

Lagrange M.G.

$$b(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n b_{ii} x_i^2 + 2 \sum_{i < j} b_{ij} x_i x_j$$

NLCE C/21:

$$b_{11} \neq 0 \quad \text{DII}$$

$$b(x) = b_{11} x_1^2 + 2 \sum_{i=2}^n b_{ij} x_i x_j + \\ + \sum_{i=2}^n b_{ii} x_i^2 + 2 \sum_{2 \leq i < j \leq n} b_{ij} x_i x_j =$$

$$= b_{11} \left(x_1 + \sum_{j=2}^n \frac{b_{1j}}{b_{11}} x_j \right)^2 - \frac{1}{b_{11}} \left(\sum_{i=2}^n b_{ij} x_j \right)^2 + \sum_{i=2}^n b_{ii} x_i^2 + \\ X'_i = + 2 \sum_{2 \leq i < j \leq n} b_{ij} x_i x_j \quad (=)$$

$$\begin{cases} X'_1 = x_1 + \sum_{j=2}^n \frac{b_{1j}}{b_{11}} \cdot x_j \\ X'_2 = x_2 \\ \vdots \\ X'_n = x_n \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{b_{11}(x'_i)^2} - \frac{1}{b_{11}} \left(\sum_{j=2}^n b_{ij} x'_j \right)^2 + \sum_{i=2}^n b_{ii} x'_i^2 + \\ + 2 \sum_{2 \leq i < j \leq n} b_{ij} x'_i x'_j \quad \rightarrow \text{NLCE C/21} \quad \text{X}'_i - \text{NLCE C/21}$$

NLCE C/21:

$$b_{i_0 i_0} = 0 \quad \text{NLCE C/21} \quad \text{e } \Rightarrow i_0 \text{ Pif } / \text{ok}, \quad b_{11} = 0 \\ , \quad X_{i_0} \leftrightarrow x_1 \quad . \quad b_{11} \neq 0 \quad - \text{e } \Rightarrow x_1, \dots, x_n \text{ NLCE C/21} \\ . \quad \text{NLCE C/21}$$

NLCE C/21:

$$\text{Pif } \Rightarrow N / \text{ok}, \quad b = 0 \leftarrow b_{ij} = 0 \text{ Pif}, \quad \forall i \quad b_{ii} = 0 \text{ Pif} \\ \text{Pif } \Rightarrow N / \text{ok}, \quad i \neq j, \quad b_{ij} \neq 0 \text{ Pif} \quad \text{Pif} \\ , \quad b_{12} \neq 0 \quad \text{Pif}$$

$$b(x) = 2b_{12}x_1x_2 + 2 \sum_{j=3}^n b_{ij}x_i x_j + 2 \sum_{j=3}^n b_{2j}x_2 x_j +$$

$$+ 2 \sum_{3 \leq i < j \leq n} b_{ij}x_i x_j \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = x_1' - x_2' \\ x_2 = x_1' + x_2' \\ x_3' = x_3' \\ \vdots \\ x_n = x_n' \end{array} \right. \leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1' = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \\ x_2' = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2b_{12}(x_1' - x_2')(x_1' + x_2') + 2 \sum_{j=3}^n b_{ij}(x_1' - x_2')x_j' +$$

$$+ 2 \sum_{j=3}^n b_{2j}(x_1' + x_2')x_j' + 2 \sum_{3 \leq i < j \leq n} b_{ij}x_i'x_j' =$$

$$= 2b_{12}x_1' + \dots$$

↓
b₁₂ ≠ 0

$$b(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2x_3 - \frac{1}{3}x_2x_3 =$$

$$= x_1^2 + 2x_1(2x_2 + x_3) + x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 2x_2x_3 =$$

$$= \underbrace{(x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3)^2}_{x_1'} - (2x_2 + x_3)^2 + x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 2x_2x_3 =$$

$$= (x_1')^2 - 4(x_2')^2 - 4(x_2'x_3')^2 - (x_3')^2 + (x_2')^2 + 3(x_3')^2 +$$

$$+ 2x_2'x_3' = (x_1')^2 - 3(x_2')^2 + 2(x_3')^2 - 2(x_2'x_3')^2 \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x_1')^2 - 3((x_2')^2 + \frac{2}{3}x_2'x_3') + 2(x_3')^2 =$$

$$= (x_1')^2 - 3(x_2' - \frac{x_3'}{3})^2 + \frac{3}{9}(x_3')^2 + 2(x_3')^2 =$$

$$= (x_1')^2 - 3(x_2' + x_3'/3)^2 + \frac{2}{3}(x_3')^2 =$$

$$= (x_1'')^2 - 3(x_2'')^2 + \frac{2}{3}(x_3'')^2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1' = x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \\ x_2' = x_2 \\ x_3' = x_3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = G \begin{pmatrix} x_1'' \\ x_2'' \\ x_3'' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} X_1'' = X_1' \\ X_2'' = X_2' + \frac{X_3'}{3} \\ X_3'' = X_3 \end{cases} \quad -3- \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} 13^{\text{th}} \text{ CN} \\ \text{NPN} \\ \text{CNC} \\ \text{OPO} \\ \text{OPO/COD} \end{array}$$

