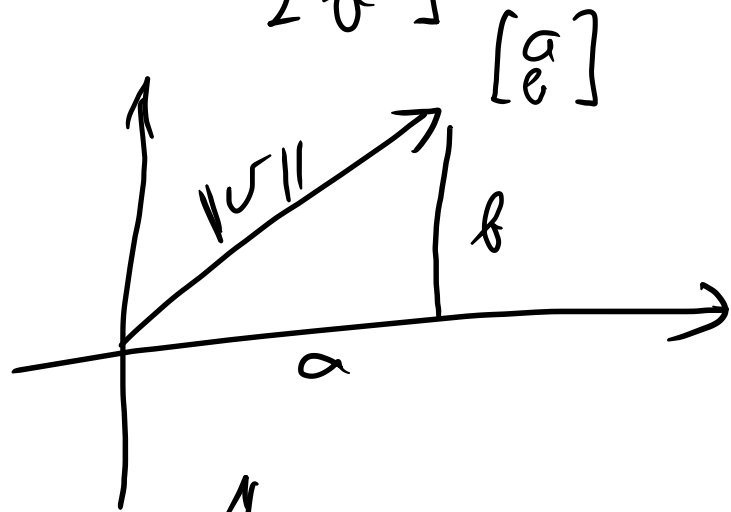


$$v = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\|v\| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \text{Pit. teore.}$$

(teorema is, (F))

