

Se siamo in  $\mathbb{P}^2$

il punto  $P \equiv \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ 5 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$  ha, nell'estensione  
proiettiva, coordinate omogenee  $\begin{pmatrix} x_0 & x_1 & x_2 \\ 1 & 5 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $(0, z, 10, 14), \quad 0 (1000, 5000, 7000), \text{ ecc.}$ )

$$5 = \frac{5}{1} = \frac{10}{2} = \frac{5000}{1000} \quad \text{ecc.}$$

$$Q \equiv \left( \frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3} \right) \quad Q \equiv \left( 1, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3} \right)$$
$$(3, 1, 5)$$

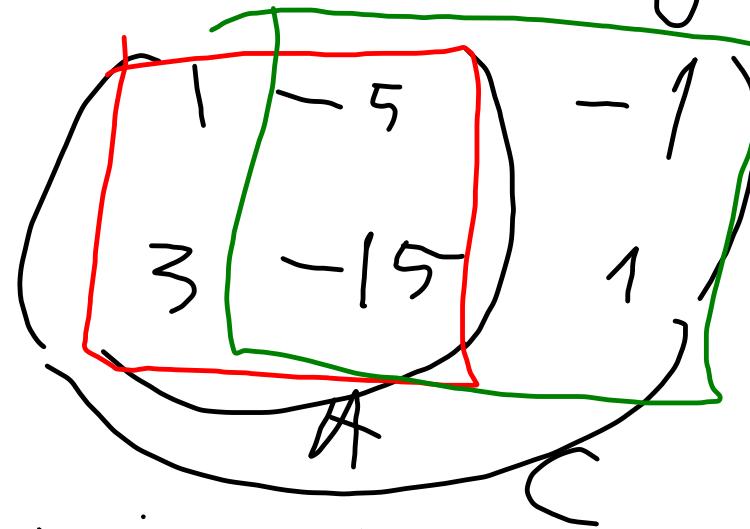
In  $\mathbb{A}^2$

$$g: x - 5y + 1 = 0$$

$$f: 3x - 15y - 1 = 0$$

intersezione:

$$\begin{cases} x - 5y = -1 \\ 3x - 15y = 1 \end{cases}$$



$$\text{rang}(A) = 1$$

$$\text{rang}(C) = 2 \Rightarrow \text{No soluzioni.}$$

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Passo nell'ampliamento proiettivo

$$\begin{array}{l} g: \frac{x_1}{x_0} - 5 \frac{x_2}{x_0} + 1 = 0 \\ f: \frac{x_1}{x_0} - 5 \frac{x_2}{x_0} + x_0 = 0 \end{array}$$

ampliamenti  
proiettivi  
delle  
due rette affini

$$\begin{array}{l} \bar{g}: x_1 - 5x_2 + x_0 = 0 \\ \bar{f}: 3x_1 - 15x_2 - x_0 = 0 \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \bar{g} \cap \bar{f} \\ x_0 + x_1 - 5x_2 = 0 \\ -x_0 + 3x_1 - 15x_2 = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

Trucco per risolvere sistemi lineari omogenei di  
n eq. indipendenti in  $n+1$  incognite:

$$S: \begin{cases} a_0' X_0 + a_1' X_1 + \dots + a_n' X_n = 0 & \text{range } \begin{pmatrix} a_0' & \dots & a_n' \\ a_0'' & \dots & a_n'' \end{pmatrix} = n \\ \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \\ a_0^n X_0 + a_1^n X_1 + \dots + a_n^n X_n = 0 \end{cases}$$

Soluzio[n]e generale:  $d \left( |M_0|, -|M_1|, |M_2|, \dots, (-1)^n |M_n| \right)$ ,

