c_{n1}y_1 + \cdots + c_{nn}y_n \end{array}\right. \iff \left(\begin{array}{ll} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{array}\right) = \left(\begin{array}{ll} c_{11} & \cdots & c_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ c_{n1} & \cdots & c_{nn} \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{ll} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{array}\right)$$

代入二次型  $f(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n)$  得

 $f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n) = a_{11}x_1^2 + 2a_{12}x_1x_2 + ... + 2a_{1n}x_1x_n$ 

$$f(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n)$$
 特 $f(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n)$  特 $f(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n)$  特 $f(x_2, x_3, \ldots, x_n)$  第二次型)

 $+ a_{22}x_2^2 + \cdots + 2a_{2n}x_2x_n$ 

 $+a_{nn}x_{n}^{2}$ 

问题: 如何选择适当的变量代换  $y_1, y_2, \cdots, y_n$ ,把 f 化简?

 $+ a_{22}x_2^2 + \cdots + 2a_{2n}x_2x_n$ 

 $f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n) = a_{11}x_1^2 + 2a_{12}x_1x_2 + ... + 2a_{1n}x_1x_n$ 

作线性变量代换: (要求 
$$C = (c_{ij})$$
 可逆矩阵,这样可以反解出  $y$  )
$$\begin{cases}
x_1 = c_{11}y_1 + \dots + c_{1n}y_n \\
\vdots \\
x_n = c_{n1}y_1 + \dots + c_{nn}y_n
\end{cases}
\Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & \dots & c_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ c_{n1} & \dots & c_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = Cy$$

代入二次型
$$f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)$$
得
$$f = b_{11}y_1^2 + 2b_{12}y_1y_2 + \cdots \qquad (关于y_1, \cdots, y_n \text{ 的二次型})$$

问题: 如何选择适当的变量代换  $y_1, y_2, \cdots, y_n$ ,把 f 化简?

代入二次型
$$f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)$$
 得 
$$f = b_{11}y_1^2 + 2b_{12}y_1y_2$$
 问题:如何选择适当的变量代换 $y_1$  ...

作线性变量代换: (要求 
$$C = (c_{ij})$$
 可逆矩阵,这样可以反解出  $y = C^{-1}x$ )
$$\begin{cases} x_1 = c_{11}y_1 + \dots + c_{1n}y_n \\ \vdots \\ x_n = c_{n1}y_1 + \dots + c_{nn}y_n \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & \dots & c_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ c_{n1} & \dots & c_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix}$$
 
$$\Leftrightarrow x = Cy$$
代入二次型  $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$  得
$$f = b_{11}y_1^2 + 2b_{12}y_1y_2 + \dots \qquad (关于y_1, \dots, y_n \text{ 的二次型})$$

 $+ a_{22}x_2^2 + \cdots + 2a_{2n}x_2x_n$ 

 $+a_{nn}x_{n}^{2}$ 

 $f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n) = a_{11}x_1^2 + 2a_{12}x_1x_2 + ... + 2a_{1n}x_1x_n$ 

注意到:

$$f = x^T A x \stackrel{x = Cy}{====}$$

注意到:

$$f = x^T A x \xrightarrow{x = Cy} (Cy)^T A (Cy)$$

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定理 任意对称矩阵 A,都存在可逆矩阵 C,使得

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在标准型的系数  $d_1, d_2, \cdots, d_n$  中

● 非零数的个数 r,称为 二次型的秩

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$$r = p + q$$
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二次型

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二次型

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问题 如何找出可逆矩阵 C,以及标准型  $d_1y_1^2 + d_2y_2^2 + \cdots + d_ny_n^2$ ?

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三种方法 正交变换法 配方法 初等变换法

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## 注

- 用不同的方法,可能得到不同的标准型。
- 但是可以证明,二次型的秩,正、负惯性指标是恒定不变的。

由上一章,我们知道

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$$A$$
, 都存在正交矩阵  $Q$ , 使得  $Q^TAQ = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 & & \\ & \lambda_n & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & \lambda_n \end{pmatrix}$ .

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$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3$$

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$$\mathbf{F}$$
  $f$  系数矩阵  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3$$

$$\mathbf{F}$$
  $f$  系数矩阵  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 12\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3$$

$$\mathbf{F}$$
  $f$  系数矩阵  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 122\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3$$

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**解**
• 
$$f$$
 系数矩阵  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 122 \\ 212 \\ 221 \end{pmatrix}$ ,特征方程: $0 = |\lambda I - A|$ 

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3$$

解
• 
$$f$$
 系数矩阵  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 122 \\ 212 \\ 221 \end{pmatrix}$ ,特征方程: $0 = |\lambda I - A| = (\lambda - 5)(\lambda + 1)^2$ 

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- $\bullet$   $\lambda_1 = 5$
- $\lambda_2 = -1$ (二重)

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$$f = 5y_1^2 - y_2^2 - y_3^2$$