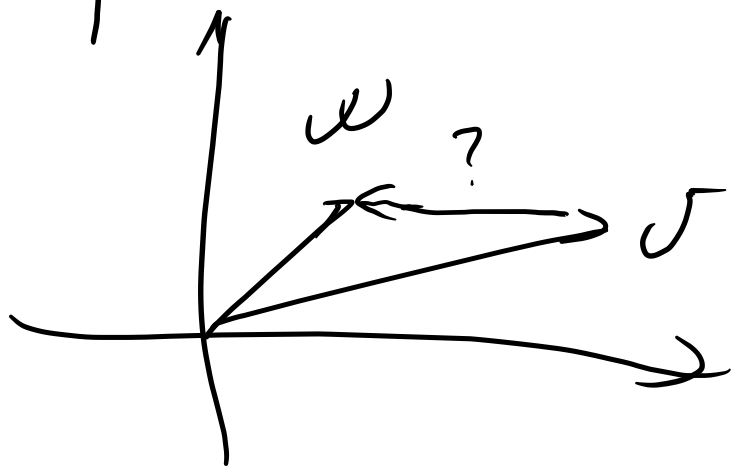
$$\sqrt{\langle v, v \rangle}$$

$$? \quad v + ? = w$$

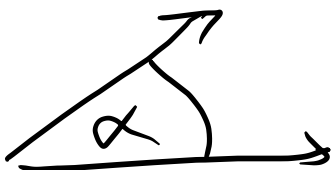
$$? = w - v$$

$$\cos \alpha = \|w - v\|$$

$$= 2 \text{ part teorema}$$

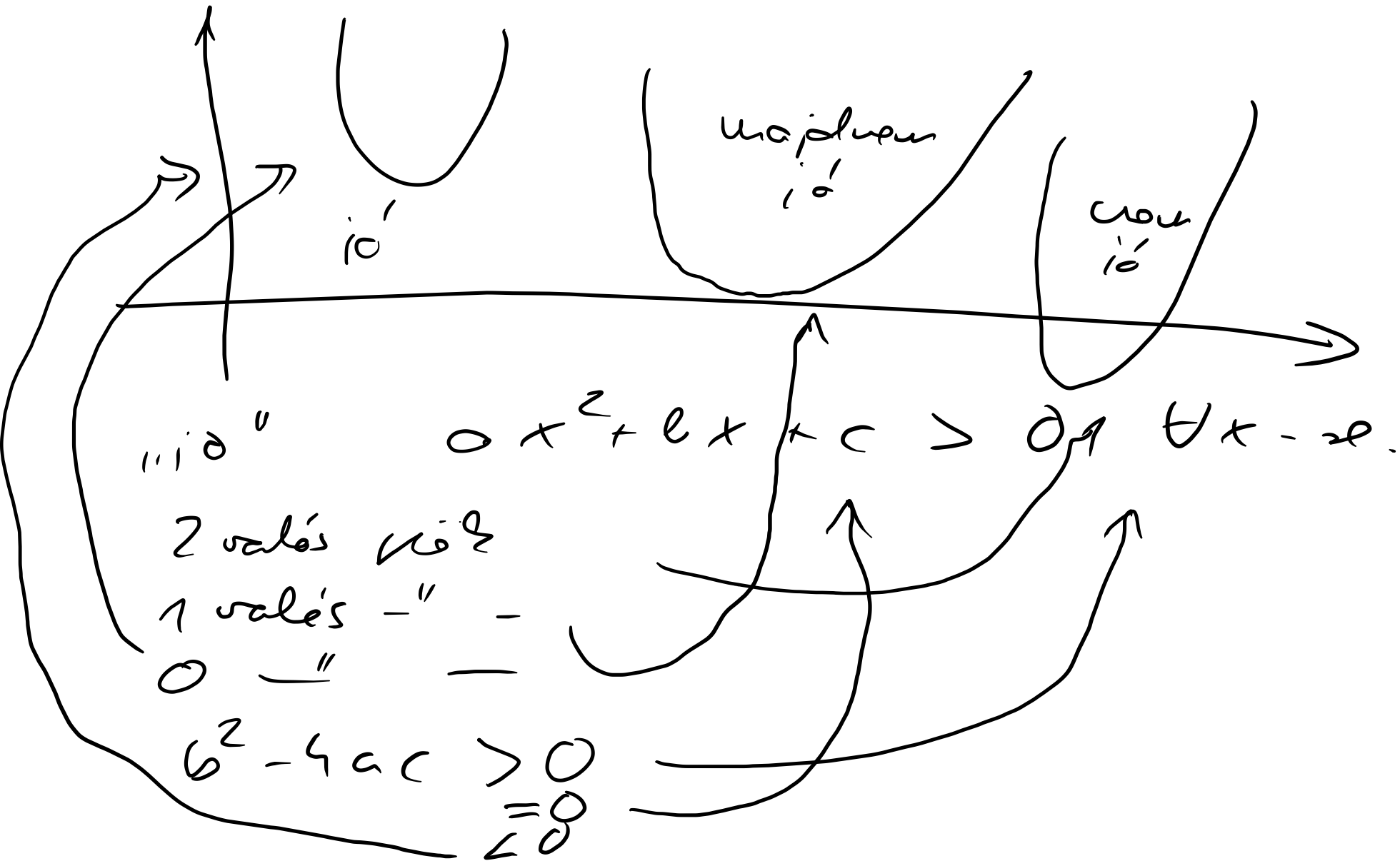


$$\langle v, w \rangle = \text{length of } v \cdot \cos \alpha$$



w irányú vetület
 $\cos \alpha = \cos \alpha$

$$f = ax^2 + bx + c \quad a > 0$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & x \in \mathbb{R} \\
 & \langle x v + w, x v + w \rangle = \\
 & = \langle x v, x v + w \rangle + \langle w, x v + w \rangle \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \parallel \\
 & \quad \quad \quad x \langle v, x v + w \rangle + \langle w, x v + w \rangle \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \parallel \\
 & \quad \quad \quad x (x \langle v, v \rangle + \langle v, w \rangle) + x \langle w, v \rangle + \langle w, w \rangle \\
 & = x^2 \langle v, v \rangle + 2x \langle v, w \rangle + \langle w, w \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

Hasarab' a distributib'as lea

$$(a + b)(c + d) = ac + ad + bc + bd.$$

A skalármutat
 skaláris konstans tartsa $\langle Au, Au \rangle = \langle u, u \rangle$.

TÁVOLSÁG-
TARTÓ.

$$A(\lambda u) = \lambda A(u)$$



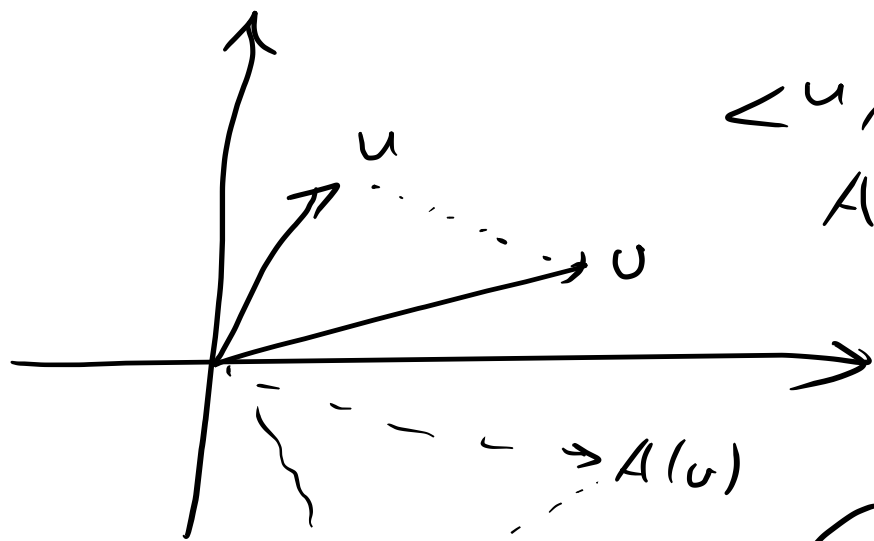
A tartsa a **SKALÁRRAL** konstans.

