

Семинар 30, 14.05.24 - Бельдиев

$$\mathbb{R}^n = (x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$$

$$U = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

$$u = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$$

$$(U, u) = x_1 y_1 + \dots + x_n y_n \quad - \text{билинейная форма} + \text{симметрич.} + \text{положит. определ.}$$

( $(u, v) > 0$  при  $v \neq 0$ )

$$(U, u) = (u, U)$$

Опр. (Евклидово) Скалярное произведение на векторном пространстве  $V$

(над  $\mathbb{R}$ ) - это билин. симм. положит. опред. форма  $(\cdot, \cdot) : V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\mathbb{R}^n; (U, u) = x_1 y_1 + \dots + x_n y_n$$

$$e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n; (e_i, e_j) = \begin{cases} 0, & i \neq j \\ 1, & i = j \end{cases} = \delta_{ij}$$

ортонормированный базис

Ортогональный базис:  $(U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n) : (U_i, U_j) = 0$  при  $i \neq j$

#1357.  $\mathbb{R}^4; U_1 = (1, -2, 2, -3)$   
 $U_2 = (2, -3, 2, 4)$

$$(U_1, U_2) = 1 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot (-3) + 2 \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot 4 = 0$$

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \perp U_1, U_2$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3 - 3x_4 = 0 \\ 2x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 + 4x_4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & -3 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-2(I)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_3 = a$$

$$x_4 = b$$

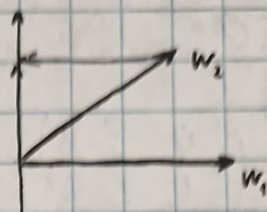
$$x_2 - 2a + 10b = 0; x_2 = 2a - 10b$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3 - 3x_4 = 0$$



$$x_1 = 2(2a - 10b) - 2a + 3b = 2a - 17b$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2a - 17b \\ 2a - 10b \\ a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = a \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + b \begin{pmatrix} -17 \\ -10 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$w_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad w_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -17 \\ -10 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(w_1, w_2) \leftrightarrow (w_1, w_2 + cw_1)$$

$$(w_1, w_2 + cw_1) = (w_1, w_2) + c(w_1, w_1) = 0$$

$$c = - \frac{(w_1, w_2)}{(w_1, w_1)}$$

$$(w_1, w_2) = -34 - 20 = -54$$

$$\Rightarrow c = 6$$

$$(w_1, w_1) = 4 + 4 + 1 = 9$$

$$w_2 + cw_1 = (-17, -10, 0, 1) + 6(2, 2, 1, 0) = (-5, 2, 6, 1)$$

$$\boxed{u_3 = (2, 2, 1, 0)}$$

$$\boxed{u_4 = (-5, 2, 6, 1)}$$

#1359.  $u_1 = \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{3}(2, 1, 2)$

$$u_2 = \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{3}(1, 2, -2)$$

$$(u_1, u_2) = \frac{1}{9}(2 + 2 - 4) = 0$$

$$(u_1, u_1) = \frac{1}{9}(4 + 1 + 4) = 1$$

$$(u_2, u_2) = \frac{1}{9}(1 + 4 + 4) = 1$$

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3) \perp u_1, u_2$$



$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 0 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-2(I)} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -3 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_3 = a$$

$$x_2 = 2a$$

$$x_1 + 4a - 2a = 0$$

$$x_1 = -2a$$

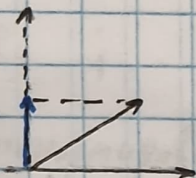
$$\begin{pmatrix} -2a \\ 2a \\ a \end{pmatrix} = a \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad a = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$v_3 = \left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

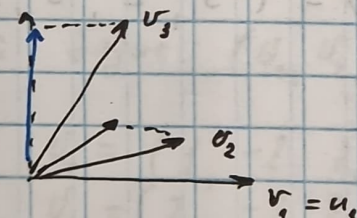
Процесс Грама - Шмидта

$$(v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n)$$

$$(v_1, v_2)$$



$$(v_1, v_2, v_3)$$



#1363.  $v_1 = (2, 1, 3, -1)$   
 $v_2 = (7, 4, 3, -3)$   
 $v_3 = (1, 1, -6, 0)$   
 $v_4 = (5, 7, 2, 8)$

$$(v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4) \rightarrow (u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4)$$

$$u_1 = v_1$$

$$u_2 = v_2 + cu_1 = v_2 + \frac{-(v_2, u_1)}{(u_1, u_1)} u_1$$

$$(v_2 + cu_1, u_1) = 0$$



$$(v_2, u_1) + c(u_1, u_1) = 0$$

$$c = - \frac{(v_2, u_1)}{(u_1, u_1)}$$

$$(v_2, u_1) = 30$$

$$(u_1, u_1) = 15$$

$$u_2 = v_2 - 2u_1 = (7, 4, 3, -3) - 2(2, 1, 3, -1) = (3, 2, -3, -1)$$

$$u_3 = v_3 + c_1 u_1 + c_2 u_2$$

$$0 = (u_3, u_1) = (v_3 + c_1 u_1 + c_2 u_2, u_1) = (v_3, u_1) + c_1 (u_1, u_1)$$

$$0 = (u_3, u_1) = (v_3 + c_1 u_1 + c_2 u_2, u_1) = (v_3, u_1) + c_1 (u_1, u_1)$$

$$u_3 = v_3 - \frac{(v_3, u_1)}{(u_1, u_1)} u_1 - \frac{(v_3, u_2)}{(u_2, u_2)} u_2$$

$$(v_3, u_1) = -15$$

$$(u_1, u_1) = 15$$

$$(v_3, u_2) = 23$$

$$(u_2, u_2) = 23$$

$$u_3 = (1, 1, -6, 0) + (2, 1, 3, -1) - (3, 2, -3, -1) = (0, 0, 0, 0) = 0$$

$$u_4 = v_4 - \frac{(v_4, u_1)}{(u_1, u_1)} u_1 - \frac{(v_4, u_2)}{(u_2, u_2)} u_2 - \frac{(v_4, u_3)}{(u_3, u_3)} u_3 = 0$$