Curs gometrie 6-8 moiembrie 2017 Lem 7/2 =>7/241: (KH) motori proprii corexp & rabi proprie dit formest un sci. Endowor firme. Vector poplie Fie fv, ..., vk=13 sistem de vectori propre fe End (V), (V, +; 1/k / beet m-rolin oresp & reloide proprie distincte: >1, , , > k+1 c/k
1. e. $f(v_j) = \lambda_j v_j$, $f(v_j) = 1$, k+1 Roblema Existenta unui reper R= {e1,..., en ? In V matricea asociatà lui fim raport cu R sa fie diagonala $A = (\overset{\circ}{\alpha} \overset{\circ}{,} \overset{\circ}{,}$ Dem ca Seite SLI · X EV vector proprin al en f(=)] $\lambda \in \mathbb{K}$ (numità 19, V,+ ... + Akt Vk+, = 0, (1) realoaire prophie) a. ?. f(x) = 1x Vx = 80v3 v multimea vectorilos proprii corespondorii (Pp 9,40 ; setfel renumeration) Justem pp hot to ralfel semmes otam · V, C V subspatiu vectorial () 1) Acti distincte) f(Vx) € V! subspatiu imeatiant (1) => f(a,v,+ --+ ak+1 vk+1) = f(a) => · f(x)= \x => P(1) = old (A - \Im)=0 =) a, f(v)+ ...+ak+1 f(k+1)=ov polinomul caracteristic p(x)= (x-x,)mx este em invocciant la solivulearea de Teorema 1 mx, x, x=real gross regés) mx, mm=multiplionde los 9, NV, + ... + ak+1 / k+1 10 k+1 =0, (2) Rel(1). > ++1= 0, v, > ++1+ ... + 9 &+1 & k+1 > k+1 = 0 (3) Teorema 1 (2)-(3): 91 (1-1/24) 11+ -+ 9R (1/2-1/24) 16=0v Fil JEEnd (V), 1 = naloare proprie au multipli cédatea m, si V, = mby propieu corcip malorii propriet) => -dim Vz = mz =) {v,,..., v, 3 sixt de le vectori ploplii, . coreymonzadori & k nalori plopili x,, ,, x Sem. Vx EV suby vect, dim Vx=0x En=dim V care SD. Contrad ou Pk File Rx = {e1, ..., en, 4 reps in Vx. Il extinoleur la Pp este falsa si S = Sv,,.., vki 3 este un R = {e1, ..., enx, cmx+1, ..., en3 reper Dn V $e_{m_1, \dots, \ell_{m_{\lambda}} \in V_{\lambda}} \Rightarrow f(e_i) = \lambda e_i$ Teolema 31 Fil fe End(V) ording V-M f(ej) = = ~ akjtk, bj = mx+1, m Fun sejet R= Sei, ..., en 3 in var. we St. $A = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{1} & \lambda_{1} & \lambda_{2} \\ \hline 0 & \lambda_{1} & \lambda_{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{1} & \lambda_{1} & \lambda_{2} \\ \hline 0 & \lambda_{2} & \lambda_{2} \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{M}_{m}(\mathbb{K})$ rasociata lui f in raporten Reste diagonalices Describe proprié de solscimite polinous cas munt in 1k.
2) rolinour municle molispatulos proprié = multiplier - $P(x) = det(A - x_{Im}) = \begin{vmatrix} \lambda - x & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda - x \end{vmatrix} =$ titile radoutor proprii cresp. = (1-x) my Q(x), Q E/K[x], grad Q = m-mx => casact. P(X) , cu multiplicidatile mx, , , , mx, => mx= rolin Vx a) 1, ..., 23EK 2) rolin V2; = auxi 12 = 1,11, P(x)=(x-x1) m2,12 = 1,11, Teoreme 2 $\frac{1}{1} \left(\lambda - \lambda A \right)^{m} \lambda A$ $\frac{1}{1} \left(\lambda - \lambda A \right)^{m} \lambda A$ $\frac{1}{1} \left(\lambda - \lambda A \right)^{m} \lambda A$ $\frac{1}{1} \left(\lambda - \lambda A \right)^{m} \lambda A$ JE End(V) Alectorii proprii sereyanzadori la realori proprii distincte formeaza un sistem liniar independent. Demonstrafie "=>" JR=fer,... (m) isper inv an workicea rasociatà lui of in saport ou Reste de forme Seconstratio Aplicani metada inductici modernatice, dupa [A = [x1 0) \ Mm(K) ais ale reclose proprié. The M. As waterile adist, for X,,.., xm si Fre m=1 x rector proprie was realorii proprii x > {x}; my, may my for role apariti Errondial modificand reperal, omideram Pp 7k rader: k vectori proprii every la nalori proprii

