Spatii vectoriale euclidiene Repere ortonormate (1) $g: \mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}_1 g(x_1 y) = ax_1 y_1 + bx_1 y_2 + bx_2 y_1 + Cx_2 y_2$ a) $g \in L^{s}(\mathbb{R}^{2}, \mathbb{R}^{2}, \mathbb{R})$ b) g produs scalar $\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a \neq 0 \\ ac-b^{2} \neq 0 \end{cases}$ ② $g: \mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}$ forma biliniara $G = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ matricea asciata în raport ru \mathbb{R}_0 Este (R³g) spratiu vectorial euclidian real? (3) (R,go), go: RxR3 -> R, go(x,y) = x,y, + 22 y2 + 23 y3 U = {x eR3 / 4+ 72 - 23 = 09 b) Sa se det un reper ortonormat $R = R_1 U R_2$ in R^3 , unde $R_1 = \text{reper ortonormat}$ in U_1 $R_2 = -1 - \frac{1}{2}$ (1) (C_1+i) $IR_1g: C\times C \longrightarrow R$ forma biliniara si $G=\begin{pmatrix}12\\25\end{pmatrix}$ matricea asrciata lui g in rap cu Ro = {1, i } a) (I,g) sp. vect. euclidean real? 6) u=2-i este versor in raport aug c) < {u3>1 d) Fa se ortonormeze Ro in rap. cu q e) sa se asse intersectia dintre cercul unitate in (C,go) si in (C,g)

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(5) (R^3, g_0) , $R = \{f_1 = (1, 2, 3), f_2 = (0, 1, 1), f_3 = (1, 2, 5)\}$ a) R reper in R^3 . La se ortonormeze b) fix \$2; C) f11 f21 f3 (6) (\mathbb{R}^3, g_0) , $U = \langle \{(1,0,1), (1,1,2)\} \rangle$ b) Ta \propto det $R = R_1 U R_2$ reper ortonormat in R^3 -aî R_1 = reper ortonormat lin U R_2 = -7/ U $(7) \left(\mathbb{R}_{2}[X]_{1} + \frac{1}{1} \right) / \mathbb{R} / g : \mathbb{R}_{2}[X] \times \mathbb{R}_{2}[X] \longrightarrow \mathbb{R},$ $g(P_1Q) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} q_k b_k$ $P_1 = a_0 + q_1 x + a_2 x^2$ $Q_2 = b_0 + b_1 x + b_2 x^2$ Ja se ortonormeze $\{2, 3-2x, 1-2x+x^2\}$ in raport au produsul scalar g. b) Sa se afte $R = R_1 U R_2$ ruper ortonormat in $R^3 ai^2$ R_1 ruper ortonormat in U $R_2 = -1$ $(\mathfrak{g}(\mathbb{R}^3,\mathfrak{go}),\mathfrak{f}\in \operatorname{End}(\mathbb{R}^3),\mathfrak{f}\in \mathfrak{g}(\mathbb{R}^3)$ Verif că $f \in O(\mathbb{R}^3) \iff \mathbb{R}_o \xrightarrow{A} \mathbb{R}_{CS}^{1}(e_2) e_3/3$

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Schimbare de ryere ortonormate e_1' = (1_10_10)_1 e_2'' = (0_1 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2})_1 e_3' = (0_1 \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})_1
         · (V,+i)/R , g: VxV -> R produs scalar =>1) g ∈ L^s(V,V;R)
           (19) spatiu vectorial suclidian real.
           R = \{e_{1:j}e_{n}\}\ \text{reper ortogonal} \iff g(e_{i},e_{j}) = 0, \forall i \neq j
\text{ortonormat} \iff g(e_{i},e_{j}) = \delta_{ij}, \forall i,j = 1,n
               \mathcal{R} \xrightarrow{A} \mathcal{R}' \Rightarrow A \in O(n)
repose ortonormate (AA^T = I_n)
          U \subseteq V \text{ sup vert} \Rightarrow U^{\perp} = \{ y \in V \mid g(x_1 y) = 0, \forall x \in U \}
b) u \wedge z \wedge y = g_0(u, x \times y) = \begin{vmatrix} u \\ z \\ y \end{vmatrix}
              Teorema Gram-Tchmidt
         (E_1 < 17) , R = \{f_1, f_n\} reper arbitrar

\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}R = \{e_1, e_n\} reper ortogonal at Sp\{e_1, e_i\} = Sp\{f_1, f_i\}

(e_1 = f_1) i = 1, n
            ez = f2 - <f2 => eq
                                                         1 fn, en-1> en-1.
            en=fn- 29,4>
                                                            len-1, en-1 CS CamScanner
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UAE 1) ZIM 2) ||x-y|²=||x||²+||y||² 3) ||x-y|| = ||x+y||, \forall xy \in E (11) C ([a,6]) = { f: [a,6] -> R / f cont 9. g(fig) = \int_a f(t)g(t) dt , \tau fig \in C([a,b]) · Este C([96]), g) sp. vert. euclidian? 12 ($\mathbb{R}^4, 90$). Fie ryerul: $\mathcal{R} = \left\{ f_1 = (-1, 2, 2, 1), f_2 = (-1, 1, -5, -3), f_3 = (-3, 2, 8, 7), f_4 = (0, -1, 1, 10) \right\}$ Sa se orbonormeze. (13) $(([0,2\pi])_1g)$ $1g(f_1g) = \int_{0}^{2\pi} f(t)g(t)dt$. $S = \{f_0, f_1, f_2, ..., g_1, f_0(t) = 1, f_{2n-1}(t) = as. (nt)$ $f_{2n}(t) = sim(nt)$, n = 1,2,...Sa ce areste ca 5 este mult. ortroponala.

(14) $(M_2/R)_1g$, $g(A_1B) = Tr(A^T.B)_1 \forall A_1B \in M_2/R$ a) g e produs realer b) $R = \{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}\}$ Sa a vertonormeze reperul R,