li=1 pi=mi=1 pi=mi L2 = -2 M2 = 2 m2 = 1 M2 / m2 : migobre (geom somper = a/g) es ucussavia cade: uon diagonal: 22alile ZN: weerbile: NAN - S quindi: una lingonalitzatile un ucheste un stessa appte comptembles B = (1 0 0 )

Que abbians un antoratore 1 pa Bei

c lue antorator (uno con moltyplicité 2 (une quale?)) -2 pa Bez, Bs: 1 Par E3: fisso R(0, 1, 2, 2) "auonico" paché a possono essere più pudotte si. PHODOTE SCALAGE STANDAND IN R". Def. 1 Pucs X, YER" chiams pr. scal. ha X, Y la quantità <x, x> cosí definite: X, Y & Mn (u, 1) <X, Y> . XTY = a Arm ux1 - ard sealour 05>1a: <x, Y) . x, y, + ... + x, y, Dssv.: dati 4, x & E3 a X = [4]B, Y = [4]B B = {1/2, 2, 2} (in Es & la base outonomale) 4. V . U, V, + U2 V2 + U3 V3 = < X, Y > = < 4, Y > Propr. mod. scalar :n 12" 1) \f X, Y e IL" \( \int X, Y \rangle = \int Y, X \rangle \) simulations 2) Yx, Y, Z e IR" <x, Y+2> = <x, 2> + <Y, +> distribution dim: <x, y+2) - x, (x,+2,) + x2 (x2+22) + x, (x3+23) = X, Y, + X, 2, + ... = (x, y, + x2 1/2 + ···) + (x, 2, + x2 = 2 + ···) = (x, Y> + <x, 2> 3) ¥x, x c 12", x ∈ 12 < x, xy> - < ax, y> - d < x, y> omogeneste "x scalar alfa y" 2) + 3) : bilineau: to prod. se. as : a termow de appl. buran Cisso Y, vausabile / Obser cosa posibulte 4) Yx60" «x, x> =0 CXXXX = 0 SSC X = Qu sous tutte le stasse prop- del p. s. in E3! module wett. E3 => norma wett 112" Def. 1 dato 4), chamo "NOUMA" de XEIR" la scalace posibio/mile deto de 11×11 (como in E3) NXII = (<x, x) Yxell 1) ||x|| = 0 ssc x = 0" 2) || ax| = | a | | x11 dell, xell Esempro: :  $L^2$   $\times = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad \times = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$ < X, Y> = -4+9+4 = 7 11x112 <x, x> = 12+22+32+14 = 15 WXII, Jis 11 YN2 = <Y, Y > = 4+9+16 > 29 11Y11 = 129 à la laugheten des vettou, able a calculeur le distante. # # 100-0211 -114-44 [4-7] . [4].[7] x-[\*]~ ۶۶[۴]ه 3) quand ció vale acceles is 12"! ossea: 1 p. s. induce men norma cound men meterce in 12 " K l'angolo ha vettou? Disuguage of Cauchy-Schwarz: ¥x, y & IR" | <x, y> | ≤ ||x|| ||r|| non supra me il fatt. della norma quud - 1/x1/1/1/1 & <x, y> & 1/x1/1/y menudes del negation due. x + EY c.L. & R", tell be beappers < x+fx x+fx > 0 -0 ssc X+FY = 0= = (x,x>+2+ (x, Y) + + (Y, Y) - 11 x 112 f2 + 26 < x, x > + 11 x 112 = 0 V + 6/12 = < x + 6 Y, x + 6 Y > 2 0 V + G/R 212+25++c =0 11/12 20 => bande 11/112=0 => CX,0> =0 1XIIL ≥0 as was puntale solls user x 1 12- ac - (<x, y>) = 1x12/11/2 X+ + Y = 0-Coroll: (<x, r) = 11x1111x11 solo quando Y= Qn o X=-tY, vo= {x, y} lin. dip.! Uso Couchy-Schwarz por augots to withou! Yxxe 12" Sr XX x Qu  $\frac{-\|x\|\|y\|}{\|x\|\|y\|} \leq \frac{\langle x, y \rangle}{\|x\|\|y\|} \leq \frac{\|x\|\|y\|}{\|x\|\|y\|}$ se X, Y x Qn => O angolo hax, Y: cos O = Ex, Y) e duame che er EX, Y) = 0, X, Y som ORTOGONALI (0 = =) => Qu outogourele inguesale, X = On VY = On (X, Y) = O uon-uul! (wangolo) 15-t .: X, Y ortogonal 35 CX, YD = 0 Qued se voglams l'angolo:  $X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad Y = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ X, Y x Qu || x || = \( \int \text{15} \)
