

$$F(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 6x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + \underbrace{4x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 6x_2x_3}$$

SIVISO PER 2 IN
MODO TALE DA
RENDERLA SIMMETRICA

$$a_{11} = 6 \quad a_{12} = 2 \Rightarrow a_{21} = 2$$

$$a_{22} = 4 \quad a_{13} = 1 \Rightarrow a_{31} = 1$$

$$a_{33} = 3 \quad a_{23} = 3 \Rightarrow a_{32} = 3$$

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

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

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} 6 - \lambda & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 - \lambda & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 6 - \lambda & 2 \\ 2 & 4 - \lambda \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= (6-\lambda)(4-\lambda)(8-\lambda) + 42 - 4(8-\lambda) - 8(6-\lambda) - 4 + \lambda =$$

$$= (24 - 40\lambda + \lambda^2)(8-\lambda) + 42 - 36 + 4\lambda - 54 + 8\lambda - 4 + \lambda =$$

$$= 246 - 24\lambda - 80\lambda + 40\lambda^2 + 8\lambda^2 - \lambda^3 - 82 + 44\lambda =$$

$$= -\lambda^3 + 48\lambda^2 - 100\lambda + 134$$

$$\lambda_1 = 2,06$$

$$\lambda_2 = 5,90 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3 > 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{SEFINITA POSITIVA}$$

$$\lambda_3 = 44,04$$

$$F(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 - 5x_4^2 + 4x_1x_2 - 6x_2x_3 + 2x_1x_4 - 8x_3x_4$$

$$Q_{11} = 1$$

$$Q_{12} = 2$$

$$Q_{13} = 0$$

$$Q_{14} = 1$$

$$Q_{22} = 3$$

$$Q_{21} = 2$$

$$Q_{23} = -3$$

$$Q_{24} = 0$$

$$Q_{33} = 0$$

$$Q_{31} = 0$$

$$Q_{32} = -3$$

$$Q_{34} = -4$$

$$Q_{44} = -5$$

$$Q_{41} = 1$$

$$Q_{42} = 0$$

$$Q_{43} = -4$$

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

$$n = 4$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} Q_{11} & Q_{12} & Q_{13} & Q_{14} \\ Q_{21} & Q_{22} & Q_{23} & Q_{24} \\ Q_{31} & Q_{32} & Q_{33} & Q_{34} \\ Q_{41} & Q_{42} & Q_{43} & Q_{44} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^T = [x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3 \quad x_4]$$

$$F = x^T A x$$

$$m x^T = 4$$

\Rightarrow CONFORMABILI

$$m A = 4$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & a_{14} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} \\ a_{41} & a_{42} & a_{43} & a_{44} \end{pmatrix} \quad x^T = [x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3 \quad x_4]$$

$$x^T A = x_1 a_{11} + x_2 a_{21} + x_3 a_{31} + x_4 a_{41} \quad x_2 a_{12} + x_3$$

4.4

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$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F = ?$$

$$F = x^T A x$$

$$F = (x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= (3x_1 - 2x_3 \quad x_2 + x_3 \quad -2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= 3x_1^2 - 2x_1x_3 + x_2^2 + x_2x_3 - 2x_1x_3 + x_2x_3 + 4x_3^2 =$$

$$= 3x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 4x_3^2 - 4x_1x_3 + 2x_2x_3$$

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

$$Q_{11} = -4 \quad Q_{12} = 2$$

$$Q_{21} = 2 \quad Q_{22} = -2$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \det(A - \lambda I) &= (-4 - \lambda)(-2 - \lambda) - 4 = \\ &= \lambda^2 + 3\lambda + 2 - 4 = \lambda^2 + 3\lambda - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda^2 + 3\lambda - 2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 9 + 8 = 17$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2} \quad \begin{cases} \lambda_1 = \frac{-3 - \sqrt{17}}{2} \\ \lambda_2 = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{17}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda_1 < 0 \quad \text{e} \quad \lambda_2 > 0 \quad \Rightarrow F \text{ INDEFINITA}$$

$$F(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 3x_1^2 + 8x_2^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 6x_1x_3 + 42x_2x_3$$

$$a_{11} = 0 \quad a_{12} = 2 \quad a_{13} = 3$$

$$a_{21} = 2 \quad a_{22} = 3 \quad a_{23} = 6$$

$$a_{31} = 3 \quad a_{32} = 6 \quad a_{33} = 8$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A - \lambda I = \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3-\lambda & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 8-\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3-\lambda & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 8-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 2 \\ 2 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= -\lambda(3-\lambda)(8-\lambda) + 36 + 36 - 4(8-\lambda) + 36\lambda - 9(3-\lambda) =$$

$$= (-3\lambda + \lambda^2)(8 - \lambda) + 72 - 32 + 4\lambda + 36\lambda - 27 + 8\lambda =$$

