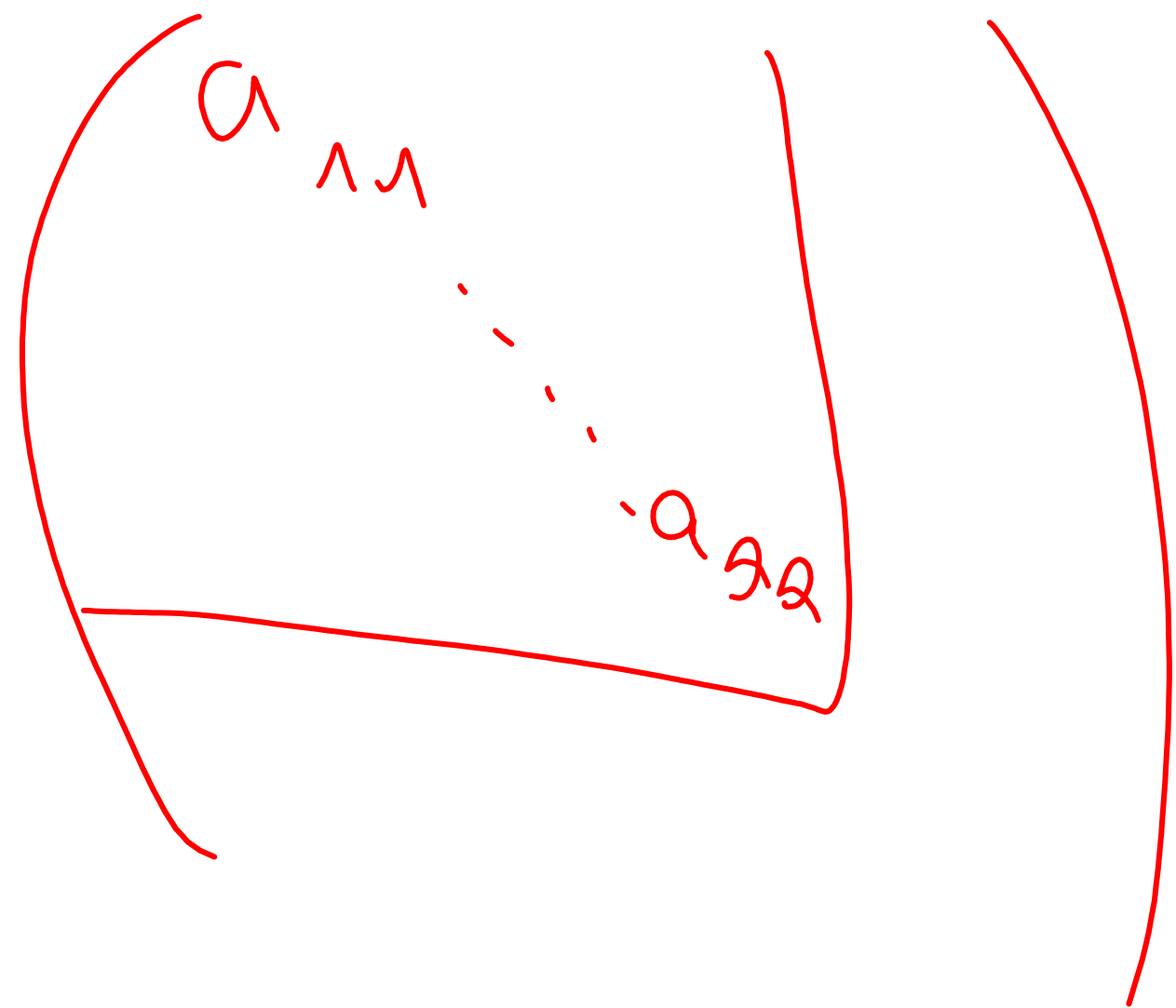
