Q V-1/2 forma patratica soola Hermetrie curs + Tome biliniare Forme patratice Q sm positive definita (=> 1) Q(x)>0, 4 KEVI {0, } · (V,+,)/k p rectorial

-g.VN - IK forma Biliniara -> g este liniara en 2) Q(x)=0 (s) x=0, g: VXV-1/k forma biliniara simestica seals ficase argument g sm pozitive definità (=> Q poz def · g son structura co g(x,y)=g(y,x), Vx, y e V Q = forma patratica reals assoc. · g smarkimetria => -g(x,y)=-g(y,x)-11 Wat L(V,V; K)= { g. V×V>1K/g forma Giliniara] · g pox def > g medeg. L'(V,V; IK)= {geL(V,V; IK)/g simetrical Exemple L" (V,V;K)= {geL(V,V;K)/g arritismetrica? 1) g: 1/2 × /1/23/1/2 (L(V,V; K),+,·)/K sp reet -9(x,y)=x,y1+x2y2+x3y3 G=(000)=I3 L'(V,V; K), LA(V,V; K) CL(V,V; K)
reclespatii rectoriale rolet 6 +0=> g medeg => Kerg=fons? · Matrica assciata unei forme Giliniare $= g(x, e_1) = 0 \qquad (x_1 = 0) = 0$ $= g(x, e_2) = 0 = 0$ $= (x_1 = 0) = 0$ $= (x_1 = 0$ xe kerg => -g(x,e1)=0 R= {e1, sen } reper in V Wat g (ei, ej)=gij, G=(gij)i,j=1,m g(x,(3)=0 / x3=0 $g(x,y) = \sum_{i,j=1}^{\infty} g_{ij} \times_i y_i = x^{\top} G Y, x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_m \end{pmatrix} \gamma = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_m \end{pmatrix}$ Q:123->1R, Q(x)=9(x,x)=x,2+x22-1x32 Q(x)>0, 7 x x 1R3 \ \$01R33} => a positive definit Q(x)=0 (=> x=01R3) g positre deficit Q(X)=0 6 X=01R3 2) File G= (0 1 0 0) g(x,y)=g,, x,y,+...+gmm xm yn,+g12x1y2+...+gm+mxn yn diagonala matrices asociotà formei Gliniars & g: 1k4 x 1k4 > 1R, in R= fe1,.., em 3 + R'= fei,.., em 3 rajort su rejerul canonic $e_i^! = \sum_{\alpha} j_i e_j$ $\forall i = 1, m$ G=-G7=>geLa(1R4,1R4;1k)
-g(x,y)=x,y2-x2y1+x2y3-x3y2+x3y4-x4y3 OBSERVATION GE Mn (K) -9 (e', e's) = gho, G = (ghs)1, s=1, m G= 1/2 (G+GT)+1/2 (G-GT) G = ATGA mate antismedice igg=igG=igG, A+GL(m, K) golden gi: V×V-1K Sef -g∈ L (v, v; k) 9, (x, y) = x + G, Y, G, E L (V, V, K) Kerg = {xeV/g(x,y)=0, byev's $g = \{x \in V \mid g(x,y) = 0\} \forall y \in V$ $g = \{v \times V \rightarrow k \mid g_2(x,y) = x \top G_2Y, g_2 \in L^q(V,Y;k)\}$ $g = \{x \in V \mid g(x,y) = 0\} \forall y \in V$ $g = \{v \times V \rightarrow k \mid g_2(x,y) = x \top G_2Y, g_2 \in L^q(V,Y;k)\}$ $g = \{x \in V \mid g(x,y) = 0\} \forall y \in V$ $g = \{v \times V \rightarrow k \mid g_2(x,y) = x \top G_2Y, g_2 \in L^q(V,Y;k)\}$ $g = \{x \in V \mid g(x,y) = 0\} \forall y \in V$ $g = \{v \times V \rightarrow k \mid g_2(x,y) = x \top G_2Y, g_2 \in L^q(V,Y;k)\}$ $g = \{x \in V \mid g(x,y) = 0\} \forall y \in V$ $g = \{x \in V \mid g(x,y) = 0\} \forall y \in V$ $g = \{x \in V \mid g(x,y) = x \top G_2Y, g_2 \in L^q(V,Y;k)\}$ $g = \{x \in V \mid g(x,y) = x \top G_2Y, g_2 \in L^q(V,Y;k)\}$ $g = \{x \in V \mid g(x,y) = x \top G_2Y, g_2 \in L^q(V,Y;k)\}$ (-g (x,e,)=0 -g (x,em)=0 (V+,·)/IK & rect Q1 (x)= XT (71X Isoblema (V,+,)/K ys rect, Q:V-) 1k forma patratica (x) are sol unica mula () old 6 to Q(x) = xTG x = g11 x1+ ... + gmm xm+2912 x1x2+...+29x1m Q:V>K sm formá patratica(=)