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为标准型,写出所用的正交变换 x = Qv

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• 
$$\lambda_1 = 5$$
,特征向量  $\alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

• 
$$\lambda_2 = -1$$
 (二重) ,特征向量 
$$\begin{cases} \alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \alpha_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}$$

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• 
$$\lambda_1 = 5$$
,特征向量  $\alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  单位化  $\gamma_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$ 

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• 
$$\lambda_2 = -1$$
 (二重) ,特征向量
$$\begin{cases}
\alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{正交化}}
\end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\beta_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1/2 \\ -1/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f = 5y_1^2 - y_2^2 - y_3^2$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3$$

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• 
$$f$$
 系数矩阵  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 122 \\ 212 \\ 221 \end{pmatrix}$ ,特征方程: $0 = |\lambda I - A| = (\lambda - 5)(\lambda + 1)^2$ 

• 
$$\lambda_1 = 5$$
,特征向量  $\alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  单位化  $\gamma_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$ 

• 
$$\lambda_2 = -1$$
 (二重) ,特征向量
$$\begin{cases}
\alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{EX}}
\end{cases}
\begin{cases}
\beta_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{单位} \mathcal{K}}
\end{cases}
\begin{cases}
\gamma_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}
\end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}
\end{cases}$$

$$\beta_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1/2 \\ -1/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\gamma_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1/\sqrt{6} \\ -1/\sqrt{6} \\ 2/\sqrt{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f = 5y_1^2 - y_2^2 - y_3^2$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3$$

解
• 
$$f$$
 系数矩阵  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 122 \\ 212 \\ 221 \end{pmatrix}$ ,特征方程: $0 = |\lambda I - A| = (\lambda - 5)(\lambda + 1)^2$ 

• 
$$\lambda_1 = 5$$
,特征向量  $\alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  单位化  $\gamma_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$ 

$$\lambda_{2} = -1 \quad (三重) \quad , \quad \text{特征向量}$$

$$\begin{cases}
\alpha_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{E交化}} \begin{cases}
\beta_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{单位化}} \begin{cases}
\gamma_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}
\end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\beta_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} -1/2 \\ -1/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}} \xrightarrow{\beta_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} -1/\sqrt{6} \\ -1/\sqrt{6} \\ 2/\sqrt{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

• 
$$\Rightarrow Q = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{2} - 1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} & 0 & 2/\sqrt{6} \end{pmatrix}, \qquad f = 5y_1^2 - y_2^2 - y_3^2$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 4x_2x_3$$

解

● 
$$f$$
 系数矩阵  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 122 \\ 212 \\ 221 \end{pmatrix}$ ,特征方程: $0 = |\lambda I - A| = (\lambda - 5)(\lambda + 1)^2$ 

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• 
$$\lambda_2 = -1$$
 (二重) ,特征向量
$$\begin{cases}
\alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{E交化}}
\begin{cases}
\beta_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{单位化}}
\end{cases}
\begin{cases}
\gamma_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \\
\beta_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{pmatrix}
\end{cases}$$

$$\beta_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\gamma_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1/\sqrt{6} \\ -1/\sqrt{6} \\ 2/\sqrt{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

• 
$$\Rightarrow Q = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} - 1/\sqrt{2} - 1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} & 0 & 2/\sqrt{6} \end{pmatrix}, \quad x = Qy, \quad \mathbb{N}f = 5y_1^2 - y_2^2 - y_3^2$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

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$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\mathbf{A} & = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & \\ & 5 & \\ & & 5 \end{pmatrix}
\end{array}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

解
• 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
,特征方程:  $0 = |\lambda I - A|$ 

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

解
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, 特征方程: 0 = |\lambda I - A| = (\lambda - 1)^2 (\lambda - 10)$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

为标准型,写出所用的正交变换 x = Qv

解
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, 特征方程: 0 = |\lambda I - A| = (\lambda - 1)^2 (\lambda - 10)$$

•  $\lambda_1 = 1$  (二重)

• 
$$\lambda_3 = 10$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

为标准型,写出所用的正交变换 x = Qv

解
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, 特征方程: 0 = |\lambda I - A| = (\lambda - 1)^2 (\lambda - 10)$$

•  $\lambda_1 = 1$  (二重)

- $\lambda_3 = 10$

则 
$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + 10y_3^2$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

为标准型,写出所用的正交变换 x = Qv

解
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, 特征方程: 0 = |\lambda I - A| = (\lambda - 1)^2 (\lambda - 10)$$

λ₁ = 1 (二重) , 特征向量

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\1\\0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \alpha_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}$$

• 
$$\lambda_3 = 10$$
,特征向量 $\alpha_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ 

则 
$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + 10y_3^2$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

为标准型,写出所用的正交变换 x = Qv

**β**
• 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
, 特征方程:  $0 = |\lambda I - A| = (\lambda - 1)^2 (\lambda - 10)$ 