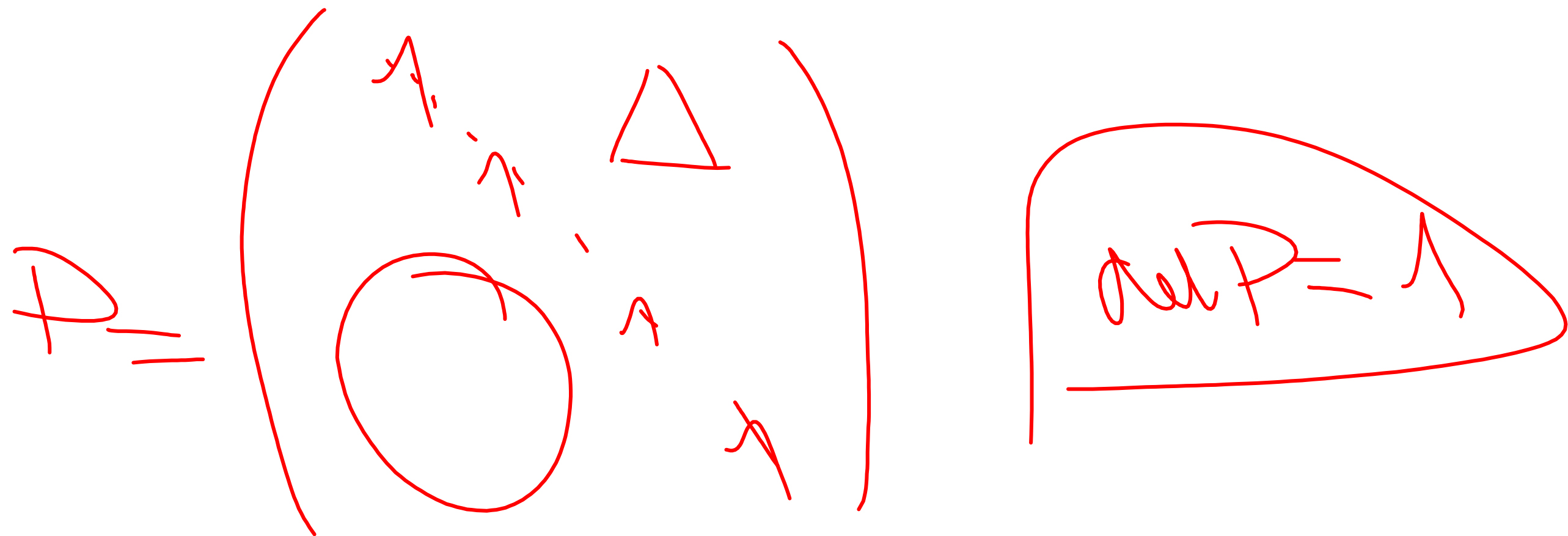