F g:V×V>K formá biliniará simetrica ar Seterminam un rejes R= Sei, en 3 in Var matrica rasociatà lui Q'im raport cuter sa fie diagonde Q(x)=g(x,x), 4xeV · 7 0 page. Cipatino entre multimea formetos (7=(01.0), 1=19Q=199 patratice si multimea formelor bitaniare si Q/x/= 9,x2+...+9xxx (forme corromice a lui Q) simetrice. Ch K +2 g (x,y)=2-1 (Q(x+y)-Q(x)-Q(y)), xx, y eV I sm forma polara associatà lui a

7 um sepes en Vai a" se a forma comonica Tolema Genss Fie 21,..., 2m cord lui x în royort cu racest Fie (V,+;)/1K sp weet, Q: V->1K forma patratica → 7 um reper R= se1,.., en3 in V où Carea forma pamonica 71= y1 Demonstratio. Q(x)=A1 21 + A222+...+ a1222, 1= lang a 1) abos Q: V-> 11< , Q(x)=0 (forma camonia) forma canonica ou lui a 2) Q(x) =0 Q:V-1/k forma patratica reals Aplicam meteoda ind. maternatice dujá m Q(X)=x,2...+x2-xp2,-...-x3 m (m < n , n = dim_KV) a coordonador luix forma normala a lui a Sac m=1 =) Q(x)=g11 x1=9, x2 (forms can) Varema VQ: V-) 1 o forma patratica reala To rader parul William Pk-1: → Fun reper in Vai a are forma normala 7 um report in Vail Q rare o forma canonia, Demonstratie Of T. Gaus => JR = fex,... Pn 3 in Vai Qare Los a contine make poordonate rale luix. o forma canonica: Dem la prop ? Permette rader : Q(x) = 911 x = +29124, x2+...+2912412+Q'(x) Q(x) = a1x,2+ +anx3, 1= 29 Q Eventual, schimband reperul, consideram ~1>0, .., ay>0 apar x21..,xE (1) g 11 = 0 (2) g 11 = 0 (3) 7; apHC03 - ,23C0 Q(X)=(Va, X,)2+...+(Vax · Xp)2-(V-apH XpH)-2.(Vax Xx)2 (a) Fiefz,.., my an gij =10 Chansideram sch. de repet y = Var X, Penumeratam indicii (schimbare de sejer) at 91140 (6) Cum G + Om (raltfel Q(x) = 0, \x EV &)=> Jp= Vap xp ⇒ agijea ,ar gijdo JAH=V-aft XXH yr=√-ax xx yj= xj, j= x+1, x =>Q(x)= y1+1...+y1-y2-y2, (forms room...) Consideram schimbarca de reper (forma normale) (yi=xi+\$x& Teorema de mertie Sylvester yj=xi-xj fie Q: V > 1R forms patratica reals feste 4 rectorial real YK= XK, YKES1, , ny \Sinj (V, +,)/IR => Nr. "+" din forma normale este un inveasiont $x_i = \frac{1}{2}(y_i + y_j)$ ral schimbeareirale soper xj= 1(yi-yi) OBS. (p, 5-p) = signodisa Cui Q (remariant le sch soperale) 2913 × ; × j - 2915 (yi - yi) = (2913) yi - 2913 yi elem. fie R= Ees,.., em reper on Vai a pare forma nous I'm sonclusie, protem schimba seperul arguito G(x)=x2+...+x2-x2+...-x2

