Sholares (L-polares)

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad x, y \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$x \cdot L Y = X L Y = (L Y) \cdot Y$$

$$= X \cdot (L Y)$$

Def Dados $0, y \in \mathbb{R}^3$ decanos queson

$$L - \text{ortogonolos} \quad \text{Si} \quad \text{W} \cdot L Y = 0$$

$$Sea v \in \mathbb{R}^3 \quad T_{10} = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \middle| v_1 x = 0 \right\}$$

$$Obs \quad \text{Como } L \text{ es no singular } L^{-1} = L$$

$$L(v) \neq 0 < = 7 \quad v \neq 0$$

Afirmación Dado in (hiper) plano TI C R3

existe
$$v \neq 0$$
 $v \in \mathbb{R}^3$ $\Pi_{Lv} = \Pi$

ademas
$$\Pi_{Lv} = \Pi_{Lv} \subset = 2 \quad [v] = [v]$$

Dem $\int ax + by + cz = 0 = \Pi$

$$v = L(a,b,c) = (a,b,-c) \quad \Pi_{Lv} = \Pi$$

$$\mathbb{P}^{2} \ni \mathbb{P} = [\mathbb{N}] \quad \text{ve } \mathbb{R}^{3} \quad \mathbb{N} \neq 0$$

$$P^{+} = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^{3} \middle| v \cdot L x = 0 \right\} = \left[\left[\left[l \right] \right] = l \right]$$

$$| l \rangle = \left[\left[\left[\left[l \right] \right] \right] = l$$

$$(a,b) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$p=(a:b:1) \subset \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) = 0$$

$$2 = 1$$

$$(a,0)$$

$$(a,b) = \frac{1}{a(0, 0)}$$

f = (a, b)

P temporal => P copacial p luz => PEP y ptes tomponte a S' p especial=>ptcs ma linea Hiportosílica. P=0 => p recta al infinito en R perecta => p barecta por el origen
perpendicular a la dirección
de p Det P. 9 son L-ortogonoles 7 = 9 - 2 >> 9 = p (P • 9 = 0)



