

Tut-2]

[Q.1]

$$\rightarrow Q = \gamma_1^2 + 2\gamma_2^2 - 7\gamma_3^2 - 4\gamma_1\gamma_2 + 8\gamma_1\gamma_3$$

$$= [\gamma_1 \ \gamma_2 \ \gamma_3] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_2 \\ \gamma_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \gamma_1 = \gamma_1 + 2\gamma_2 + 4\gamma_3 \\ \gamma_2 = \gamma_2 + 4\gamma_3 \\ \gamma_3 = \gamma_3 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_2 \\ \gamma_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_2 \\ \gamma_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

i.e. - Py

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= x^T A x \\ &= (Py)^T A (Py) \end{aligned}$$

$$= y^T P^T A P y$$

$$= y^T B y \quad (B = P^T A P)$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q = y^T B y$$

$$= [\gamma_1 \ \gamma_2 \ \gamma_3] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_2 \\ \gamma_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \gamma_1^2 - 2\gamma_2^2 + 9\gamma_3^2$$

The given quadratic form $Q = x^t A x$ under the linear transformation $x = Py$ is transformed to $Q = y^t P^t A P y = \gamma_1^2 - 2\gamma_2^2 + 9\gamma_3^2$

$\{x_1, x_2, x_3\}$

$$Q = 6x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2 + 4x_1x_3 - 2x_2x_3$$

$$= [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3] \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= x^t A x$$

$$A_{3 \times 3} = I_{3 \times 3} \quad A_{3 \times 3} \quad I_{3 \times 3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1/3$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1/3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7/3 & -1/3 \\ 0 & -1/3 & 7/3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ -1/3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 & -1/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + C_1/3$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 - C_1/3$$

R₃-

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7/3 & -1/3 \\ 0 & -1/3 & 7/3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ -1/3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/\sqrt{3} & -1/\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R^2/7$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7/3 & -1/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 16/7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ -2/7 & 1/7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/\sqrt{3} & -1/\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 + C_2/7$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 16/7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 1 & 0 \\ -2/7 & 1/7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/\sqrt{3} & -2/7 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = P^t A P$$

$$Q = Y^t D Y$$

$$= [Y_1 \ Y_2 \ Y_3] \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 16/7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \\ Y_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q = 6Y_1^2 + 7/3 Y_2^2 + 16/7 Y_3^2$$

Rank = no. of non-zero terms (r) = 3

index = no. of positive den (p) = 3

signature = diff of the l-ve ten = 23

value clas $\lambda \rightarrow \rho = 0$

Pos. n

[Q.3]

$$Q = x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_2x_3 - 2x_3x_1$$

$$= [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= X^T A X$$

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

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_2 \rightarrow C_2 - C_1$$

$$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 + C_1$$

~~R₃ → R₂ - 2R₂~~

Page

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

→ R₃ → R₂ + 2R₂.

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

C₃ → C₃ - 2C₂

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

$$D = P^T A P$$

$$Q = X^T D Y$$

$$= [y_1 \ y_2 \ y_3] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4_1 \\ 4_2 \\ 4_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q = 4_1^2 4_2^2 - 2 4_2^2 \quad \text{--- value changing}$$

The linear transform is X = PY

$$\begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n_1 = 4_1 - 4_2 + 4_3 \\ n_2 = 4_2 - 2 4_3 \\ n_3 = 4_3 \end{array} \right.$$

Q) For Quadratic form Q to be tre,
let

$$\begin{array}{l} y_1=2, y_2=1, y_3=1 \rightarrow n_1=9, n_2=-1, n_3=1 \\ y_1=2, y_2=2, y_3=1 \rightarrow n_1=3, n_2=0, n_3=1 \end{array}$$

b) For Quadratic form Δ to be -ve:
let

$$\begin{array}{l} y_1=0, y_2=0, y_3=1 \rightarrow n_1=9, n_2=-2, n_3=1 \\ y_1=1, y_2=0, y_3=1 \rightarrow n_1=9, n_2=-2, n_3=1 \end{array}$$

[cl. 5]

Find the singular value decomposition
of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\Rightarrow A_{m \times n} = U_{m \times m} \Sigma_{m \times n} V_{n \times n}^T$$

$$A_{2 \times 3} = U_{2 \times 2} \Sigma_{2 \times 3} V_{3 \times 3}^T$$

$$\Rightarrow A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 5 & -3 \\ 8 & -3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda^3 - (5+5+9)\lambda^2 + \left(\begin{vmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ -3 & 9 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 9 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 8 & -3 \end{vmatrix} \right) \lambda^0 = 0$$

$$\lambda^3 - 19\lambda^2 + (36 + 9 + 2\sqrt{5})\lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda^3 - 19\lambda^2 + 70\lambda = 0 \quad \lambda = 14, 5, 0$$

$$G_1 = \sqrt{14} ; \quad G_2 = \sqrt{5}$$

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} G_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & G_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{14} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{5} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) when $\lambda = 14$

$$[A - \lambda I]x = 0$$

$$[A - 14I]x = 0$$

when $\lambda = 5$

$$[A - \lambda I]x = 0$$

$$[A - 5I]x = 0$$

when $\lambda = 0$

$$[A - \lambda I]x = 0$$

$$[A]x = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -9 & -3 \\ 6 & -3 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 6 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 5 & -3 \\ 6 & -3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

By Crammer Rule

$$\frac{n_1}{96} = \frac{n_2}{10} = \frac{n_3}{54}$$

$$\frac{n_1}{9} = \frac{n_2}{10} = \frac{n_3}{6}$$

$$\frac{n_1}{36} = \frac{n_2}{10} = \frac{n_3}{-3}$$

$$n_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\|x_1\| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2 + (-3)^2}$$

$$\|n_2\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 0^2} \quad \|x_2\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 0^2} \\ = \sqrt{5} \quad = \sqrt{5}$$

$$n_1 = \frac{1}{\|x_1\|} x_1$$

$$n_2 = \frac{1}{\|x_2\|} x_2$$

$$n_3 = \frac{1}{\|x_3\|} x_3$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{20}} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2/\sqrt{14} \\ -1/\sqrt{14} \\ 3/\sqrt{14} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{5} \\ 2/\sqrt{5} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -6/\sqrt{70} \\ 3/\sqrt{70} \\ 5/\sqrt{70} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V = [v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2/\sqrt{14} & 1/\sqrt{5} & -6/\sqrt{70} \\ -1/\sqrt{14} & 2/\sqrt{5} & 3/\sqrt{70} \\ 3/\sqrt{14} & 0 & 5/\sqrt{70} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2/\sqrt{14} & -1/\sqrt{5} & 3/\sqrt{70} \\ 1/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5} & 0 \\ -6/\sqrt{70} & 3/\sqrt{70} & 5/\sqrt{70} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} AV_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2/\sqrt{14} \\ -1/\sqrt{14} \\ 3/\sqrt{14} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow U_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} AV_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{5} \\ 2/\sqrt{5} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$U_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U = [U_1 \ U_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = U D V^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{14} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{70} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2/\sqrt{14} & -1/\sqrt{5} & 3/\sqrt{70} \\ 1/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5} & 0 \\ -6/\sqrt{70} & 3/\sqrt{70} & 5/\sqrt{70} \end{bmatrix}$$