λ₁ = 1 (二重),特征向量

$$\begin{cases}
\alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{E}^2 \times \mathbb{R}} \begin{cases}
\beta_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
\beta_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2/5 \\ 4/5 \\ 1 \end{cases}
\end{cases}$$

• 
$$\lambda_3 = 10$$
, 特征向量 $\alpha_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ 

则 
$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + 10y_3^2$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

为标准型,写出所用的正交变换 x = Qv

解
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, 特征方程: 0 = |\lambda I - A| = (\lambda - 1)^2 (\lambda - 10)$$

λ₁ = 1 (二重),特征向量

• 
$$\lambda_3 = 10$$
, 特征向量 $\alpha_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ 

则 
$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + 10y_3^2$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

为标准型,写出所用的正交变换 x = Qv

解
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, 特征方程: 0 = |\lambda I - A| = (\lambda - 1)^2 (\lambda - 10)$$

λ₁ = 1 (二重),特征向量

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{EXM}} \begin{cases} \beta_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{EXM}} \begin{cases} \gamma_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \beta_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2/5 \\ 4/5 \end{pmatrix} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

• 
$$\lambda_3 = 10$$
,特征向量 $\alpha_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$  单位化  $\gamma_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 \\ 2/3 \\ -2/3 \end{pmatrix}$ 

则 
$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + 10y_3^2$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

为标准型,写出所用的正交变换 x = Qv

**β**
• 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
, 特征方程:  $0 = |\lambda I - A| = (\lambda - 1)^2 (\lambda - 10)$ 

λ₁ = 1 (二重) , 特征向量

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\1\\0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{if } \emptyset \setminus \mathbb{N}} \begin{cases} \beta_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\1\\0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{if } \emptyset \setminus \mathbb{N}} \begin{cases} \gamma_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{pmatrix} -2\\1\\0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \alpha_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix} \end{cases} & \beta_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2/5\\4/5\\1 \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}$$

• 
$$\lambda_3 = 10$$
,特征向量 $\alpha_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$  单位化  $\gamma_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 \\ 2/3 \\ -2/3 \end{pmatrix}$ 

• 
$$\Rightarrow Q = \begin{pmatrix} -2/\sqrt{5}2/3\sqrt{5} & 1/3 \\ 1/\sqrt{5} & 4/3\sqrt{5} & 2/3 \\ 0 & \sqrt{5}/3 & -2/3 \end{pmatrix}$$
,  $\mathbb{Q}f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + 10y_3^2$ 

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

为标准型,写出所用的正交变换 x = Qv

**β**
• 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
, 特征方程:  $0 = |\lambda I - A| = (\lambda - 1)^2 (\lambda - 10)$ 

λ₁ = 1 (二重) , 特征向量

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\1\\0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{if } \emptyset \setminus \mathbb{N}} \begin{cases} \beta_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\1\\0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{if } \emptyset \setminus \mathbb{N}} \begin{cases} \gamma_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{pmatrix} -2\\1\\0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \alpha_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix} \end{cases} & \beta_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2/5\\4/5\\1 \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}$$

• 
$$\lambda_3 = 10$$
,特征向量 $\alpha_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$  单位化  $\gamma_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 \\ 2/3 \\ -2/3 \end{pmatrix}$ 

• 
$$\Rightarrow Q = \begin{pmatrix} -2/\sqrt{5}2/3\sqrt{5} & 1/3 \\ 1/\sqrt{5} & 4/3\sqrt{5} & 2/3 \\ 0 & \sqrt{5}/3 & -2/3 \end{pmatrix}$$
,  $x = Qy$ ,  $y = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + 10y_3^2$ 

$$f(x_1, x_2) = 2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 2x_1x_2$$

为标准型,写出所用的正交变换 x = Qy

例 4 用正交变换化二次型

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 4x_1x_2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

= 
$$(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - x_3^2$$

• 想法: 
$$a^2 + 2ab =$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

• 想法: 
$$a^2 + 2ab = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - b^2 =$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

• 想法: 
$$a^2 + 2ab = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - b^2 = (a+b)^2 - b^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

• 想法: 
$$a^2 + 2ab = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - b^2 = (a+b)^2 - b^2$$
  
 $a^2 + 2ab + 2ac =$ 

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

• 想法: 
$$a^2 + 2ab = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - b^2 = (a+b)^2 - b^2$$
  
 $a^2 + 2ab + 2ac = a^2 + 2a(b+c)$   
=

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

• 想法: 
$$a^2 + 2ab = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - b^2 = (a+b)^2 - b^2$$
  
 $a^2 + 2ab + 2ac = a^2 + 2a(b+c)$   
 $= a^2 + 2a(b+c) + (b+c)^2 - (b+c)^2$   
 $=$ 

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

• 想法: 
$$a^2 + 2ab = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - b^2 = (a+b)^2 - b^2$$
  
