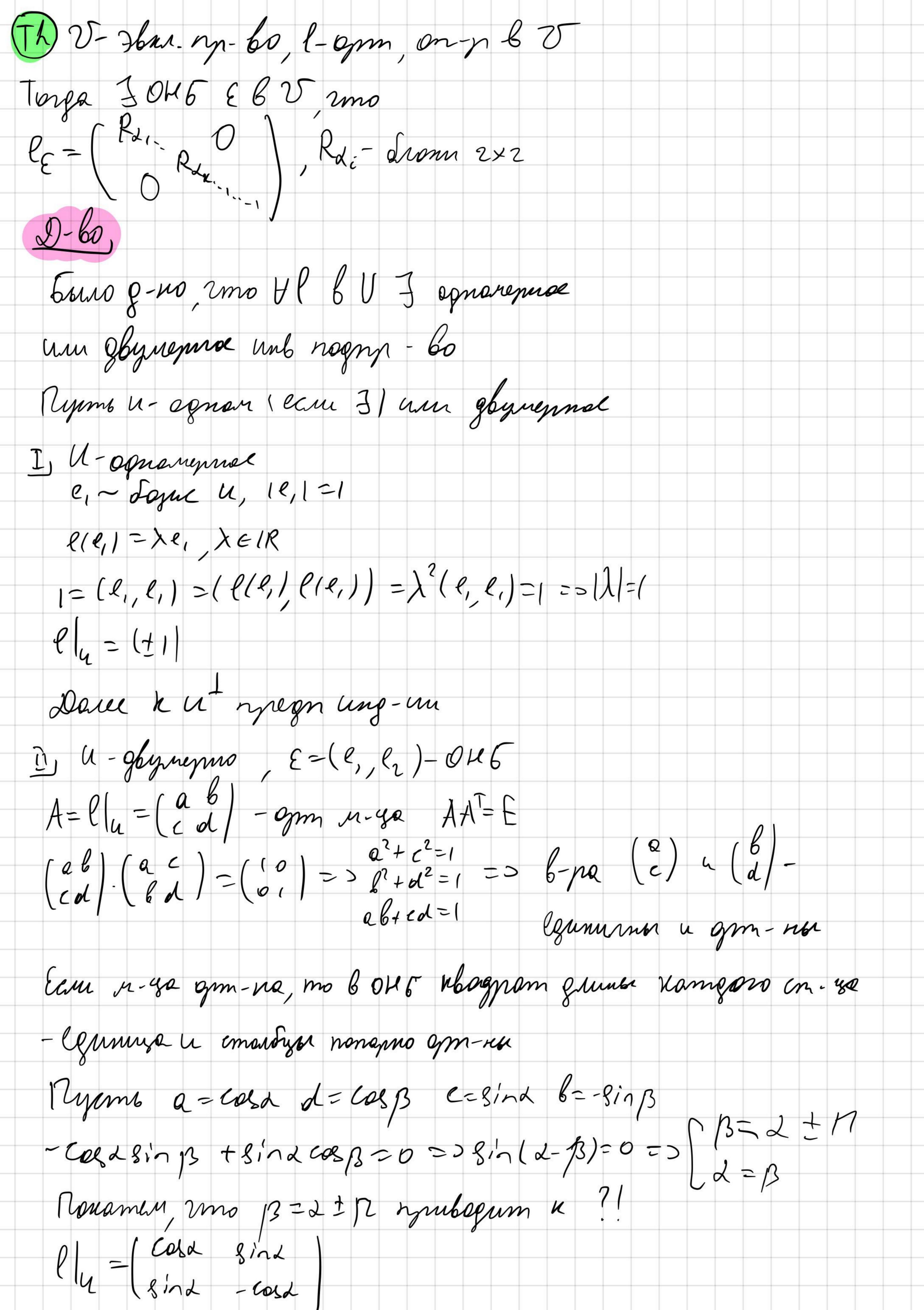
W23 Ортогональные преобразования и их свойства. Канонический вид ортогонального преобразования. V-un np-60 co ever mont f: Val Del, l-opmonononemmi (zumazmin), lanu 4x,4 GV ({(x), {(y)}=(x,y) 9mb1 1-9m c=> 4x e V 18(x1)= X 2-60 1x1=v(xx). Ecm 4x,y (l(x1,11y)=(x,y) mo (((x), ((x)) = (xx) 4 | ((x) = 1x) nouverbry comb-c nemy nb. gp-m u enne fun. ap en bjannogn, no bejnou adjannel to Imb 2 l! V7V-opm. C= St=1 ((x), ((y)) = (x,y) (x, ex (e(y))) = (x,y) => y = 5 ext(y) = y Inb3, l-opmignum) c=> 4046 b V l => A rge A-opn-2

f: U-V-mun on 4 E-046 & 5 4 e'=1181. Tonga E'-046 & VZ=5 l-gm. E'-046 BUZ=>6(E')=E E'-046 BV2=>6(E')=EC-JA A=EC=S A*A = [c= > A = A = -> l-gm (yn/3) Eu-l. Eau l- opn [ynum], mo [det l]=1 BOH 6 A A=E=> det A det A =1=> (det A)=1 m Wil B v em 2046: E4 E'=> 7! gm. on 1 Imb 5, Typont 1-opm/gn/onepamon 6 V Rymo U EV: U unb omne l. Torga ut-unbomm l 2-60) llu-opm (gn) on-p bU. l-rebup => l-copplementatione U YXEU 37EU: X> (2) Chymb GEU+ 4x 64 72: ((2)=x. (2,9)=0 ({L2/(19/)=0 cx, ((y))-0



 $6 = -\sin \beta = -\sin (\lambda \pm \pi) = -\sin \lambda$ $a = \cos \beta = \cos (\lambda \pm \pi) = -\cot \lambda$ $t^2 A = 0 \quad |A| = -1, \quad \Im (\lambda) = \chi^2 - 1 = (\lambda - 1)(\lambda + 1) = 3$ $= 3 \quad \text{Te}(\lambda) \quad \text{comb glimb kepens} \quad \pm 1 = 3 \quad \text{y} \quad \text{ecm equ unb } 11$ $= -\cos \beta = \cos (\lambda \pm \pi) = (\cos \lambda - \sin \lambda) = -\cos (\cos \lambda) = -\cos \lambda$ $= -\cos \beta = \cos (\lambda \pm \pi) = -\cos \lambda$ $= -\cos \beta = \cos (\lambda \pm \pi) = -\cos \lambda$ $= -\cos \beta = \cos (\lambda \pm \pi) = -\cos \lambda$ $= -\cos \beta = \cos (\lambda \pm \pi) = -\cos \lambda$ $= -\cos \beta = \cos (\lambda \pm \pi) = -\cos \lambda$ $= -\cos \beta = \cos (\lambda \pm \pi) = -\cos \lambda$ $= -\cos \beta = \cos (\lambda \pm \pi) = -\cos \lambda$ $= -\cos \beta = \cos (\lambda \pm \pi) = -\cos \lambda$ $= -\cos \beta = \cos (\lambda \pm \pi) = -\cos \lambda$ $= -\cos \beta = -\cos \lambda$ $= -\cos \lambda = -\cos \lambda$ $= -\cos \lambda = -\cos \lambda$ $= -\cos \lambda = -\cos \lambda = -\cos \lambda$ $= -\cos \lambda = -\cos \lambda = -\cos \lambda$ $= -\cos \lambda = -\cos \lambda = -\cos \lambda = -\cos \lambda$ $= -\cos \lambda = -\cos \lambda$ $= -\cos \lambda = -\cos \lambda =$