

$$\begin{aligned}
 x \neq 0, x \in \mathbb{R} & \implies \\
 \langle x, x \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^3 x_i^2 > 0 \\
 \implies x_i^2 > 0 \\
 \exists i \text{ s.t. } x_i^2 > 0
 \end{aligned}$$

\forall mea \mathbb{R} $\dim V = n$

u_1, \dots, u_n bazis

$$\langle u_i, u_j \rangle = \delta_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0 & i \neq j \\ 1 & i = j \end{cases}$$

$$u = \sum c_i u_i$$

$$v = \sum d_i u_i$$

$$\langle u, v \rangle = \langle \sum c_i u_i, \sum d_j u_j \rangle =$$

$$= \sum c_i \langle u_i, \sum d_j u_j \rangle = \sum c_i \langle u_i, \sum_{j=1}^n d_j u_j \rangle$$

$$= \sum_i \sum_j c_i d_j \langle u_i, u_j \rangle$$

$$= \sum_i \sum_j c_i d_j \delta_{ij}$$

$$= \sum_i c_i d_i$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \langle u_1, u_1 \rangle & \langle u_1, u_2 \rangle & \dots & \langle u_1, u_r \rangle \\ \langle u_2, u_1 \rangle & \langle u_2, u_2 \rangle & \dots & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \langle u_r, u_1 \rangle & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle u_i, u_j \rangle = \langle u_j, u_i \rangle$$

$$C \cdot G \cdot C^T = (c_1 \dots c_r)$$

$$G \cdot \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ \vdots \\ c_r \end{pmatrix} = (c_1 \dots c_r)$$

$$\left(\langle u_1, u_1 \rangle c_1 + \langle u_1, u_2 \rangle c_2 + \dots \right)$$

$$= (c_1 \dots c_r) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \langle u_1, \sum_{s=1}^r c_s u_s \rangle \\ \vdots \\ \langle u_r, \sum_{s=1}^r c_s u_s \rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \left\langle \sum_{i=1}^r c_i u_i, \sum_{s=1}^r c_s u_s \right\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} & C G C^T \\ & > 0 \Leftrightarrow \sum_{i=1}^r c_i u_i \neq 0 \\ & \Leftrightarrow \text{no } c = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$u_{ij} = \sum_{i \neq j} c_i y_i$$

$$0 = \sum_{i=1}^3 c_i (y_{i1}, y_{i2}) \quad , \quad c_j = -1$$

$$0 = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 (y_{11}, y_{12}) \\ \vdots \\ c_3 (y_{31}, y_{32}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$0 = (c_1 \dots c_n) \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\langle u + \lambda v, u + \lambda v \rangle \geq 0$$

$$\langle u, u \rangle + 2\lambda \langle u, v \rangle + \lambda^2 \langle v, v \rangle$$



$$D = 4 \langle u, v \rangle^2 - 4 \langle v, v \rangle \langle u, u \rangle \leq 0$$

$$\langle u, v \rangle^2 \leq \langle u, u \rangle \langle v, v \rangle$$

$$|\sum x_i y_i| \leq \sqrt{\sum x_i^2} \cdot \sqrt{\sum y_i^2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\|x + y\| \leq \|x\| + \|y\|}}$$

$$\langle x + y, x + y \rangle =$$

$$\langle x, x \rangle + 2\langle x, y \rangle + \langle y, y \rangle$$

$$\langle x, y \rangle \leq \|x\| \cdot \|y\|$$

$$\underline{\underline{\|x\|^2 + 2\|x\|\|y\| + \|y\|^2}}$$

$$\langle x + y, x + y \rangle = \langle \underline{x}, \underline{x} \rangle$$

$$= \underbrace{2 \langle x, y \rangle} + \langle \underline{y}, \underline{y} \rangle =$$

$$\underline{\underline{\|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2}} + 2 \|x\| \|y\| \cos(\alpha)$$

$$\underline{\underline{\|x + y\|^2}}$$

$$\|x + y\|^2 + \|x - y\|^2 =$$

$$\|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2 + 2\|x\|\|y\|\cos\alpha$$

$$\|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2 - 2\|x\|\|y\|\cos\alpha$$

$$= 2(\|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2)$$

$$\langle x + y, x - y \rangle = \langle x, x \rangle$$

$$+ \langle x, y \rangle + \langle y, x \rangle - \langle y, y \rangle$$

$$= 0$$

$$u_1, \dots, u_2 \quad p_1, \dots, p_2$$

$$\langle u_1 \rangle \quad p_1 = u_1 \quad \langle p_1 \rangle$$

$$\langle u_1, u_2 \rangle \quad ? \quad e_2 \quad \langle p_1, p_2 \rangle =$$

$$e_2 = h_1 e_1 + u_2 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} p_1 \\ e_2 \end{array} \right. \quad = \langle u_1, u_2 \rangle$$

$$\langle u_1, u_2 \rangle = \langle u_1, e_2 \rangle = \langle p_1, p_2 \rangle$$

$$\langle p_1, p_2 \rangle = 0 = h_1 \langle p_1, p_1 \rangle + \langle u_2, p_2 \rangle$$

$$h_1 = - \frac{\langle u_2, p_1 \rangle}{\langle p_1, p_1 \rangle}$$

$$\langle u_1, \dots, u_{n-1} \rangle = \langle p_1, \dots, p_{n-1} \rangle$$

$$p_n = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} h_i p_i + u_n \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} p_i \\ u_n \end{array} \right. \quad \text{OG}$$

$$\langle u_1, \dots, u_n \rangle = \langle p_1, \dots, p_n \rangle$$

$$u_1, \dots, u_{n-1} \in \langle p_1, \dots, p_{n-1} \rangle \subseteq \langle p_1, \dots, p_n \rangle$$

$$u_n = p_n - \sum h_i p_i$$

$$\langle p_2, p_i \rangle = h_i \langle p_i, p_i \rangle + \langle u_2, p_i \rangle$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$0$$

$$h_i = - \frac{\langle u_2, p_i \rangle}{\langle p_i, p_i \rangle}$$