

13/3/2015

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ESERCITAZIONI

ES. 9 (FOGLIO 9/3/2015)

(b) $A = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{array} \right)$ $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_A$ è ovviamente bilineare, simmetrico

guarda i minori $A_{1,1} = (1)$

$$A_{1,2;1,2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_{1,2,3;1,2,3} = A$$

$$\det A_1 = 1 > 0$$

$$\det A_{1,2;1,2} = 1 > 0$$

$$\det A = 4 > 0$$

$\Rightarrow \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_A$ è def. > 0

$\Rightarrow \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_A$ è p. scalare

(c) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

$$A_{1,2} \neq A_{2,1}$$

$\Rightarrow \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_A$ non è simmetrico

$\Rightarrow \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ non è p. scalare.

13/3/2015

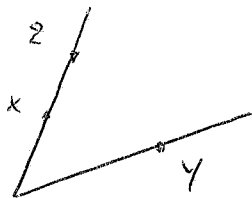
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ESERCITAZIONI

ES. 14 (FOGLIO 3/3/2015)

$$SNCF(x, y) = d(x, y)$$

- $d(x, y) > 0$ se $x \neq y$ ovvio
 - $d(x, y) = d(y, x)$ ovvio
 - $d(x, y) \leq d(x, z) + d(z, y)$
- a) se z dipendente da x o da y (suffrago da x)
 o se y indipendente da x (altrimenti la le usale disuguaglianza triangolare in $\mathbb{R}$)

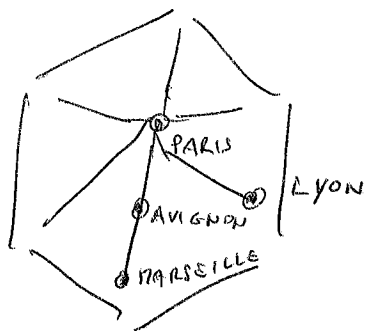


$$\begin{aligned} d(x, y) &= \|x\| + \|y\| \leq \|x - z\| + \|z\| + \|y\| = \\ &= d(x, z) + d(z, y) \end{aligned}$$

- b) se z indipendente da x e da y

$$\begin{aligned} d(x, y) &= \begin{cases} \|x\| + \|y\| \\ \|x - y\| \end{cases} \leq \|x\| + \|y\| \leq \|x\| + \|z\| + \|z\| + \|y\| = \\ &= d(x, z) + d(z, y) \end{aligned}$$

- c) il caso x, y, z dipendenti è banale: si riduce alla usale disuguaglianza triangolare per la distanza standard in $\mathbb{R}$.



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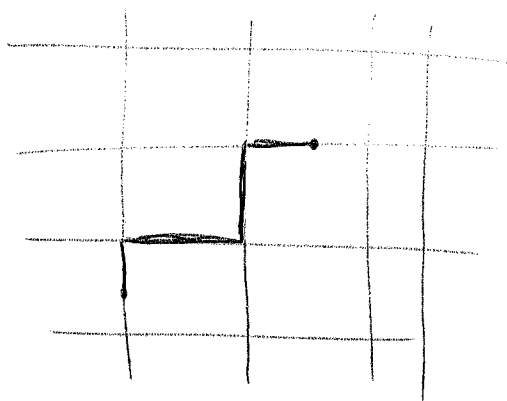
(2)

$$d(x, y) = \text{NYC}(x, y)$$

• se $x \neq y$ $d(x, y) \neq 0$ ovvio perché almeno una delle coordinate è diversa

• $d(x, y) = d(y, x)$ ovvio

$$d(x, y) = \sum |x_i - y_i| \leq \sum (|x_i - z_i| + |z_i - y_i|) = d(x, z) + d(z, y)$$



New York City

ESERCIZIO 15

$$(a) \quad v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix} \quad v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\pi} \\ -1789 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{v_1}{\|v_1\|} = \frac{1}{13} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{w}_2 = v_2 - \langle v_2 | w_1 \rangle w_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\pi} \\ -1789 \end{pmatrix} - \left(\frac{5}{13} \sqrt{\pi} + \frac{12 \cdot 1789}{13} \right) \begin{pmatrix} 5/13 \\ -12/13 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{144}{169} \sqrt{\pi} - \frac{60}{169} \cdot 1789 \\ -1789 + \frac{60}{169} \sqrt{\pi} + \frac{144}{169} \cdot 1789 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{169} \begin{pmatrix} 144 \sqrt{\pi} - 60 \cdot 1789 \\ -25 \cdot 1789 + 60 \sqrt{\pi} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w_2 = \frac{\tilde{w}_2}{\|\tilde{w}_2\|} = \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$$

$$A = 144 \sqrt{\pi} - 60 \cdot 1789$$

$$B = 60 \sqrt{\pi} - 25 \cdot 1789$$

$$(b) \quad v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{v_1}{\|v_1\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{w}_2 = v_2 - \langle v_2 | w_1 \rangle w_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4/3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|\tilde{w}_2\| = \sqrt{\frac{16}{3} + \frac{32}{3} + 7} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}$$

$$w_2 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} \begin{pmatrix} -4/3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(e) \quad v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(3)

$$\|v_1\| = \sqrt{4 + 1 + 9} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} v_1$$

$$\langle w_1, v_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \cdot (6 - 2 + 6) = \frac{10}{\sqrt{14}}$$

$$\tilde{w}_2 = v_2 - \langle w_1, v_2 \rangle w_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{10}{14} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{14} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -14 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w_2 = \frac{\tilde{w}_2}{\|\tilde{w}_2\|} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -14 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} / \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -14 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \right\| =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -14 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} / \sqrt{196 + 100} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -14 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} / \sqrt{296}$$

$$(f) \quad v_1 = t - 2t^2 \quad v_2 = t$$

$$\|v_1\| = \sqrt{\int_0^1 t^2 (1-2t)^2 dt} = \sqrt{\int_0^1 t^2 - 4t^3 + 4t^4 dt} =$$

$$= \sqrt{\left[\frac{t^3}{3} - t^4 + \frac{4}{5} t^5 \right]_0^1} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} - 1 + \frac{4}{5}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{15}}$$

$$w_1 = \sqrt{\frac{15}{2}} (t - 2t^2)$$

$$\langle v_1, v_2 \rangle = \int_0^1 t \cdot (t - 2t^2) dt = \int_0^1 t^2 - 2t^3 dt = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\tilde{w}_2 = v_2 - \frac{15}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6}\right) v_1 =$$

$$= t + \frac{5}{4} (t - 2t^2) = \frac{9}{4} t - \frac{5}{2} t^2$$

$$w_2 = \frac{\frac{9}{4} t - \frac{5}{2} t^2}{\left\| \frac{9}{4} t - \frac{5}{2} t^2 \right\|} = \frac{\frac{9}{4} t - \frac{5}{2} t^2}{\sqrt{\frac{81}{16} + \frac{25}{4} t^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (9t - 10t^2)$$