 $a^2 + 2ab + 2ac = a^2 + 2a(b+c)$   
 $= a^2 + 2a(b+c) + (b+c)^2 - (b+c)^2$   
 $= (a+b+c)^2 - (b+c)^2$ 

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

• 想法: 
$$a^2 + 2ab = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - b^2 = (a+b)^2 - b^2$$
  
 $a^2 + 2ab + 2ac = a^2 + 2a(b+c)$   
 $= a^2 + 2a(b+c) + (b+c)^2 - (b+c)^2$   
 $= (a+b+c)^2 - (b+c)^2$ 

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$
  
=  $x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3)$ 

• 想法: 
$$a^2 + 2ab = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - b^2 = (a+b)^2 - b^2$$
  
 $a^2 + 2ab + 2ac = a^2 + 2a(b+c)$   
 $= a^2 + 2a(b+c) + (b+c)^2 - (b+c)^2$   
 $= (a+b+c)^2 - (b+c)^2$ 

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$
  
=  $x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2$ 

• 想法: 
$$a^2 + 2ab = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - b^2 = (a+b)^2 - b^2$$
  
 $a^2 + 2ab + 2ac = a^2 + 2a(b+c)$   
 $= a^2 + 2a(b+c) + (b+c)^2 - (b+c)^2$   
 $= (a+b+c)^2 - (b+c)^2$ 

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$
  
=  $x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$ 

• 想法: 
$$a^2 + 2ab = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - b^2 = (a+b)^2 - b^2$$
  
 $a^2 + 2ab + 2ac = a^2 + 2a(b+c)$   
 $= a^2 + 2a(b+c) + (b+c)^2 - (b+c)^2$   
 $= (a+b+c)^2 - (b+c)^2$ 

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 +$$

• 想法: 
$$a^2 + 2ab = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - b^2 = (a+b)^2 - b^2$$
  
 $a^2 + 2ab + 2ac = a^2 + 2a(b+c)$   
 $= a^2 + 2a(b+c) + (b+c)^2 - (b+c)^2$   
 $= (a+b+c)^2 - (b+c)^2$ 

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3$$

• 想法: 
$$a^2 + 2ab = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - b^2 = (a+b)^2 - b^2$$
  
 $a^2 + 2ab + 2ac = a^2 + 2a(b+c)$   
 $= a^2 + 2a(b+c) + (b+c)^2 - (b+c)^2$   
 $= (a+b+c)^2 - (b+c)^2$ 

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3 + x_3^2 - x_3^2$$

• 想法: 
$$a^2 + 2ab = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - b^2 = (a+b)^2 - b^2$$
  
 $a^2 + 2ab + 2ac = a^2 + 2a(b+c)$   
 $= a^2 + 2a(b+c) + (b+c)^2 - (b+c)^2$   
 $= (a+b+c)^2 - (b+c)^2$ 

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3 + x_3^2 - x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - x_2^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3 + x_3^2 - x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - x_3^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3 + x_3^2 - x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - x_3^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 + x_3 \\ y_3 = x_3 \end{cases}$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3 + x_3^2 - x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - x_3^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 + x_3 \\ y_3 = x_3 \end{cases}$$

$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 - y_3^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3 + x_3^2 - x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - x_3^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 + x_3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = x_2 = x_3 \\ x_3 = x_3 \end{cases}$$

$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 - y_3^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3 + x_3^2 - x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - x_3^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 + x_3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = \\ x_2 = \\ x_3 = \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 - y_3^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3 + x_3^2 - x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - x_3^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 + x_3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = x_2 + x_3 \\ x_2 = x_3 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x_1 = x_3 + x_2 + x_3 \\ x_3 = x_3 \end{cases}$$

$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 - y_3^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3 + x_3^2 - x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - x_3^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 + x_3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = y_1 - y_2 \\ x_2 = y_2 - y_3 \\ x_3 = y_3 \end{cases}$$

$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 - y_3^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3 + x_3^2 - x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - x_3^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 + x_3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = y_1 - y_2 \\ x_2 = y_2 - y_3 \Rightarrow x = (x_3 = y_3) \end{cases}$$

$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 - y_3^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3 + x_3^2 - x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - x_3^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 + x_3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = y_1 - y_2 \\ x_2 = y_2 - y_3 \Rightarrow x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 & 0 \\ x_3 = y_3 & x_3 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 - y_3^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3 + x_3^2 - x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - x_3^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 + x_3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = y_1 - y_2 \\ x_2 = y_2 - y_3 \Rightarrow x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} y \\ x_3 = y_3 \end{cases}$$

$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 - y_3^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3 + x_3^2 - x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - x_3^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 + x_3 \Rightarrow \\ y_3 = x_3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = y_1 - y_2 \\ x_2 = y_2 - y_3 \Rightarrow x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} y$$