A is invertible.



$A \xrightarrow{(1+)} D$



$$D = P^T A P$$

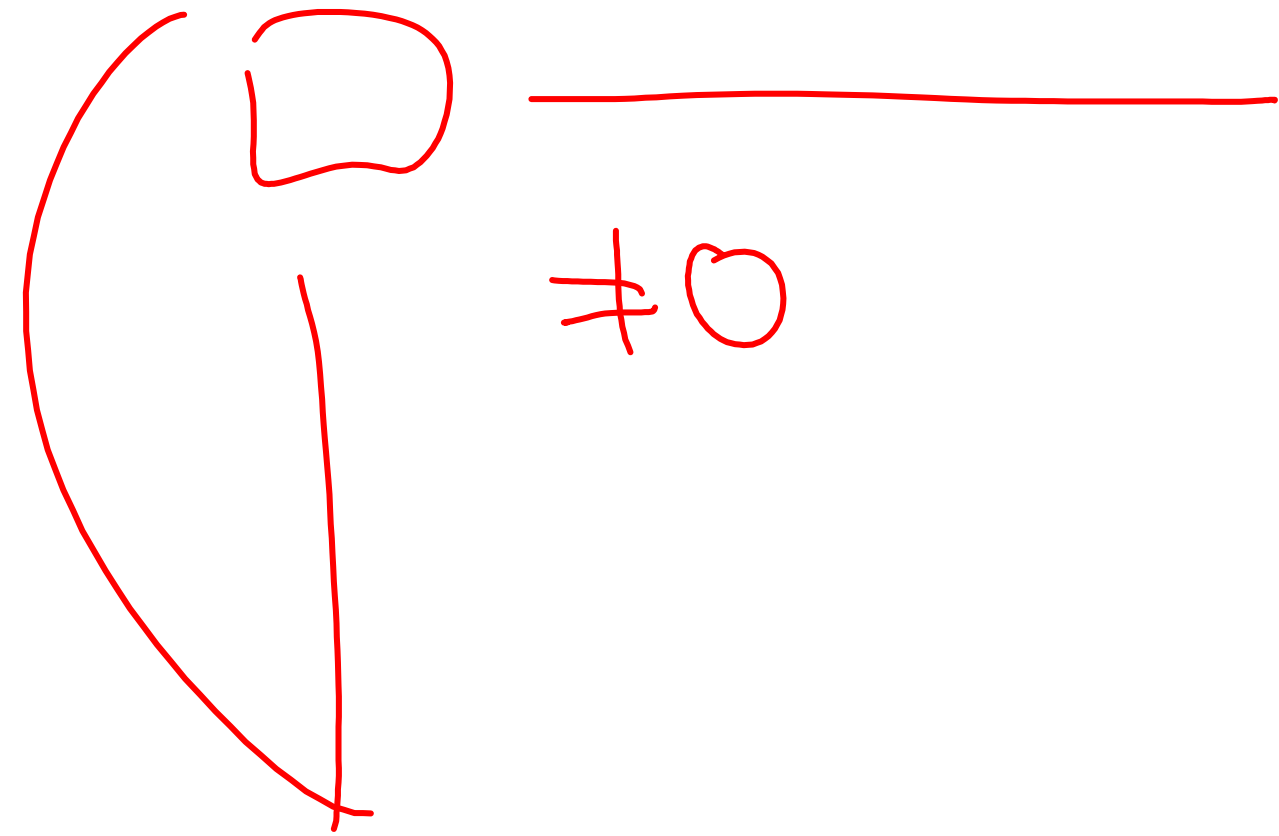
$$D = P^T A P$$

$$P^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} \\ \hline \end{pmatrix} P_{11} = \begin{pmatrix} |D_{11}| & \\ \hline & \neq 0 \\ & & \neq 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ \hline \end{pmatrix}$$

(II)  $\Rightarrow$  (III) Zugzwang!, (IV)  $\Rightarrow$  (i)

(III)  $\Rightarrow$  (IV)  $|A_{11}| \neq 0 \neq a_{11}$



$A$  is non. def  $\Leftrightarrow |A_{\mathbb{R}}| > 0 \quad \forall \mathbb{R}$

JACOBI

$$\left( |A_1|, \frac{|A_2|}{|A_1|}, \dots, \frac{|A_n|}{|A_{n-1}|} \right)$$

$> 0 \quad > 0 \quad \dots \quad > 0$   
 $< 1 \quad \dots$   
 $> 0$

$\sum_{i=1}^n c_i x_i$

$> 0$

$A$  is non-def.

$$A \equiv D = I_3$$

$$\begin{matrix} \rightarrow 0 \\ D = P^T \cdot A \cdot P \\ \det P \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} P \\ \det P \end{matrix}$$

$$g(x) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow |A_1| \neq 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \det A \\ \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$S = [e_1, \dots, e_2] \Rightarrow \#$$

$$x \neq 0$$

$$\overline{x}^T A \overline{x} = \overline{x}^T A \overline{x}$$

$$\overline{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_2)$$

(25)

$$\cancel{\exists} A \cancel{>} 0$$

$$\forall \cancel{\neq} 0$$

$$\cancel{\exists} (-A) \cancel{>} 0$$

$$/ (-1)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow | -A_{\mathbb{R}} | > 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(-1)^{\mathbb{R}} |A_{\mathbb{R}}| > 0$$

