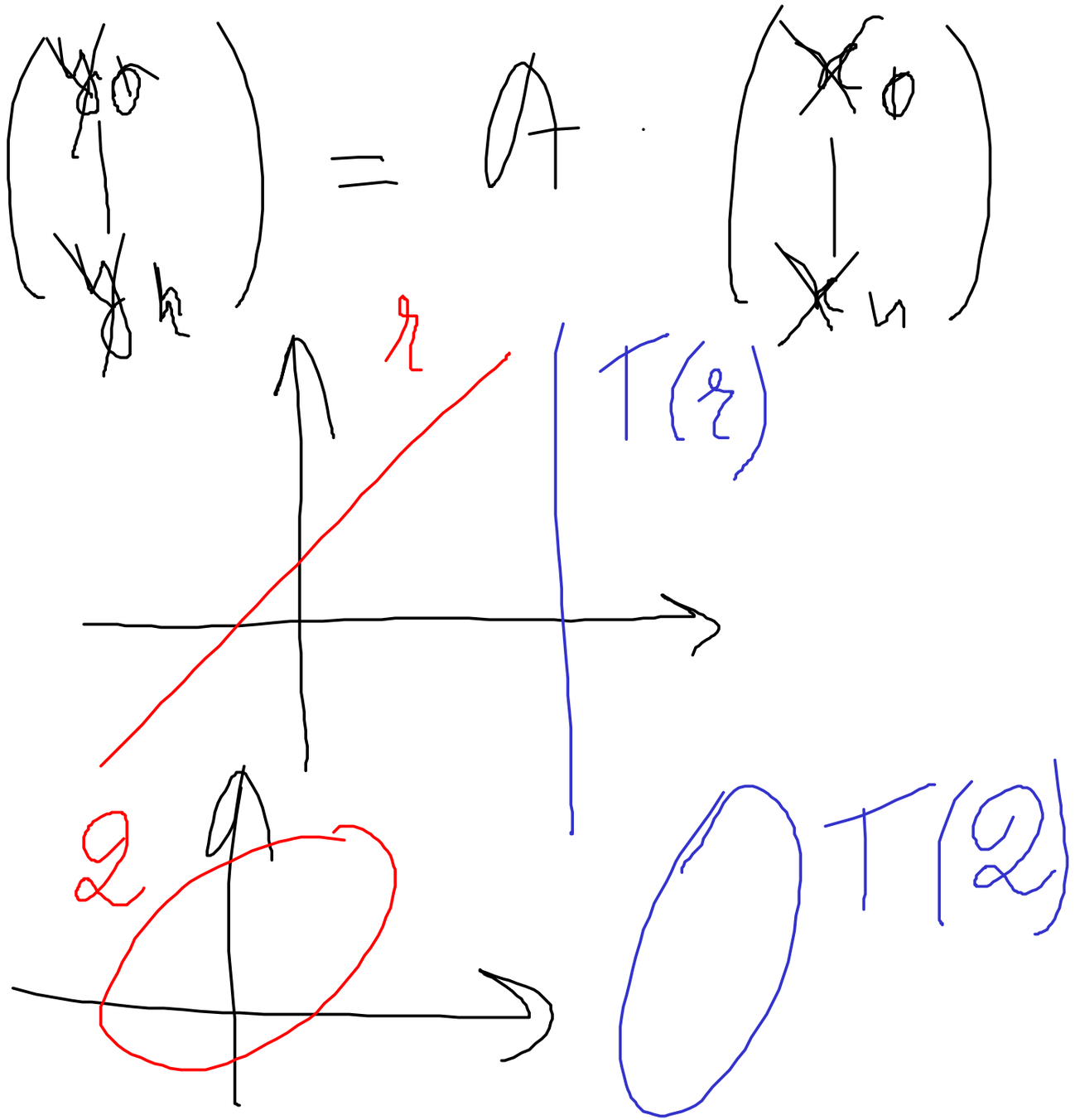
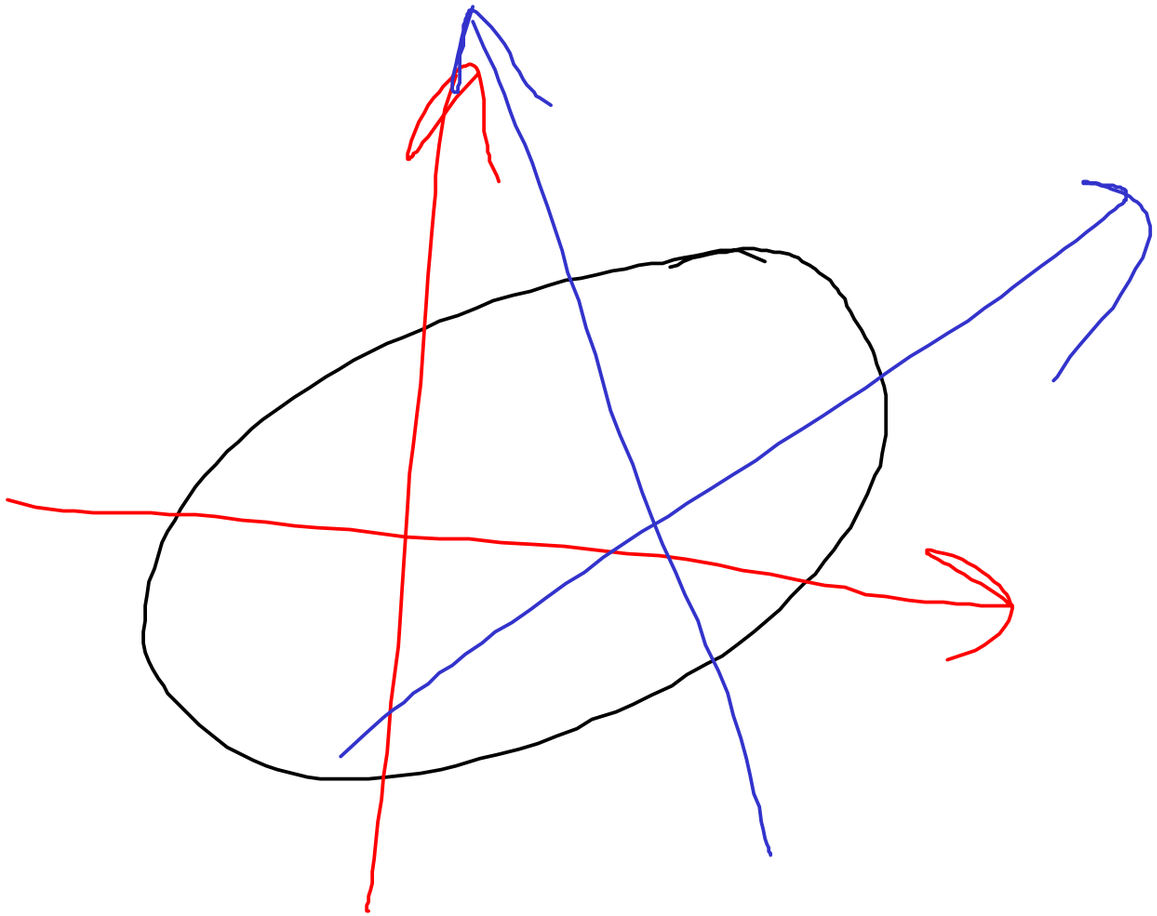

r
T(r)
2
T(2)



Iperquadriche di discriminanti A e B sono proiettivamente equivalenti

$\Leftrightarrow$

$\exists \lambda \in \mathbb{K} - \{0\}$ t.c. A è congruente a λB.

Caso $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{C}$

Iperq. pro. eq $\Leftrightarrow$ A congr. a B

Caso $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$

A congr. a λB

$\Updownarrow$

1) se $\lambda \geq 0$ $\quad A$ congr. a B

2) se $\lambda < 0$ $\quad A$ congr. a $-B$