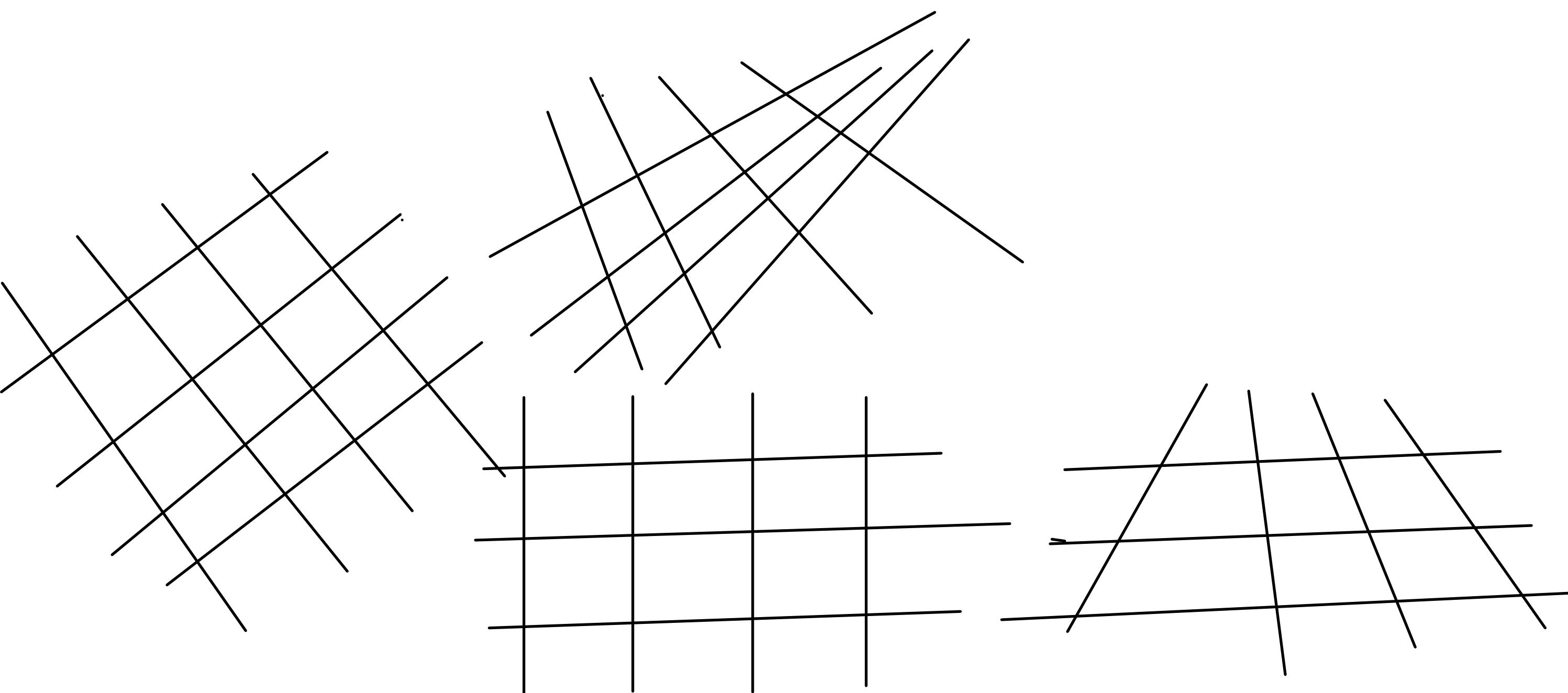
dove  $M_i$  è il minore ottenuto cancellando.

In  $i$ -esima colonna

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} \text{d.punto} \\ \text{interv.} \end{array} \right|_{\text{interv.}} (\bar{x}_0, \bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_2) = \rightarrow \left( \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ -1 & -15 \end{vmatrix}, - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ -1 & -15 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \right) = d \cdot (0, 20, 4)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_0 + x_1 - 5x_2 = 0 \\ -x_0 + 3x_1 - 15x_2 = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{det} \\ \neq 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -5 \\ -1 & 3 & -15 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & x^2 - 6xy + 9y^2 - 4x + 5 = 0 \quad x = \frac{x_1}{x_0} \quad y = \frac{x_2}{x_0} \\
 & \left( \frac{x_1^2}{x_0^2} - 6 \frac{x_1 x_2}{x_0^2} + 9 \frac{x_2^2}{x_0^2} - 4 \frac{x_1}{x_0} + 5 \right) = 0 \\
 & x_1^2 - 6x_1 x_2 + 9x_2^2 - 4x_0 x_1 + 5x_0^2 = 0 \\
 & \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 & \text{Solv sol awal} \\
 & W = \emptyset
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x_0 \ x_1 \ x_2 \\
 & \begin{pmatrix} x_0 & x_1 & x_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \\
 & A \quad \text{range } A = 3 \quad |A| = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -(-3) \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 6 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0 \\
 & \text{non spesialisasi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Sia  $W[f] \neq \emptyset$  Sia  $\vec{P} = (\bar{x}_0, \dots, \bar{x}_n) \in W$

Allora

$$A \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x}_0 \\ \vdots \\ \bar{x}_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Quindi

$$(\bar{x}_0, \dots, \bar{x}_n) \cdot A \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x}_0 \\ \vdots \\ \bar{x}_n \end{pmatrix} = (\bar{x}_0 - \bar{x}_n) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

Perciò

$$\bar{P} \in \text{Im}[f]$$