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Alicatie
                                                                             J: R= 12, J(x)= (x, +x2+x3, x, +x2+x3, x, +x2+x3)
                                                                             malorie propri
                                                                              e) Mati asociatà lui of se poste diagonaliza pi
                                                                             sé re det raperul in seport ou case este diag.
                                                                              P(\lambda) = 0 = 0 \operatorname{clet}(A - \lambda_{13}) = 0
\begin{pmatrix} \times_{1} + \times_{2} + \times_{3} \\ \times_{1} + \times_{2} + \times_{3} \end{pmatrix}
Y(\lambda) = 0 = 0 \operatorname{clet}(A - \lambda_{13}) = 0
  · \17 ... ) = isad polin. saracteristic elk (A & Mm(K))
                                                                              \begin{cases} 1 & -\lambda \\ 1 & -\lambda \end{cases} = 0 \Rightarrow (3-\lambda) \begin{cases} 1 & 1-\lambda \\ 1 & 1-\lambda \end{cases} = 0
 · { 41, .. , em } C V,
                                                mx. c. diaV,
                                                                            3-1)
\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 = 1 (3-\lambda)(-\lambda)^{\frac{2}{2}} = 0
    { tw,,+...+ m,=1,..., fm 3 c V, s m, s & dim V, s
=) Mx; Edim Vx; , Vi=1, &
                                            =) 2) dim V2; = 1/2;
                                                                             c2 = C2-C1
das dim Vi; = mx; -11-
                                                                            C3 = C3 - C9
/ f E End (V)

1) tood pol caract elk

1, ..., x n sod dister mutt my, ..., mx
                                                                                1) 1=0, m, =2 , 2=3, mz=1
                                                                            (1) V_{\lambda_1} = \{ x \in \mathbb{R}^3 | f(x) = 0, s \}^2 = kcs f
                                                                              dim V,= 3-8g A=3-1=2=m/
  2) rdin Vx; = 20x, 1 = 1,3
                                                                           Seteminam un seges in Va
 Contruim un seper R as mots asoc lui feste
                                                                            V1, = \( \( \times_1 \, \times_2 - \times_1 - \times_2 - \times_2 - \times_2 \)
Ri-981, ... tom, 3 reper in Ux,
                                                                             R= 5(1,9-1), (0,1,-1) } repos in V, / Hospingery
   Ri- fewat - +was itt, -, em 3 reges in Vxs
                                                                              Vx = { x e /k 3/f(x) = 3x}
P(\lambda) = (\lambda, -\lambda)^{m \lambda_1} \cdot (\lambda_8 - \lambda)^{m \lambda_1 \lambda_2} \cdot m_{\lambda_1 + \dots + n m \lambda_8} = m
                                                                                \begin{cases} x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3} = 3x_{1} \\ x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3} = 3x_{2} = 3 \end{cases} \begin{cases} 1 - 2x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3} = 0 \\ x_{1} - 2x_{2} + x_{3} = 3x_{1} \end{cases}
Seu de R=R,U, UR, este repes and
IRI=nu, +... + rux=m, olive V=m

