

$$x^2 + y^2 + 10z^2 = -1$$

rotazione attorno a una retta

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = -1$$

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un punto

$$x^2 + 5y^2 + 10z^2 = -1$$

non di rotazione

Trovare le eventuali quadriche di rotazione della famiglia

$$11x^2 + (\gamma+1)y^2 + 11z^2 + 2\gamma y - 18xz = 0$$

e i loro spazi di rotazione.

$$A_\gamma = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \gamma & 0 \\ 0 & 11 & 0 & -9 \\ \gamma & 0 & \gamma+1 & 0 \\ 0 & -9 & 0 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} (\lambda-11) & 0 & \gamma \\ 0 & (\lambda-\gamma-1) & 0 \\ \gamma & 0 & (\lambda-11) \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda-\gamma-1) \begin{vmatrix} (\lambda-11) & \gamma \\ \gamma & (\lambda-11) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (\lambda-\gamma-1) (\lambda-11+\gamma) (\lambda-11-\gamma) =$$

$$= (\lambda-\gamma-1) (\lambda-2) (\lambda-20)$$

Autovallori: $\lambda_1 = \gamma+1$ $\lambda_2 = 2$ $\lambda_3 = 20$ / $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 \Leftrightarrow$

rotazione $\Leftrightarrow \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 \vee \lambda_1 = \lambda_3$

$$\begin{cases} \gamma+1 = 2 \Leftrightarrow \gamma = 1 \\ \lambda_1 = \lambda_3 \Leftrightarrow \\ \gamma+1 = 20 \Leftrightarrow \gamma = 19 \end{cases}$$

$$A_\gamma = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \gamma & 0 \\ 0 & 11 & 0 & -9 \\ \gamma & 0 & (\gamma+1) & 0 \\ 0 & -9 & 0 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\gamma = 1$$

$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 11 & 0 & -9 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -9 & 0 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 2 \quad \begin{pmatrix} -9 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 & -9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} l \\ m \\ n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U_2: -9l + 9n = 0$$

$$B_{U_2}: ((1, 0, 1), (0, 1, 0))$$

$$(0101) A_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad \text{asseg} \quad 2x + 2z = 0 \quad \text{NB: ogni } \alpha(1, 0, 1) + \beta(0, 1, 0) \text{ e' autovettore,}$$

$$(0010)$$

Qual e' l'altro piano principale?

$$\lambda = 20 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 18 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} l \\ m \\ n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad U_{20}: \begin{cases} 9l + 9n = 0 \\ 18m = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$B_{U_{20}} = ((1, 0, -1))$$

perciò ogni $\alpha(2x + 2z) + \beta(1 + 2y) = 0$ e' un piano principale

$$(010-1) A_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad 20x - 20z = 0$$

$$A_\gamma = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \gamma & 0 \\ 0 & 11 & 0 & -9 \\ \gamma & 0 & (\gamma+1) & 0 \\ 0 & -9 & 0 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\gamma = 19$$

$$A_{19} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 19 & 0 \\ 0 & 11 & 0 & -9 \\ 19 & 0 & 20 & 0 \\ 0 & -9 & 0 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 20 \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} l \\ m \\ n \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$U_{20}: 9l + 9n = 0$$

$$B_{U_{20}} = ((1, 0, -1), (0, 1, 0))$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} A_{19} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 20x - 20z = 0 \\ 19 + 20y = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{asse} \\ \text{di rot} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & & & \\ & 2 & & \\ & & 2 & \\ & & & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & & & \\ & 2 & & \\ & & 2 & \\ & & & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & & & \\ & 2 & & \\ & & 2 & \\ & & & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & & & \\ & -1 & & \\ & & 2 & \\ & & & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & & & \\ & -1 & & \\ & & 2 & \\ & & & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & -1 & & \\ & & 2 & \\ & & & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & -1 & & \\ & & 2 & \\ & & & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & & \\ 0 & & 2 & \\ 1 & & & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & & \\ 0 & & 2 & \\ 1 & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & & \\ 0 & & -2 & \\ 1 & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_{00}X_0^2 + 2a_{01}X_0X_1 + 2a_{02}X_0X_2 + a_{11}X_1^2 + 2a_{12}X_1X_2 + a_{22}X_2^2 = 0$$

$$(a_{00}, a_{01}, a_{02}, a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{22})$$

$$a_{00}\bar{X}_0^2 + 2a_{01}\bar{X}_0\bar{X}_1 + \dots = 0$$

$$a_{00}\bar{\bar{X}}_0^2 + 2a_{01}\bar{\bar{X}}_0\bar{\bar{X}}_1 + \dots = 0$$

$$a_{00}\tilde{X}_0^2 + \dots = 0$$

$$a_{00}\tilde{\tilde{X}}_0^2 + \dots = 0$$

$$a_{00}X_0^{*2} + \dots = 0$$

$\overline{\phi}$

$\overline{\overline{p}}$

$\tilde{p}$
 $\tilde{\tilde{p}}$

p^*