$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 - y_3^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3 + x_3^2 - x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - x_3^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 + x_3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = y_1 - y_2 \\ x_2 = y_2 - y_3 \Rightarrow x = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{C: \text{ } \overrightarrow{\text{ }} \overrightarrow{\text{ }} \overrightarrow{\text{ }} \overrightarrow{\text{ }} \overrightarrow{\text{ }} }$$

$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 - y_3^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1(x_2 + x_3) + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_2 + x_3)^2 + 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_2x_3 + x_3^2 - x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + (x_2 + x_3)^2 - x_3^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 + x_3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = y_1 - y_2 \\ x_2 = y_2 - y_3 \Rightarrow x = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{C: \text{ } \vec{D} \vec{E}} y$$

则

$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 - y_3^2$$

**例 2** 配方法化 $f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$  为标准型

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$
=

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$
  
=  $x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (2x_2 + 2x_3)$ 

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$
  
=  $x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (2x_2 + 2x_3) + (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2$ 

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$
  
=  $x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (2x_2 + 2x_3) + (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2$   
+  $2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$ 

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (2x_2 + 2x_3) + (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2$$

$$+ 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (2x_2 + 2x_3) + (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2$$

$$+ 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - 2x_2^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (2x_2 + 2x_3) + (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2$$

$$+ 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - 2x_2^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 \end{cases}$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (2x_2 + 2x_3) + (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2$$

$$+ 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - 2x_2^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 \end{cases}$$

$$f = y_1^2 - 2y_2^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (2x_2 + 2x_3) + (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2$$

$$+ 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - 2x_2^2$$

#### 作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 \\ y_3 = x_3 \end{cases}$$

$$f = y_1^2 - 2y_2^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (2x_2 + 2x_3) + (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2$$

$$+ 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - 2x_2^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 \\ y_3 = x_3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \begin{cases} x_1 = x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 \\ x_2 = x_3 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$f = y_1^2 - 2y_2^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (2x_2 + 2x_3) + (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2$$

$$+ 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - 2x_2^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 \\ y_3 = x_3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_3 = y_3 \end{cases}$$

$$f = y_1^2 - 2y_2^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (2x_2 + 2x_3) + (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2$$

$$+ 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - 2x_2^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 \\ y_3 = x_3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_2 = y_2 \\ x_3 = y_3 \end{cases}$$

$$f = y_1^2 - 2y_2^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (2x_2 + 2x_3) + (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2$$

$$+ 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - 2x_2^2$$

#### 作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 \\ y_3 = x_3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = y_1 - 2y_2 - 2y_3 \\ x_2 = y_2 \\ x_3 = y_3 \end{cases}$$

$$f = y_1^2 - 2y_2^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (2x_2 + 2x_3) + (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2$$

$$+ 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - 2x_2^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 \\ y_3 = x_3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = y_1 - 2y_2 - 2y_3 \\ x_2 = y_2 \\ x_3 = y_3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 - 2 - 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{C: \text{ PIE}} y$$

$$f = y_1^2 - 2y_2^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (2x_2 + 2x_3) + (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - (2x_2 + 2x_3)^2$$

$$+ 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - 2x_2^2$$

作线性变量代换

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 \\ y_3 = x_3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = y_1 - 2y_2 - 2y_3 \\ x_2 = y_2 \\ x_3 = y_3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 - 2 - 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{C: \text{ } \overrightarrow{D} \overrightarrow{D}} y$$

则

$$f = y_1^2 - 2y_2^2$$

**例 3** 配方法化 $f = 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$  为标准型

$$f = 2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3$$

$$f = \underbrace{2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3}_{=} - 8x_2x_3$$

$$f = \underbrace{2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3}_{=2[x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (x_2 - x_3)]} - 8x_2x_3$$

$$f = \underbrace{2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + \underbrace{4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3}_{=2[x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (x_2 - x_3) + (x_2 - x_3)^2]}_{=2[x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (x_2 - x_3) + (x_2 - x_3)^2]}$$

$$f = \underbrace{\frac{2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3}{-2[x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (x_2 - x_3) + (x_2 - x_3)^2] - 2(x_2 - x_3)^2}_{=2[x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (x_2 - x_3) + (x_2 - x_3)^2] - 2(x_2 - x_3)^2}$$

$$f = \underbrace{2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + \underbrace{4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3}_{} - 8x_2x_3}_{=2[x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (x_2 - x_3) + (x_2 - x_3)^2] - 2(x_2 - x_3)^2}_{+5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 - 8x_2x_3}$$

$$f = \underbrace{2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + \underbrace{4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3}_{} - 8x_2x_3$$

$$= 2[x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (x_2 - x_3) + (x_2 - x_3)^2] - 2(x_2 - x_3)^2$$

$$+ 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 - 8x_2x_3$$

$$= 2(x_1 + x_2 - x_3)^2$$

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$$= 2(x_1 + x_2 - x_3)^2 + 3[x_2^2 - 2x_2 \cdot \frac{2}{3}x_3 + (\frac{2}{3}x_3)^2] - 3(\frac{2}{3}x_3)^2 + 3x_3^2$$

$$f = \frac{2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3}{2x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (x_2 - x_3) + (x_2 - x_3)^2 - 2(x_2 - x_3)^2}$$

$$= 2[x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (x_2 - x_3) + (x_2 - x_3)^2] - 2(x_2 - x_3)^2$$

