

$\vec{A}$  est normé إذا كان  $\|\vec{A}\| = 1$  = أي  $\vec{A}$  هو  
 صرنا  $\vec{u}$ ،  $\vec{v}$  هو  
 la norme

Ex:  $\vec{A} (2, 3) = \|\vec{A}\| = \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{4+9} = \sqrt{13} \neq 1$

$$\vec{A} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} (2, 3) = \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \right)$$

$$\|\vec{A}\| = \sqrt{\frac{4}{13} + \frac{9}{13}} = \sqrt{\frac{13}{13}} = 1$$

$$\|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2} \neq 1$$

~~$\|\vec{u}\|$~~   $\vec{u}_1 = \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \Rightarrow$  أي  $\vec{u}_1$  هو  
 $\vec{u}$ ،  $\vec{v}$  هو  
 vecteur normé

أما  $\vec{u}_2$ ،  $\vec{v}$  هو  
 أي  $\vec{u}_2$  هو  
 أي  $\vec{u}_2$  هو

أي  $\vec{u}_2$  هو

$$2a - b = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2a = b$$

$$(t, 2t)$$

$$\vec{u}_2 (1, 2)$$

$$\|\vec{u}_2\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{5} \neq 1$$

$$\vec{u}_2 = \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \right)$$

$\lambda_2 = -1$  /  $\vec{u}_2$   $\vec{v}_2$   $\vec{w}_2$   $\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$   $\vec{v}_2$   $\vec{w}_2$   
vecteur propre  $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$

$$f(\vec{x}) = \lambda_2 \Rightarrow f(\vec{x}) = -1 \Rightarrow M\vec{x} = \lambda_2 \vec{x}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow M\vec{x} = -\vec{x}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ 6 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -a \\ -b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 5a - 3b \\ 6a - 4b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -a \\ -b \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 5a - 3b = -a \\ 6a - 4b = -b \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 6a - 3b = 0 \\ 6a - 3b = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow 2a = b = 0$$
$$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{2a = b}$$

$$b = 2t \quad \vec{u}_2 \quad a = t \quad \vec{v}_2 \quad \vec{w}_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t \\ 2t \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{u}_2 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$t = 1 \quad \vec{v}_2 \quad \vec{w}_2$$

$$\|\vec{u}_2\| = \sqrt{1+4} = \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow \vec{u}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\vec{v}_2$   $\vec{w}_2$

vecteur  
normé

$$\vec{u}_1 (1, 1)$$

$$\vec{u}_2 (1, 2)$$

المتجهات  $\lambda_1 = 2$

المتجهات  $\lambda_2 = -1$   
les vecteurs propres

المتجهات  $\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2$

les valeurs propres

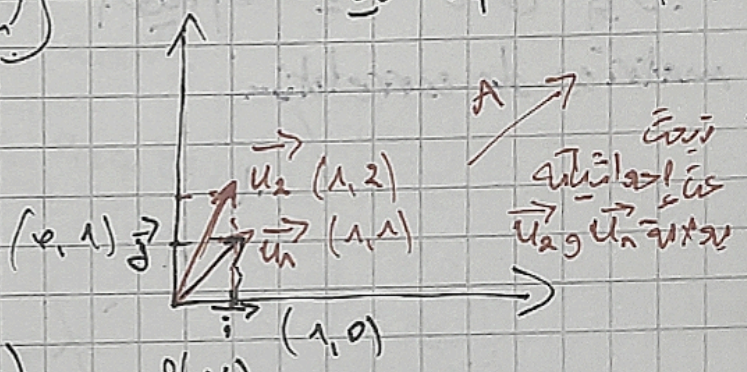
المتجهات  $\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2$  و  $\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2$

$$B_e = \{ (1, 0), (0, 1) \}$$

la base canonique

$$B_p = \{ \underbrace{(1, 1)}_{u_1}, \underbrace{(1, 2)}_{u_2} \}$$

المتجهات  $\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2$



$$M_{B_p}^B(f) = \begin{pmatrix} f(u_1) & f(u_2) \\ 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

المتجهات  $\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2$  و  $\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2$

$$f(\vec{u}_1) = 2\vec{u}_1 = 2\vec{u}_1 + 0\vec{u}_2$$

$$f(\vec{u}_2) = -1\vec{u}_2 = 0\vec{u}_1 - 1\vec{u}_2$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = -20 + 18 = -2$$

المتجهات  $\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2$  و  $\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2$

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

المتجهات  $\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2$  و  $\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2$