$$\sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2}$$

$$\int_a^b f^2 dx \geq \int_a^b f dx$$

$$\int_a^b \min f^2 dx = \min(f) \int_a^b f dx > 0$$

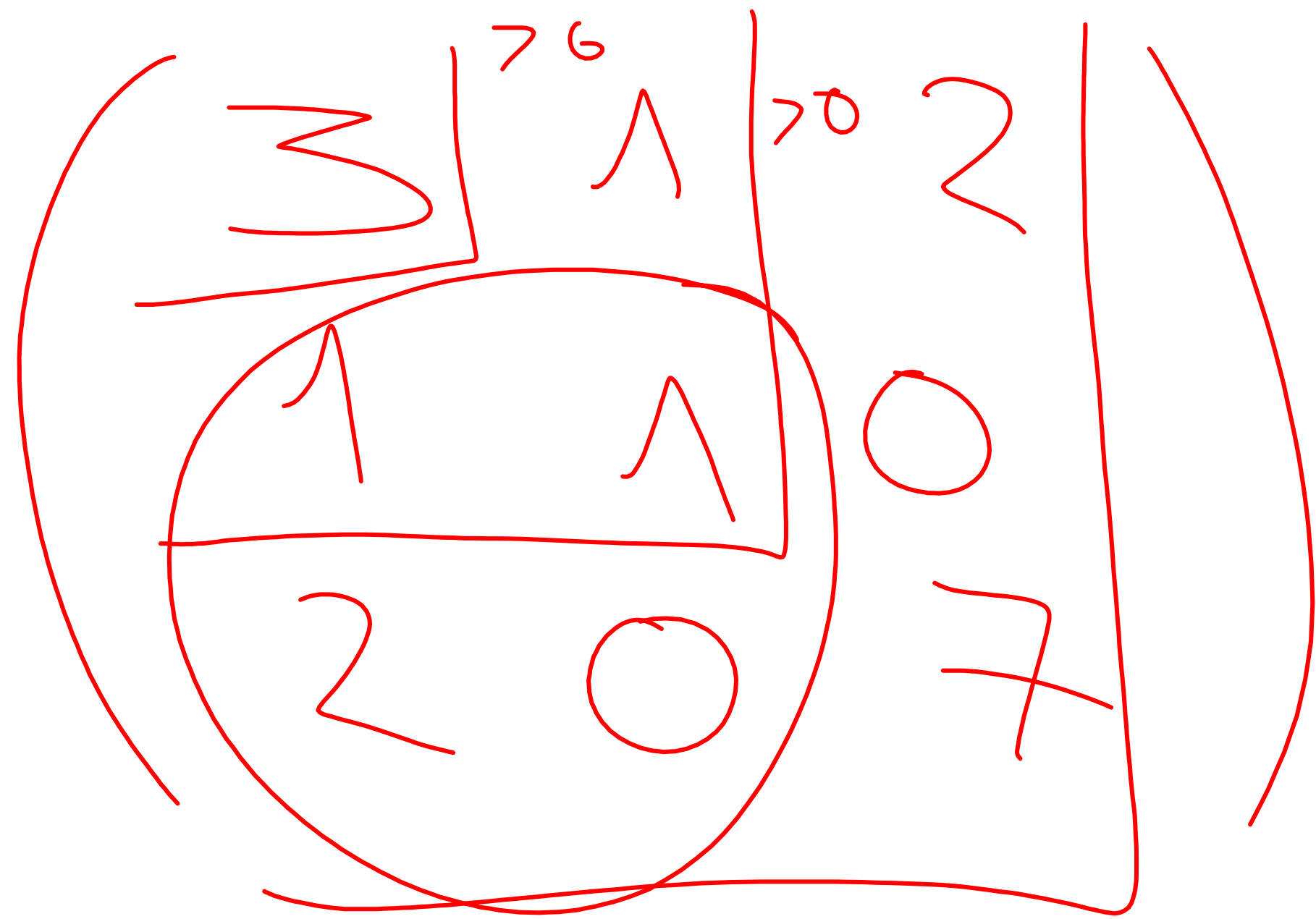
$$f \neq 0 \quad f \in (a, b) \Rightarrow \int_a^b f^2(x) dx > 0$$