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$$= 2(x_1 + x_2 - x_3)^2 + 3(x_2 - \frac{2}{3}x_3)^2 + \frac{5}{3}x_3^2$$

$$f = \frac{2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3}{4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3}$$

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作线性变量代换

作线性变量代换
$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 - \frac{2}{3}x_3 \\ y_3 = x_3 \end{cases}$$

$$f = \frac{2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3}{2[x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (x_2 - x_3) + (x_2 - x_3)^2] - 2(x_2 - x_3)^2}$$

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$$= 2(x_1 + x_2 - x_3)^2 + 3x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 - 4x_2x_3$$

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 $\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 - \frac{2}{3}x_3 \\ y_3 = x_3 \end{cases}$   $\mathbb{I} f = 2y_1^2 + 3y_2^2 + \frac{5}{3}y_3^2$ 

作线性变量代换

则  $f = 2y_1^2 + 3y_2^2 + \frac{5}{3}y_2^2$ 

$$f = 2x_{1}^{2} + 5x_{2}^{2} + 5x_{3}^{2} + 4x_{1}x_{2} - 4x_{1}x_{3} - 8x_{2}x_{3}$$

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作线性变量代换
$$\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 - \frac{2}{3}x_3 \Rightarrow \\ y_3 = x_3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_3 = y_3 \end{cases}$$

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$$f = \frac{2x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 4x_1x_3 - 8x_2x_3}{=2[x_1^2 + 2x_1 \cdot (x_2 - x_3) + (x_2 - x_3)^2] - 2(x_2 - x_3)^2}$$

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 $= 2(x_1 + x_2 - x_3)^2 + 3\left[x_2^2 - 2x_2 \cdot \frac{2}{3}x_3 + (\frac{2}{3}x_3)^2\right] - 3(\frac{2}{3}x_3)^2 + 3x_3^2$   $= 2(x_1 + x_2 - x_3)^2 + 3(x_2 - \frac{2}{3}x_3)^2 + \frac{5}{3}x_3^2$ 

 $= 2(x_1 + x_2 - x_3)^2 + 3(x_2 - \frac{2}{3}x_3)^2 + \frac{5}{3}x_3^2$ 作线性变量代换  $\begin{cases} y_1 = x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \\ y_2 = x_2 - \frac{2}{3}x_3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = y_1 - y_2 + \frac{1}{3}y_3 \\ x_2 = y_2 + \frac{2}{3}y_3 \Rightarrow x = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{X_3} y$ 

设A是对称矩阵,则存在可逆矩阵C,满足

$$C^{T}AC = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 & & \\ & d_2 & \\ & & \cdot & \\ & & & d_n \end{pmatrix} =: D$$
初等变换法 求解  $C$ :

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A \\
I
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**例** 设 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 122 \\ 212 \\ 221 \end{pmatrix}$$
,求可逆矩阵  $C$ ,使得  $C^TAC$  为对角阵。

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$$\begin{pmatrix} A \\ I \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{c_2 - 2c_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 - 3 & 2 \\ 2 - 2 & 1 \\ 1 - 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

