

$$\varphi(p, q)$$

$$\varphi(p, q) = \int_{-1}^1 p(t)q(t)e^{-t} dt$$

$$\forall p, q, s \in \mathbb{R}_n[x]$$

||ac||:

$$\varphi(p + \lambda s, q) = \int_{-1}^1 (p(t) + \lambda s(t))q(t)e^{-t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 p(t)q(t)e^{-t} dt + \lambda \int_{-1}^1 s(t)q(t)e^{-t} dt$$

$$= \varphi(p, q) + \lambda \varphi(s, q) \quad (1)$$

$$\varphi(p, \lambda s + q) = \int_{-1}^1 p(t)(\lambda s(t) + q(t))e^{-t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 p(t)\lambda s(t)e^{-t} dt + \int_{-1}^1 p(t)q(t)e^{-t} dt$$

$$= \lambda \varphi(p, s) + \varphi(p, q) \quad (2)$$

$$\varphi(p, p) = \int_{-1}^1 p^2(t)e^{-t} dt$$

$$\varphi(p, p) \geq 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\forall t \in [-1, 1] \quad p^2(t)e^{-t} \geq 0$$

$$p(t) \in \mathbb{R} \quad p^2(t) \geq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad p^2(t)e^{-t} \geq 0$$

$$\varphi(p, p) \geq 0 \quad \forall t \in [-1, 1] \quad p^2(t)e^{-t} \geq 0$$

$$\varphi(p, p) = 0 \Rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 p^2(t)e^{-t} dt = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\forall t \in [-1, 1] \Rightarrow e^{-t} \neq 0 \Rightarrow p^2(t) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p(t) = 0$$

$$\mathbb{R}[x]$$

$$\varphi(p, p) \geq 0 \quad \forall p \in \mathbb{R}[x]$$

$$\langle x+y, x+y \rangle = \|x+y\|^2,$$

• line

(3.9)

$$\|x+y\|^2 = \|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2 + 2\langle x, y \rangle.$$

(4.1)

$$\langle x, y \rangle = \frac{\|x+y\|^2 - \|x\|^2 - \|y\|^2}{2}$$

شروط جارية -4-

1.5

12
1.2

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

(1)

$$f(x, y) = x^T A y$$

$$f(x, y) = x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + 2x_3 y_3 + 2x_1 y_2 + 2x_2 y_1 - 2x_2 y_3 - 2x_3 y_2$$

$$q(x) = x^T A x$$

(2) =

$$q(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 + 4x_1 x_2 - 4x_2 x_3$$

$$q(x) = x_1^2 + 4x_1 x_2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 - 4x_2 x_3$$

(3) =

$$q(x) = (x_1 + 2x_2)^2 - 4x_2^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 - 4x_2 x_3$$

$$= (x_1 + 2x_2)^2 - 3\left(x_2^2 + \frac{4}{3}x_2 x_3\right) + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + 2x_2)^2 - 3\left(x_2 + \frac{2}{3}x_3\right)^2 + \frac{10}{9}x_3^2 + x_3^2$$

$$= (x_1 + 2x_2)^2 - 3\left(x_2 + \frac{2}{3}x_3\right)^2 + \frac{10}{9}x_3^2$$

$$l_1(x) = x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$l_2(x) = 3x_2 + 2x_3$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 3 \neq 0$$

$$l_3(x) = x_3$$

$(\mathbb{R}^3)^* = \text{span}\{l_1, l_2, l_3\}$

$$\text{rang } q = 3$$

(4)

$$\text{rang } q = (2, 1)$$

(5)