

$\forall x: (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \in \mathbb{R}^4 = E$  تصحیح و تعبیر (2)

$$q(x) = 2x_1x_3 - 2x_1x_2 + 6x_1x_4 - 4x_2x_3 + 3x_3x_4$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_1(x) &= (2x_1 - 4x_2 + 3x_4)(x_3 - x_2 + 3x_4) - 4x_2^2 + 3x_2x_4 + 12x_2x_4 - 9x_4^2 \\ &= (2x_1 - 4x_2 + 3x_4)(x_3 - x_2 + 3x_4) - 4x_2^2 + 15x_2x_4 - 9x_4^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[ (2x_1 - 5x_2 + 6x_4)^2 - (2x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3)^2 \right] - 4 \left[ x_2^2 - \frac{15}{4}x_2x_4 \right] - 9x_4^2 \\ &= \left( \frac{2x_1 - 5x_2 + 6x_4}{2} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{2x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3}{2} \right)^2 - 4 \left[ x_2^2 - \frac{15}{8}x_2x_4 \right] - 9x_4^2 \\ &= \left( \frac{2x_1 - 5x_2 + 6x_4}{2} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{2x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3}{2} \right)^2 - 4 \left[ x_2^2 - \frac{15}{8}x_2x_4 \right] + 4 \left( \frac{15}{8}x_2x_4 \right) - 9x_4^2 \end{aligned}$$

و حاله آنکال کربیعیه  
 شکل کربیعیه  
 شکل کربیعیه

$$q(x) = \frac{1}{4} (2x_1 - 5x_2 + 6x_4)^2 - \frac{1}{4} (2x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3)^2$$

$$l_1(x) = 2x_1 - 5x_2 + 6x_4$$

$$l_2(x) = 2x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3$$

$$l_3(x) = x_2 - \frac{15}{8}x_4$$

$$l_4(x) = x_4$$

hoy  $q(x) = 4$  (1)

Suy  $q = (1, 3)$  (1)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{15}{8} & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{15}{8} & 1 \end{vmatrix} + 2 \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{15}{8} & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -10 \neq 0$$

تفرد مع جايه كترين له حيات ملاده: جبر - 4 - (I) >

$\forall p, q \in \mathbb{R}[x] \quad \forall \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$

1)  $\varphi(p + \lambda q, r) = \int_0^1 t(p + \lambda q)(t) \bar{r}(t) dt$   
 $= \int_0^1 t p(t) \bar{r}(t) dt + \lambda \int_0^1 t q(t) \bar{r}(t) dt = \varphi(p, r) + \lambda \varphi(q, r)$

2)  $\varphi(p, \lambda q + r) = \int_0^1 t p(t) (\lambda q(t) + r(t)) dt$   
 $= \int_0^1 t p(t) \lambda q(t) dt + \int_0^1 t p(t) r(t) dt$

$= \lambda \varphi(p, q) + \varphi(p, r)$   
 II  $\varphi$  ليس متناظرًا؛ I و II متناظران؛  $\varphi$  ليس متناظرًا؛

$\varphi(p, q) = \int_0^1 t p(t) \bar{q}(t) dt$   
 $\varphi(q, p) = \int_0^1 t q(t) \bar{p}(t) dt$  }  $\varphi(p, q) \neq \varphi(q, p)$  (2)

$B = \{ \mu_1 = x, \mu_2 = x+1, \mu_3 = x^2+1 \}$  (III)

$\varphi(\mu_1, \mu_1) = \int_0^1 t t(t) dt = \frac{1}{3}$  ,  $\varphi(\mu_1, \mu_2) = \int_0^1 t t(t+1) dt = \frac{1}{3}$

$\varphi(\mu_1, \mu_3) = \int_0^1 t t(t^2+1) dt = \frac{1}{2}$  ,  $\varphi(\mu_2, \mu_1) = \frac{5}{6}$  (3)

$\varphi(\mu_2, \mu_2) = \frac{5}{6}$  ,  $\varphi(\mu_2, \mu_3) = \frac{7}{6}$  ,  $\varphi(\mu_3, \mu_1) = \frac{3}{4}$

$\varphi(\mu_3, \mu_2) = \frac{3}{4}$  ,  $\varphi(\mu_3, \mu_3) = \frac{16}{15}$

$M(p)_B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{5}{6} & \frac{5}{6} & \frac{7}{6} \\ \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{16}{15} \end{pmatrix}$  (2)

بازن مستقره  $\varphi$  ب:  $B$