$$\exists x \in (a, b)$$

$$f(x) \neq 0$$

$$f^2(x) \neq 0$$





$$7 \cdot 1 + 2(-2) = 3 > 0$$



$$\alpha = (u_1, \dots, u_m) \quad \beta$$

$$A = (\beta(u_i, u_j))$$

$$\mathbb{R}: A = A^T \quad \mathbb{C}: A = \overline{A^T}$$

$$\langle \times, \times \rangle = \langle \times, \times \rangle \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(u_i, u_i) > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \times, \times \rangle = \langle \times, \times \rangle = \\ & \langle \times, \times \rangle = \langle \times, \times \rangle = \langle \times, \times \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{z} = a + ib$$

$$z = a - ib$$

$$\langle 0, 0 \rangle = 0 \cdot \langle 0, 0 \rangle = 0$$

$$x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$a_{ij} = \langle u_i, u_j \rangle = \langle u_j, u_i \rangle = a_{ji}$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$x^T G(\alpha) x \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \left\langle \sum_{i=1}^n x_i u_i, \sum_{j=1}^n x_j u_j \right\rangle = \sum_i \sum_j x_i x_j \langle u_i, u_j \rangle \\ &= x^T G(\alpha) x \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbb{N} \dots \mathbb{N} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{R} \text{ LNN} \Rightarrow \mathbb{G}(\alpha) \text{ poz. def}$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n, x \neq 0 \quad x^T \mathbb{G}(\alpha) x > 0$

$$0 = x^T \mathbb{G}(\alpha) x = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i$$

$\mathbb{R}$

$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i$

$\mathbb{R}$

$x_1 = x_2 = \dots = x_n = 0$

$\geq 0$

red

$\Leftarrow$ :  $G(\alpha)$  is p.c.e. def  $\Rightarrow$   $\alpha$  is LN

$$X = (x_1, \dots, x_n), \quad \sum_{i=1}^n x_i u_i = 0$$

$$0 = \langle 0, 0 \rangle = \left\langle \sum_{i=1}^n x_i u_i, \sum_{j=1}^n x_j u_j \right\rangle =$$

$$= X^T \cdot G(\alpha) X \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{X=0}}$$

$$P^T A P = D \quad \left( \begin{array}{c|c} > 0 & \\ \hline & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\det P^T \quad \textcircled{\det A} \quad \det P \stackrel{=}{=} \det D \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \psi, \|\tau\| \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \\
 |G(\psi, \|\tau\|)| = \left| \begin{array}{cc} \langle \psi, \psi \rangle & \langle \psi, \|\tau\| \rangle \\ \langle \|\tau\|, \psi \rangle & \langle \|\tau\|, \|\tau\| \rangle \end{array} \right|
 \end{array}$$

$$= \langle \psi, \psi \rangle \cdot \langle \|\tau\|, \|\tau\| \rangle - \langle \psi, \|\tau\| \rangle^2 \geq 0$$

$$|\langle \psi, \|\tau\| \rangle| \leq \sqrt{\langle \psi, \psi \rangle} \cdot \sqrt{\langle \|\tau\|, \|\tau\| \rangle}$$



$$\|u\| \neq 0, \|\tau\| \neq 0$$

$$\frac{|\langle u, \tau \rangle|}{\|u\| \cdot \|\tau\|} \leq 1 \quad \text{--- (Cauchy-Schwarz)}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{|\langle u, \tau \rangle|}{\|u\| \|\tau\|} \leq 1$$

$$\|x+y\| \leq \|x\| + \|y\| \quad \langle c, c \rangle = 0$$

$$\|cx\| = |c| \|x\| \quad \langle x, x \rangle = 0 \quad \Downarrow$$

$$x=0 \Leftrightarrow \|x\|=0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \|0\|=0$$

$$\sqrt{\langle cx, cx \rangle} = \sqrt{c^2 \langle x, x \rangle} = \|c\| \|x\|$$

$$\|cx\|$$