Tie R= Sel em? repet ûn Voir Q are forme Q(x)=gyx2+2g12×1×2+...+2g12×1×4+Q'(x) = \frac{1}{911} \langle 1 + 2912911 \langle 12 + -- + 2912 911 \langle 12 + \text{(x)} + Q"(x) Q(x)=x12+..+x12-x121-.- x32, 1= gQ = - (g114+g12×2+...+g1R×R)2+Q1(x) X= Exienx = Exiet Consideram U1 = < ge1, -, ep, ext, -, em 9 > 6 (k-1) coodonate Consideram schimbarea de repor dim Us=p+m-r XEV1=> Xpt1= ... = x &=0 SAL= g11×1+..+912×2 (Ronsideram U2=8=1/24...+x270 (ti=xi, Vi=2,m $Q(x) = \frac{1}{911} y_1^2 + Q''(x) = 0.1 y_1^2 + Q''(x)$ Wat 1 = 0,

rdim U2 = 5-p1 Considerain solimbases de repes ₩xeUz =) x' = ...= x'p = q x' + = ...= x'n=0 g12+0 (x1== (y,+y2)) xz= = (3,-42) dim(1,+U2)= dim(1,+dim(2-dim(01102) U1 +U2 CU syp rect, dim (U11V2) Em Q(x)= 2 y,2+2y, y3- 2 y2+ 2y2 y3 Ppales p'< p = 2(44,2+4,43)-2 42+24243= $\operatorname{rolim}(v_1+v_2) = p + m - s + s - p' - \operatorname{alim}(v_1 \cap v_2) = m + p - p' - \operatorname{alim}(v_1 \cap v_2)$ 2 $\left(\frac{1}{2}y_1 + y_2\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{1}{4}y_2^2 - y_2y_3 + y_3^2\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{4}y_2^2 - y_2y_3 + y_3^2\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{4}y_3^2 - y_3^2\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left$ $-2\left(\frac{1}{2}y_1+y_3\right)^2-\frac{1}{2}y_2^2+2y_2y_3-2y_3^2=$ $= 2(\frac{1}{2}y_1 + y_3)^2 - 2(\frac{1}{2}y_2 - y_3)^2$ Analog pt p < p' xo Consideran schimbeares de repes Deci p=p 2 = 1 yity3 Aslicatio まごをなとり3 A: 1Ryx 1Ry > 1R forma aliniara is simetrico G= (10) matricea resociatà lui gin suport cu sejerul caraic a are forme comonico: a(x)=22,2 222 kor g © G=? forme patratice asociata itnsmine forma norma Schole repes u,= VZZ, Q(x)= 112-112 Signatura este (1,1). Q nu este formo positio definita Sa se aleternimo forma normato, je ganonico OBS. g:VXV->K forma filiniara simetrico Este Q pos def. (a)-g(x,y)=x,y,+2x,y2+x,x2+xex,-x2y3-x3y2 -gi(v)=g(v,w), vw ∈V, v=fixat (c) old (7 | (0 0) = 140 => Kes g= {0/R3} 92: VIV ogl lin 92 (v)=g(v, w), tv∈V, w fixat @) Q(x)= x,2+2x2+2x, x2-2x2x3 = (x,+x2)2+2x2-2x2x3 = 91192: V-) Vx Hours from () Kor 9 - Eav3 $=(\chi_{1}+\chi_{2})^{2}+(\chi_{2}-\chi_{3})^{2}-\chi_{3}^{2}$ (din V-din V*=m) Sch. seper $y_1 = x_1 + x_2$ $y_2 = x_2 - x_3$ R= fer, , end reper in V C(x)=9,21 y2-y2 ;(2,1)=signodule R*= fex, , ex 3-11-1x, ex 1/2/K e ((ej) = Sij - Si > i=j 338 Q: V->1R este forma patratica positive relefinitàs I um reper en V où forme normale este Q(x1=x,2+...+x2 signatura (s,0), s=19Q are (2,1) ca rignorio => a nu este pos obejinita Li fie g: 1R3 x 1R3-7/1e g(x,y)=x2y1+x,y2+2x3y1+2x,y3 a) g forme bliniara simetrica (6) a forma patratica asociota la 10 rold o forma comonica, resp forma normala Este a pay old.