$$B = C^t \cdot D \cdot C$$

$$\begin{cases} X_1 = X_1' - 2X_2' - X_3' \\ X_2 = X_2' \\ X_3 = X_3' \end{cases} \quad \leftarrow \quad \begin{cases} X_1' = X_1'' \\ X_2' = X_2'' - \frac{X_3''}{3} \\ X_3' = X_3'' \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} X_1 = X_1'' - 2\left(X_2'' - \frac{X_3''}{3}\right) - X_3'' = X_1'' - 2X_2'' - \frac{X_3''}{3} \\ X_2 = X_2'' - \frac{X_3''}{3} \\ X_3 = X_3'' \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1/3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_C \cdot \begin{pmatrix} X_1'' \\ X_2'' \\ X_3'' \end{pmatrix}$$

$\hookrightarrow C \leftrightarrow \text{basis transformation} \hookrightarrow C \text{ 为 } N_{\text{CN}}$
 $, 1 \leq k \leq n \text{ 时, } [e_k] \rightarrow [e_k] \text{ 为 } N_{\text{CN}}$
 $\text{span}\{e_1, \dots, e_n\} = \text{span}\{e'_1, \dots, e'_n\}$

$$[e] \text{ 为 } \begin{pmatrix} C_{11} & * \\ 0 & C_{nn} \end{pmatrix} : \Leftarrow : \text{CUCU}$$

$$[e'] = [e] \cdot C$$

$\Rightarrow C^{-1}, \text{ 为 } [e']$

$$e'_k = \sum_{p=1}^e C_{pk} e_p = \sum_{p=1}^e C_{pk} e_p$$

$$e'_k \in \text{span}\{e_1, \dots, e_n\}$$

$\Leftarrow \forall e$

$$\text{span}\{e'_1, \dots, e'_n\} \subset \text{span}\{e_1, \dots, e_n\}$$

$$\text{Span}\{e_1, \dots, e_k\} = \text{Span}\{e'_1, \dots, e'_k\} \quad \forall k$$

$$\text{Span}\{e'_1, \dots, e'_k\} = \text{Span}\{e_1, \dots, e_k\}, \text{proof} \quad [e], [e'] : \rightarrow \\ [e'] = [e] \cdot c, \quad \forall k$$

$$\text{Span}\{e_1, \dots, e_k\} \ni e' = \sum_{p=1}^l c_p e_p$$

$$\text{In } \mathbb{R}^n \text{ there is } C \leftarrow c_p = 0, \quad p > l$$

$$B = \left(\frac{B_k|_{k \in \mathbb{N}}}{k} \right)_{n \times n} \quad \text{def: } C \text{ is } \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\sim \text{def: } [e] \text{ is } \mathbb{R}^n / [e]^{B_k} \text{ is } \mathbb{R}^n / \text{def: } B, B' \\ [e], [e] \text{ is } \mathbb{R}^n \text{ is } \text{def: } B, B' \\ B'_k = (C_k)^t \cdot B_k \cdot C_k, \quad 1 \leq k \leq n \text{ or } \exists$$

$$\text{Span}\{e_1, \dots, e_k\} \text{ is } \mathbb{R}^n \text{ is } \text{def: } L$$

$$\text{Span}\{e_1, \dots, e_k\} = L$$

$$C_k \text{ is } (e'_1, \dots, e'_k) - (e_1, \dots, e_k) \text{ is } \mathbb{R}^n \text{ is } \text{def: } b$$

$$B_k - (e'_1, \dots, e'_k) \text{ is } b \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$B'_k - (e'_1, \dots, e'_k) \text{ is } b \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$B'_k = C_k^t \cdot B_k \cdot C_k$$

$$A \rightarrow A_K$$

$$\det A_K = \Delta_K$$

$$\text{def: } A_K = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & * \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{def: } b(x_1, \dots, x_n) \text{ is } (Pf)(x) \text{ is } \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{def: } b(x_1, \dots, x_n) \text{ is } \sum \lambda_i y_i^2 \text{ is } \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\lambda_1 y_1^2 + \dots + \lambda_K y_K^2$$

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$\Delta_1 \neq 0, \dots, \Delta_r \neq 0 \iff$ $\exists \lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_r$ such that $\lambda_1 \Delta_1 + \dots + \lambda_r \Delta_r = 0$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta_r}, \lambda_2 = \frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta_r}, \dots, \lambda_r = \frac{\Delta_r}{\Delta_r}$$

$$\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_r \neq 0 \iff \text{rank } b = r - \text{nullity } b$$

$$\forall 1 \leq k \leq r \quad \Delta_k \neq 0$$