

Hallar la ecuación canónica correspondiente a la siguiente cónica.

$$2x^2 - 4xy - y^2 - 4x + 10y - 13 = 0$$

Hallamos la matriz  $S$ , sus autovalores y autovectores.

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \det(S - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & -2 \\ -2 & -1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad \lambda_1 = 3; \lambda_2 = -2$$

$$\lambda_1 = 3$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -2 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow -a - 2b = 0 \quad a = -2b; \quad E_3 = \text{gen} \{ (2, -1) \} \quad \|(2, -1)\| = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\lambda_2 = -2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow -2a + b = 0; \quad E_{-2} = \text{gen} \{ (1, 2) \} \quad \|(1, 2)\| = \sqrt{5}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

C.A.

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{pmatrix} -18 & 16 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix}$$

Ecuación transformada

$$3x'^2 - 2y'^2 - \frac{18}{\sqrt{5}}x' + \frac{16}{\sqrt{5}}y' = 13 \quad \text{en } O x' y'$$

$$3\left(x'^2 - \frac{6}{\sqrt{5}}x'\right) - 2\left(y'^2 + \frac{8}{\sqrt{5}}y'\right) = 13$$

$$3\left(x'^2 - \frac{6x'}{\sqrt{5}} + \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2\right) - 2\left(y'^2 + \frac{8}{\sqrt{5}}y' + \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2\right) = 13 + 3 \cdot \frac{9}{5} - 2 \cdot \frac{16}{5}$$

$$3\left(x' - \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 - 2\left(y' + \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 = 12$$

$$\frac{\left(x' - \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{4} - \frac{\left(y' + \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2}{6} = 1$$

Centro  $C\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}, -\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$   $a = 2$   
 $b = \sqrt{6}$

Eje focal o principal  $\rightarrow$  paralelo a  $x'$