$$\|A(u-u)\|$$

"

$$\|A(u) - A(u)\|$$

"



$$\langle u, u \rangle$$

A hossz megőrzi,
 pl. tartsa

$A(u)$ és $A(u)$
 távolsága

$$= u \text{ és } u \text{ távolsága} \\ = \|u - u\|$$

$$\langle A(u), A(u) \rangle = \langle u, u \rangle$$

spec I-tartsa.

$$\langle A(u), A(u) \rangle$$

Hosszát is tart

$$\|A(u)\| = \|u\|$$

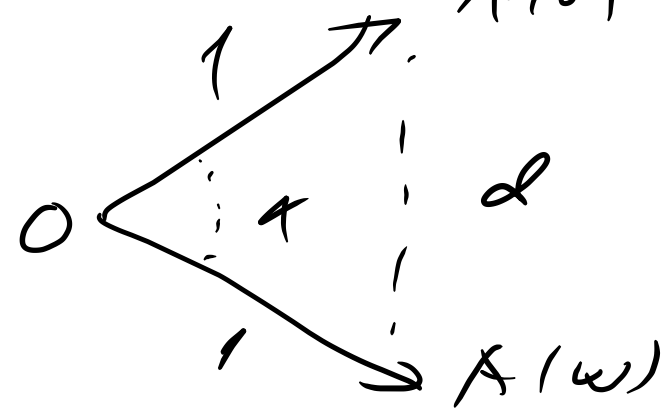
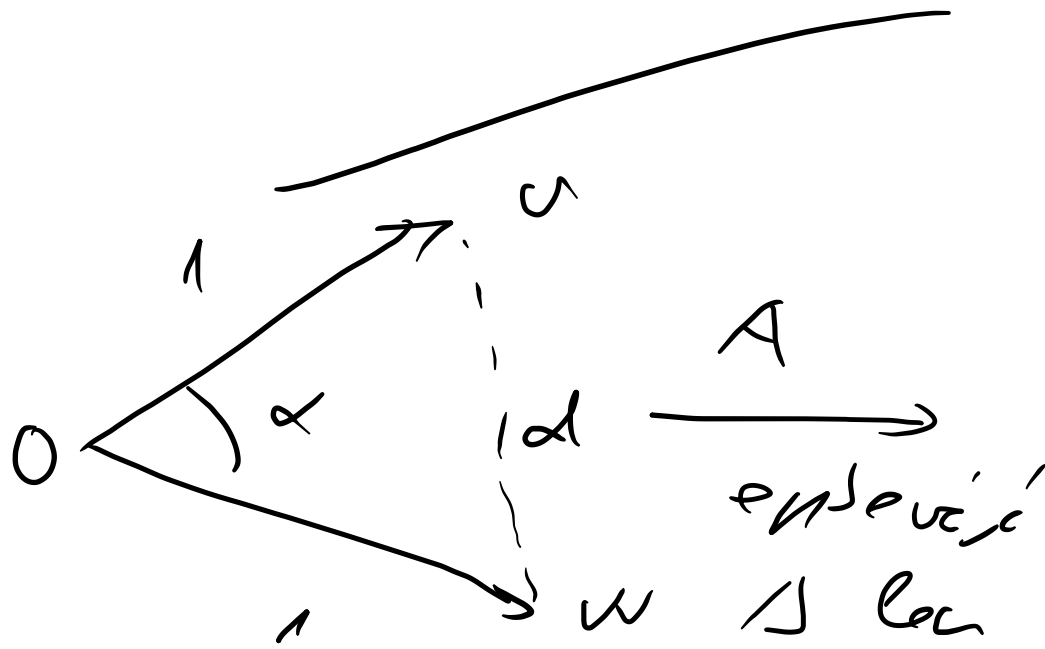
$$= \sqrt{\langle A(u), A(u) \rangle}$$



A térválásérték \Rightarrow vögtesérték \Rightarrow σ_1 értékét is tartja

most

$\|u\|, \|v\| = \cos \alpha$
 $A|u|$



$\downarrow 90^\circ$ fens, elsővejték.

$= \alpha$ az α vög is.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = M$$

$$= M$$

$$M M^* = E$$

$$M^* = M^{-1}$$

normális

valós fölérték

$NE \neq \sigma$

dijs.

HIBA VALÓS
A MÁTRIX.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = M^* = M^T$$