设A是对称矩阵,则存在可逆矩阵C,满足

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**例** 设 
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$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{A}{I} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{2}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{2}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{100} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{c_2 - 2c_1} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{2}{2} \\ \frac{2}{2} - 3 & \frac{2}{2} \\ \frac{2}{2} - 2 & \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{1}{1} - 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_2 - 2r_1} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{2}{2} \\ \frac{0}{2} - 3 - 2 \\ \frac{2}{2} - 2 & \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{1}{1} - 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A \\ I \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 122 \\ 212 \\ 221 \\ 100 \\ 010 \\ 001 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{c_2 - 2c_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 - 3 & 2 \\ 2 - 21 \\ 1 - 20 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_2 - 2r_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 - 3 - 2 \\ 2 - 2 & 1 \\ 1 - 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{A}{I} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{c_2 - 2c_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_2 - 2r_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{c_3-2c_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0-3-2 \\ 2-2-3 \\ 1-2-2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A \\ \overline{I} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 122 \\ 212 \\ 100 \\ 010 \\ 001 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{c_2 - 2c_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 - 32 \\ 2 - 21 \\ 1 - 20 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_2 - 2r_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 - 3 - 2 \\ 2 - 2 & 1 \\ 1 - 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\xrightarrow{c_3 - \frac{2}{3}c_2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 - 3 & 0 \\ 0 - 3 & 0 \\ 0 - 2 - \frac{5}{3} \\ 1 - 2 - \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{A}{I} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 122\\212\\221\\100\\010\\001 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{c_2 - 2c_1} \begin{pmatrix} 102\\2-32\\2-21\\1-20\\010\\001 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_2 - 2r_1} \begin{pmatrix} 102\\0-3-2\\2-21\\1-20\\0110\\001 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{c_3-2c_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0-3-2 \\ 2-2-3 \\ 1-2-2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_3-2r_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0-3-2 \\ 0-2-3 \\ 1-2-2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{c_3 - \frac{2}{3}c_2}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 - 3 & 0 \\
0 - 2 - \frac{5}{3} \\
\hline
1 - 2 - \frac{2}{3} \\
0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{r_3 - \frac{2}{3}r_2}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 - 3 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & -\frac{5}{3} \\
\hline
1 - 2 - \frac{2}{3} \\
0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left(\frac{A}{I}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 122\\212\\221\\100\\010\\001 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{c_2-2c_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1&0&2\\2-3&2\\2-2&1\\1-2&0\\0&1&0\\0&0&1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_2-2r_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1&0&2\\0-3-2\\2-2&1\\1-2&0\\0&1&0\\0&0&1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{c_3-2c_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0-3-2 \\ 2-2-3 \\ 1-2-2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_3-2r_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0-3-2 \\ 0-2-3 \\ 1-2-2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{c_{3}-\frac{2}{3}c_{2}} \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 \\
0-3 & 0 \\
0-2-\frac{5}{3} \\
1-2-\frac{2}{3} \\
0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{r_{3}-\frac{2}{3}r_{2}} \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 \\
0-3 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & -\frac{5}{3} \\
1-2-\frac{2}{3} \\
0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore C = \begin{pmatrix}
1-2-\frac{2}{3} \\
0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 2 - \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\xrightarrow{c_3-2c_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & -3 \\ 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_3-2r_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 \\ 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{c_{3}-\frac{2}{3}c_{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0-3 & 0 \\ 0-2-\frac{5}{3} \\ 1-2-\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_{3}-\frac{2}{3}r_{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0-3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{5}{3} \\ 1-2-\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \therefore C = \begin{pmatrix} 1-2-\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

注 A 对应的二次型,其标准型为  $y_1^2 - 3y_2^2 - \frac{5}{3}y_3^2$ ,

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{A}{I} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{2}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{2}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{100} & \frac{1}{0} & \frac{1}{0} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{c_2 - 2c_1} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 2 \\ \frac{2}{2} - 2 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{1-2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_2 - 2r_1} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
\xrightarrow{c_3 - 2c_1} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 - 3 - 2 \\ \frac{2}{2} - 2 - 3 \\ \frac{1}{1-2} - 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_3 - 2r_1} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 - 3 - 2 \\ 0 - 2 - 3 \\ 1 - 2 - 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
\xrightarrow{c_3 - \frac{2}{3}c_2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 - 3 & 0 \\ 0 - 2 - \frac{5}{3} \\ 1 - 2 - \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 1 - \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_3 - \frac{2}{3}r_2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 - 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{c_2 - 2r_1} \therefore C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 2 - \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 1 - \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 2 - \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 1 - \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1^3 \end{pmatrix}$   $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1^3 \end{pmatrix}$  **注** *A* 对应的二次型,其标准型为  $y_1^2 - 3y_2^2 - \frac{5}{3}y_3^2$ ,秩为 3,正惯性指标为

1,负惯性指标为 2 <sub>=次型</sub> 19/25 ⊲ ⊳ ∆ ⊽

**例** 设 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
,求可逆矩阵  $C$ ,使得  $C^TAC$  为对角阵。

• 方法一: 求系数矩阵  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$  的特征值( $\lambda = 1, 1, 10$ )、

特征向量

• 方法一: 求系数矩阵  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$  的特征值  $(\lambda = 1, 1, 10)$ 、

特征向量 单位正交化

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$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} -2/\sqrt{5}2/3\sqrt{5} & 1/3\\ 1/\sqrt{5} & 4/3\sqrt{5} & 2/3\\ 0 & \sqrt{5}/3 & -2/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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令x = Qy,则

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$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + 10y_3^2$$

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方法二:配方法

$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + 10y_3^2$$

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$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + 10y_3^2$$

$$f = 2(x_1 + x_2 - x_3)^2 + 3(x_2 - \frac{2}{3}x_3)^2 + \frac{5}{3}x_3^2$$

• **方法一**: 求系数矩阵  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$  的特征值  $(\lambda = 1, 1, 10)$  、

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• 方法二:配方法 
$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + 10y_3^2$$

$$f = 2(x_1 + x_2 - x_3)^2 + 3(x_2 - \frac{2}{3}x_3)^2 + \frac{5}{3}x_3^2 = 2y_1^2 + 3y_2^2 + \frac{5}{3}y_3^2$$