(a) $G = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ G = GTg(x,3)=xTGY=) g forma biling rim (A) O(X)=2x, x2 +4x, x3 = 2(y2-y2+2y, y3+2 y2 y3

```
Statu recoriale evelidione
                                                                                                                                                                                                   G = I_m, G = G^T
     Def (V,+,:)/pc sp not real
                                                                                                                                                                                                Q(x)= go(x,x)=x12+...+x2 (m,0)
             ng: V-XV-)/R sm Modeus realer(=)
                                                                                                                                                                                              a post alef.
   1) og este forma Blimasa simetrica
                                                                                                                                                                                         Ex. (123, go) sp rectorial real per str canonica
 a) queste positive definita
                                                                                                                                                                                              M= (-1, -2,0)
  (V, g) sm spatur rectorial euclidian
                                                                                                                                                                                             n=(2,-40)
(E1<., >), (E,(·,·)) sp rectorial euclidian
                                                                                                                                                                                                               Så se determine wek³ ai lu, u, w I rejer ortogonal in 1k³
 norma rectorului \times

\sqrt{g(x,x)} = \sqrt{g(x,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        -go: k3 x k3 > / , go (x, y)= x, y, + x 2 y2 + x 3 y 3
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      ŭ= (1,-2,0)
Po) P-S. 21 1 M recotori oetigonali (x,y)=01 (4,u)=2-2-0=) u_v
               (a) R=fe1,...,en } reper and
                           R sm. rape ortogonale> < li, ej >0, titj
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 I s.m. raper ostonormat (=> <e1,ej)=Sij
        OBS

R= fe1, ..., em 3 = fe', .., en' 3 repere orbinormate
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             = e1 | -2 0 | - e2 | 1 0 | + e3 | 1 -2 | =
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     = e1.0+ e2.0 + e3.5 = (0,0,5)
 e/8= = Q18 eig +1= 1,m
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   w= (0,95)

  \[
  \begin{align*}
    & \text{ein} &
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            < w, u> = 0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Ewin 7=0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  {(1,-2,0),(2,4,0),(0,0,5)} reper ortogonal in 183
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          u_0 = \frac{u}{\|u\|} = \frac{1}{\|u\|} \cdot \|u\| = 1 \Rightarrow u_0 = \text{nersor}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  OBS. u=aw
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      11 ull= V<u, u> = V<au, dw> = V2 cm, w> = |al ||w|)
         1€ O(n)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                ||u|| = \sqrt{1^2 + (-2)^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{5}; ||w|| = \sqrt{5}; ||w|| = 5
      So(m) = $A & O(m)/olet A = 13
     · clacé R, R' mont repere orbanormate, la fel diantate => OBS. Ro = {(290), (0,1,0), (0,0,1)} regeral amonic
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        { = (1,-2,0) 1 = (2,1,0), (0,91)} reproved and m (D)
     =) A ∈ SO(m)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        Prin conservice este positive orantal
     Prop (=, <., ·>) y meeterial enclidion red
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Ro + R det Ara ?
             File S= {x1,..., xe3, k=m, n= olimkE,
    sistem de rectori menuli, mutual ortogonali=) soli sli

A= ( = = = 0 )

-2 1 0)
   Dem
 Fil a1,--, akelle al a1x,+...+axxx=0x p

(< 9,x,+...+axxx=0x (2,<x,>,>+...+axxx=0x

(< 9,x,+...+axxx=0x

(< 1,x,+...+axxx=0x

(< 1,x,+...+axx=0x

(< 1,x,+...+axx=0x

(< 1,x,+...+axx=0x

(< 1,x,+...+axx=0x

(< 1,x,+...+a
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     rdotA=$(144)=1=>R pozitiv orientat
     A ∈ SO(3)
       ( 91 11X, 11 = 0
          0 R 11 X R 11 2-0
               * f neruli=) || x j || + 0, + i=1, = = = = = = = = = = = = = k
        g: km km >k, g(x,y)=x,y,t...+xmgn
       (1km, go) go = fradus realer comonic
```