este miniferent sa roleve es Reste sli

Fix Eaili+...+ Earli=0

i=1 !! Jewy+...+!
                                                                                  (x1+x2+x3=3x3
f.(fr)= >, fr , fr= reactor propries corey real pr >1, >1,...xx
ま(まな)= からか、まな=
                                                              is dist
                                                                                 M=
 Se & = 0, ... fi +0 => 5 fr, ... , fi 3 este un sixt role
                                                                               (-2x,+x2=-x3/2
westori proprii coresp. val ps. whist. >, , , , are est
                                                                                x,-21/2=-1/3 (+)
         Couts, in the 2
 =) J=0 =) Eq. e: 0 = a, = = = = = = 0, May = 0.
                                                                                 -3/1/= -3/3=) x1= x3
                                                                        V) = {(<>>, (<), (<)) / ×3 ∈ (k) - (<)
    Rz= {(1,1,1) haper mV12=1=73 R=KIUR2=
 => R= R,U. URASLI => R sept in V
Matrices resociate Lui fester
f.(e;)=>,e; i=1, m/>,
                                                                = 9 (1,0,-1), (0,1,-1), 11,1,1) } at motrice avociotà lui s'este
                                                               \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix}
 g(eg)= 256 g= 145+145-1+1,m
                                                           Prop & h & End (V) diagnalizable

f si h sant simultan diagonalizable i e un
                                                            reper for R= { e,... em } in Var foi hau mats in suport
                                                          cute isimultan diagonale) = foh = hof
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Dem EXZ V=V, @ Vz, V, V2C V mely nect "=" um sepes R= se1, , en 3 mva? Ph: V, ⊕ V2 → V, ⊕ V2 , Pk (V, +V2)=VK, k=1,2 Af este wester diagonals => Ag. An = AhAg a) propride =) foh = hof le) prop2=0, p20p1=0 f, he End (V) 065 V & V WV () Ymp,=ker pz, Jmpz=Kordi hof=g Forme Ciliniale. Forme patratice ! C rustsines asociatà eni la g in saport a reperut R det g: VxV->K son formá biliniara () 8 (Pi) = 5 chien Vi=1, m · g este liquate in aubele argumente ine 1) g (xx+py, 2) = xg(x, 2)+ /3g(y,2) 2) g(x, xy+1)=xg(x,y)+pg(x,2),x,belk ho f(e;) = h(\(\Sigma\) = \(\frac{1}{2}\) = \(\frac{1}\) = \(\frac{1}{2}\) = \(\frac{1}{2}\) = \(\frac = \(\substack \) \(\substack · g s.m. outimine frice => g(x, y)=-g(yx) thos = Aa. As (= fight End N) diagonalizable for hof. cos. Doco g este forme invertice (sexp outisin) Fu x EV, ar f(x)= 1x, x= real prints Bliniare ·g pin=) g(x, y)=g(y, x) f(Vx) ⊆ Vx suby invariant g lim arg I: g(xx+b zy)=~g(x,y)+pg(2,g) Sam ca h(Vx) C Vx (Vx = subspirmariant pth) g(y 1xx+/2)=xg(y,x)+/g(3,2) Aoh (x) = f(h(x)) =>h(x)eVx =>h(vx)eVx Hof (x) = h(xx) = hh(x) dar xeVx Watrices auxiciata unei forme Chinia CDS & , h must diagonalisable g: V x V > K forma britisie R= {e1, ..., en 3 reportin $f/V_{\lambda}:V_{\lambda}\rightarrow V_{\lambda}$ diag $h/V_{\lambda}:V_{\lambda}\rightarrow V_{\lambda}$ 9 (x,y)= g,1x1 y,+...+ 9mm xm yn +912 x yz+. +9mm +xmyt 9mm +mxm+yn / y1) f/Vx; Vx; > Vx; i=1,5 diag. g (x, y) = x + G y = (x1, ... xn) (gin -- gim) (y) $\mathcal{L}/V_{\lambda_i}:V_{\lambda_i}\to V_{\lambda_i}$ Consideran 2; reper in 1, 97 f/Vn; diaj. Modificate motricei prociate & sch seperateir R= RIV... URA este un sepes in Var R= fer, ... tm3 - > R=fer, ... en) regere in V of it have modricele resociate simultan diag. Ala el = Equieg, Vistin Jewe (T3) g (e/s, e's) = g'ss , 6 = (g/ss) sq a=1, 7 ERU f. 1R3-7R3, J(x) = (x,+x2+3x37x,+5x2+x37 wate associata luig & in g(= qinti) = qing) report ou it 3×1+×2+×3) a) is se det realous proprii mby proprii si cite Signal agraga (ei pà) = signain gigi agn =) G = ATGA am ryet in ficare sulvys props.