|| \( y \right| = \sqrt{29} \)
\( \text{\$\sigma \chi \text{\$\sin \chi \text{\$\sin \chi \text{\$\s  $\theta = a\cos\left(\frac{9}{\sqrt{(5\sqrt{29})}}\right)$ => la motoce defenta del p. s. standard à dette "EUCCIDEA" proprieté douvante de C.-S.: in t. cucledo: 1 W- Y- ZQ O Su Q (qword sogue owentate) NAN-NAN 8 1 A-R1 8 NAN+NAN => in 12" [rop :: dising thiangolaw 1 X . H Y . A X - X = m || x || + || Y || = || x - Y || = 1 || x || - || Y || || pro-: enc de C.-S. (tracera: controllame: quadrat della disug.) Outogonalté ed outonoumalité in 12" X versour associate ad X cos' cue :1 direffore?  $\hat{X} = \frac{X}{\|X\|}$  So  $\|X\| \neq 0$  quando  $X \neq 2n$ - varsor? :1 versour ha "lunghereza" = I  $\left\| \frac{1}{\|x\|} \times \right\| = \left\| \frac{1}{\|x\|} \|x\| = \frac{1}{\|x\|} \|x\| = 1$ Def.; Sians X ... X Ell {x, - xx} & dette liste outo Go male sc x; \( \frac{Q\_n}{Q\_n} \quad \dots : = 1 \cdots k \\ c \quad \( \lambda x\_1, x\_2 \rangle = 0 \) : \( \delta \) in alter park  $\{x_i, x_j\} = \begin{cases} a_i > 0 & i = j \\ 0 & i \neq j \end{cases}$ ortogonale: vogola!  $\begin{cases} \chi_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & \chi_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} & \chi_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}$  $\langle x_i, x_i \rangle \geq 0 \quad \forall i = 1 \cdots 3$ (x1, x2) = 1-1+0+0 = 0 (e toutte le simurature 20) (x1, x3) & Of1-1+0 & 0 (x2, x, > = 0-1+0+1 = 0 Lo par le vegole: lista ortogonale holter. la liste à ours voumail sc fuffi vottou sovo varsou!! => < x:, x:> = 1 \forall i=1 \cdots \cdots Cascura ¿ RL ~ C- So L In alter parole:  $(x_i, x_j) = \begin{cases} 1 & i=j \\ 0 & i\neq j \end{cases}$   $\forall i, j = 1 \dots k$  $\underline{c}.\underline{g}.:$   $\left\{ \hat{X}_{1}, \hat{X}_{2}, \hat{X}_{3} \right\} \in \text{ortonounal} c$ base canon ce de 112 é liste outonomale Vn nel combro de siste de informente (combro base) non combra multe! Prop.: Sea {x...xn} Usk orbgonale => ×1...×n bn. indp.

2) sufficiente per dule
ma non necessara all indp. za bucare  $A = (X_1 | X_2 | X_3)$   $A = (X_1 | X_1 | X_2 | X_3)$   $A = (X_1 | X_1 | X_2 | X_3)$   $A = (X_1 | X_1 | X_$ dun: l'unice C.L. che produce On & quelle barrale (?) SI VIVO => < QIXI+ ... + dkxk, XI> s d; X; => d: = 0 pro- anex On les bu. molp.

 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 3 \\ -4 & -6 & -3 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

antolou: da pa(t): -(t-1)(t+2)2