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Name: Bernardo Corvallo

Exercise 1. Determine the polar form φ of the quadratic form q on \mathbb{R}^2 defined by

$$q : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$(x, y) \mapsto 2x^2 - 3xy + 6y^2.$$

~~$2x^2 - 3xy + 6y^2 = \frac{3}{2}(x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_1) + 6x_1 y_2$~~

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let, ~~φ~~ $\varphi : \mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

~~$\varphi((x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)) = 2x_1 x_2 - \frac{3}{2}(x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_1) + 6x_1 y_2$~~

Exercise 2. Let E be a vector space over \mathbb{R} and let $q : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a quadratic form. Express the polar form φ of q in terms of q only (give only one of the three polarization identities).

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$$\forall u, v \in E, \varphi(u, v) = \frac{1}{2} (q(u+v) - q(u) - q(v))$$

Exercise 3. Let φ be the symmetric bilinear form on \mathbb{R}^3 defined by

$$\varphi : \mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$((x_1, y_1, z_1), (x_2, y_2, z_2)) \mapsto x_1 x_2 + 2y_1 z_2 + 2y_2 z_1.$$

1. Are the following assertions true or false?

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• $(2, 1, 1) \perp_{\varphi} (1, 1, -2)$ TRUE

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• $\forall y, z \in \mathbb{R}, (1, 0, 1) \perp_{\varphi} (0, y, z)$ FALSE

$0 + 2 \times 0 + y \neq 0$

2. Fill in the blank:

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$\forall a \in \mathbb{R}, ((1, 1, 1) \perp_{\varphi} (a, a+1, a+2) \iff a = -\frac{6}{5})$

$1 + 2(a+2) + 2(a+1) = 0$

$a + 2a + 4 + 2a + 2 = 0$

$5a + 6 = 0$

$a = -\frac{6}{5}$

3. Give an expression of the quadratic form q associated with φ :

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$$\forall (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3, q(x, y, z) = x^2 + 4yz$$

4. Determine the matrix A such that

$$\forall (x_1, y_1, z_1), (x_2, y_2, z_2) \in \mathbb{R}^3, \varphi((x_1, y_1, z_1), (x_2, y_2, z_2)) = (x_1 \ y_1 \ z_1) A \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \\ z_2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

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$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$