Le Ver Se poate oliagonaliza reals asoc lui f? cu reperul $R = \{(1,1,0), (2,0,0), (1,1,1)\}$ G= Gig) i, jotin mods asociada lui of Im sapour

Lef g: VXV 7/K formá blimaro => g(x,y) = 2 (Q(x+y)-Q(xx)-Q(y)), t x,yell

forme polis asociate lui Q

g(X, y) = 2 (Q(x+y)-Q(xx)-Q(y)), t x,yell

g(X, y) = 2 (Q(x+y)-Q(xx)-Q(xx)-Q(y)), t x,yell

g(X, y) = 2 (Q(x+y)-Q(xx)-Q(xx)-Q(y)), t x,yell

g(X, y) = 2 (Q(x+y)-Q(xx) of (g) = 1g (7 7 (7 = quotrices associata lui g in soport ou reperul R Oss. Sof este sorectà : sangul-invariant la sch. regerului G = A GA , A & GL (m, k) Ker Q = Kosg Mats asscribe une forme postetice 19G = 19 (AT GA) = 19G a: V > K forme partice => Plap g: V XV >1/2 replication g: VXV-1K forma Chinara, som. · g este forma Chimaio (3)(v) R= { tigle, , en } seps in V $Q(x) = g(x, x) = x^{T}(x) Q(x) = g(e_{i}, e_{i}) = g_{i}$ V x, y ∈ V, coord lui x, y cerific g(x,y) = x Gy, x= (xm), y=(ym) G= mates asoc, G=GT Q(x)=g,1x,2+.+gmm xm+2g12x,x2+.+2gmm-1xm xn-1 x = Exiling = Egiling, G= (gigling=Tim) K=k Let G: V->/ fermo patrotico reale Q. s.m. pozitio adefhita @ ·gig = ·g (+i,+g), +i,g=1, m 1) Q(x)>0, YxeV1 {0,3 · g forma hliniara simutrica (=> 4= 6" 2)Q(X)=0(=) X=0v __ //_ antibionedlice (=) G=-GT · g: VXV-IR forme Climore inn OBS R # , 6'= ATGA un posidre des ce à firme podiction avoc post des $G^T = (A^T GA)^T = A^T (G^T G^T)^T = A^T G^T A$ map g: VXV->1R forme bliviare simulico posidio De G=GT=) G1 = G17 G=-GT =) G'=-G'T definita = g este vodegenarati Def g: Vx V >1/2 forma Chimasa den ker g= { xev/g(x,y)=0, tyev } · Kos-g = Ex EV/.g(x,y)= of y g(v) og s.m. forma Colinia a nedegenerati (=) Korg=10,5 Jem Korg= {0v} Fix x E Kerg = 7 gx, y) =0, ty EV=> OBS. XE Kes g => g(x,y)=0, trgev
Frie R = {41,..., em 3 repos in V (x, x)=0 -> x=0x=1 kosg=for5 -g(x, 21) 5g(x, 21)=0 g nedegenesata (=) 6 € GL(m, 1K), (= (913); 1=1,71 gis = g(ei, eg), ti, j=1,n Sof. G:V >K s.m. forme patrations 7 g: VXV JK forme Elizidea simetrice as Q(i) = g(x,x), VxEV Prop (V,+,·)/K, chK+2 F'o corespondenta Rejectiva nitre multipues firmeld jatratice pe V pi on formeld litiniara Leonstruin Q: V > IK forme fl. min Leonstruin Q: V > IK forme patration Q(x)=g(x,x) "∈" tie Q"> K forme patratice Continien g: V xV -> IK forme Chimare sun axocoti Q(x+y)=g(x+y,x+y)=g(x,x)+g(y,y)+g(x,y)+g(y,x) = a(x)+ a(y) +2g(x,y)=>