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$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} -2/\sqrt{5}2/3\sqrt{5} & 1/3\\ 1/\sqrt{5} & 4/3\sqrt{5} & 2/3\\ 0 & \sqrt{5}/3 & -2/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

• 方法二: 配方法 
$$f = y_1^2 + y_2^2 + 10y_3^2$$

$$f = 2(x_1 + x_2 - x_3)^2 + 3(x_2 - \frac{2}{3}x_3)^2 + \frac{5}{3}x_3^2 = 2y_1^2 + 3y_2^2 + \frac{5}{3}y_3^2$$

注 标准型不唯一

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc}I_{\rho}&&\\&-I_{r-\rho}&\\&&O\end{array}\right)$$

$$A \qquad \left(\begin{array}{cc} I_{\rho} & & \\ & -I_{r-\rho} & \\ & & O \end{array}\right)$$

**定理** 任意二次型  $f(x_1, \ldots, x_n)$  都可以通过非退化线性变换

化为 
$$x = Cy$$
 化为  $f = y_1^2 + \dots + y_p^2 - y_{p+1}^2 - \dots - y_r^2$  (规范型)

也就是,任意对称矩阵 A,都存在可逆矩阵 C,使得

$$C^{T}AC = \begin{pmatrix} I_{p} & & \\ & -I_{r-p} & \\ & & O \end{pmatrix}$$

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**注**r = r(A), p = 正惯性指标, r - p = 负惯性指标

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$
  
配方法  
= $(x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - 2x_2^2$ 

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$
配方法
$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - 2x_2^2$$

$$(\sqrt{2}x_2)^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$
配方法
$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - 2x_2^2$$

$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - (\sqrt{2}x_2)^2$$

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配方法  
= $(x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - 2x_2^2$   
= $(x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - (\sqrt{2}x_2)^2$ 

$$=y_1^2-y_2^2$$

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$
配方法
$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - 2x_2^2$$

$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - (\sqrt{2}x_2)^2$$
变量代换 $y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x$ 

 $=y_1^2-y_2^2$ 

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$
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变量代换  $y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x \Rightarrow x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\sqrt{2} & -2 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} y$ 

$$= y_1^2 - y_2^2$$

二次型

$$f = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2^2 + 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2$$
配方法
$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - 2x_2^2$$

$$= (x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3)^2 - (\sqrt{2}x_2)^2$$
变量代换  $y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x \Rightarrow x = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\sqrt{2} & -2 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{C} y$ 

$$= y_1^2 - y_2^2$$

二次型 23/25 ◁ ▷ △ ▽

$$f = x_1x_2 - x_1x_3 + 2x_2x_3 + x_3^2$$
  
配方法  
$$= \frac{3}{4}x_1^2 - (x_1 - x_2)^2 + (-\frac{1}{2}x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2$$

$$f = x_1 x_2 - x_1 x_3 + 2x_2 x_3 + x_3^2$$
配方法
$$= \frac{3}{4} x_1^2 - (x_1 - x_2)^2 + (-\frac{1}{2} x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2$$

$$= (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_1)^2$$

$$f = x_1 x_2 - x_1 x_3 + 2x_2 x_3 + x_3^2$$
配方法
$$= \frac{3}{4} x_1^2 - (x_1 - x_2)^2 + (-\frac{1}{2} x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2$$

$$= (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_1)^2 + (-\frac{1}{2} x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_1 - x_2)^2 = y_1^2 + y_2^2 - y_3^2$$

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二次型

$$f = x_1 x_2 - x_1 x_3 + 2x_2 x_3 + x_3^2$$
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变量代换  $y = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3}/2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x \Rightarrow x = \begin{pmatrix} 2/\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 2/\sqrt{3} & 0 & -1 \\ -1/\sqrt{3} & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} y$ 

二次型 24/25 マ ▶ △ ▽

$$f = x_1 x_2 - x_1 x_3 + 2x_2 x_3 + x_3^2$$
配方法
$$= \frac{3}{4} x_1^2 - (x_1 - x_2)^2 + (-\frac{1}{2} x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2$$

$$= (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_1)^2 + (-\frac{1}{2} x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 - (x_1 - x_2)^2 = y_1^2 + y_2^2 - y_3^2$$
变量代换 $y = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3}/2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x \Rightarrow x = \begin{pmatrix} 2/\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 2/\sqrt{3} & 0 - 1 \\ -1/\sqrt{3} & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} y$ 

二次型

#### 合同,合同的等价条件

定义 设 A, B 为两个 n 阶方阵,若存在可逆 n 阶方阵 C,使得

$$C^TAC = B$$

则称 A 合同于 B ,记为  $A \simeq B$ 

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定理 任意对称矩阵A,都成立

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**定理** 设 A, B 为对称矩阵,则  $A \simeq B$  的充分必要条件是 A, B 具有相同的规范形(也就是,秩、正惯性指标都相等)