$$= -24\lambda + 3\lambda^2 + 8\lambda^2 - \lambda^3 + 43 + 48\lambda =$$

$$= -\lambda^3 + 11\lambda^2 + 25\lambda + 43$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} -4 & 11 & 25 & 43 \\ -4 & 1 & -42 & -43 \\ \hline & -4 & 12 & 43 \end{array} //$$

$$-(\lambda + 4)(\lambda^2 - 42\lambda - 43) = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 42\lambda - 43 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 444 + 52 = 496$$

$$\lambda = \frac{42 \pm 22}{2} \begin{cases} -4 \\ 43 \end{cases}$$

$$-(\lambda + 4)^2(\lambda - 43) = 0$$

$$-(\lambda + 4)^2 = 0 \quad \lambda_1 = -4 < 0$$

$$-\lambda + 43 = 0 \quad \lambda_2 = 43 > 0$$

\Rightarrow INDEFINITA

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

FORMA QUADRATICA = ?

$$F = x^T A x$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x^T = [x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3]$$

$$x^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 2x_2 + 3x_3 & 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 6x_3 & 3x_1 + 6x_2 + 8x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

1.3

$$x^T A x = [2x_1x_2 + 3x_3x_1 + 2x_1x_2 + 3x_2^2 + 6x_3x_2 + 3x_1x_3 + 6x_2x_3 + 8x_3^2]$$

1.4

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ -4 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad F = ?$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad x^T = [x_1 \quad x_2]$$

$$x^T A = [3x_1 - 4x_2 \quad -4x_1 + 6x_2] \quad 1 \times 2$$

$$x^T A x = [3x_1^2 - 4x_2x_1 - 4x_1x_2 + 6x_2^2] \quad 1 \times 1$$

$$F(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 - x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 6x_1x_2 - 3x_1x_3$$

$$a_{11} = 2 \quad a_{12} = 3 \quad a_{13} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$a_{21} = 3 \quad a_{22} = -1 \quad a_{23} = 0$$

$$a_{31} = -\frac{3}{2} \quad a_{32} = 0 \quad a_{33} = 5$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -\frac{3}{2} \\ 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -\frac{3}{2} & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 3x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 - 2x_1x_2 - 2x_1x_3 - 2x_2x_3$$

$$Q_{11} = 3 \quad Q_{12} = -1 \quad Q_{13} = -1$$

$$Q_{21} = -1 \quad Q_{22} = 3 \quad Q_{23} = -1$$

$$Q_{31} = -1 \quad Q_{32} = -1 \quad Q_{33} = 3$$

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

$$A - \lambda I = \begin{pmatrix} 3-\lambda & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3-\lambda & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3-\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} 3-\lambda & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3-\lambda & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3-\lambda & -1 \\ -1 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= (3-\lambda)^3 - 1 - 1 - 3 + \lambda - 3 + \lambda - 3 + \lambda =$$

$$= 27 - 27\lambda + 9\lambda^2 - \lambda^3 - 44 + 3\lambda = -\lambda^3 + 9\lambda^2 - 24\lambda + 46$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc|c} & -1 & 9 & -24 & 46 \\ 4 & & -1 & 8 & -46 \\ \hline & -1 & 8 & -46 & // \end{array}$$

$$-(\lambda - 4)(\lambda^2 - 8\lambda + 46) = 0$$

$$-(\lambda - 4)(\lambda - 4)^2 = 0$$

$$-\lambda + 4 = 0 \quad \lambda_1 = 4 > 0$$

\Rightarrow def. positiva

$$-(\lambda - 4)^2 = 0 \quad \lambda - 4 = 0 \quad \lambda_2 = 4 > 0$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{SEGNO 81 } A = ?$$

$$A - \lambda I = \begin{pmatrix} 4 - \lambda & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 - \lambda & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 4 - \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} 4 - \lambda & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 - \lambda & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 4 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 4 - \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -2 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= (4 - \lambda)^2 (-2 - \lambda) - 9(-2 - \lambda) =$$

$$= (-2 - \lambda)(4 - 2\lambda + \lambda^2 - 9) = (-2 - \lambda)(\lambda^2 - 2\lambda - 8)$$

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda - 8 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 4 + 32 = 36$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2 \pm 6}{2} \begin{cases} \lambda_1 = \frac{2-6}{2} = -2 \\ \lambda_2 = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$(\lambda + 2)(\lambda - 4)(-2 - \lambda) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = -2$$

$$\lambda_2 = 4$$

$$\lambda_1 < 0 \quad \text{e} \quad \lambda_2 > 0$$

⇓

INDEFINITA

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F(x) = x^T A x$$

$$\underset{4 \times 3}{x^T A} = (x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3) \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= [x_1 + 3x_3 \quad -2x_2 \quad 3x_1 + x_3]$$

$$[x_1 + 3x_3 \quad -2x_2 \quad 3x_1 + x_3] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= x_1^2 + 3x_3x_1 - 2x_2^2 + 3x_1x_3 + x_3^2$$

File Gratuito