

Démarrage de la solution

Il s'agit de montrer que:

- 1) $\forall x \in S, \lambda_1 \leq \phi(x) \leq \lambda_p$
- 2) $\exists e \in S, \phi(e) = \lambda_1$
- 3) $\exists e' \in S, \phi(e') = \lambda_p$

$\Rightarrow \Rightarrow (e)$: bon de vector

$\phi(e_i) = \lambda_i e_i$
 $L = \text{d. } \text{GSpt}$

$x = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i e_i$
 $\text{det } C$

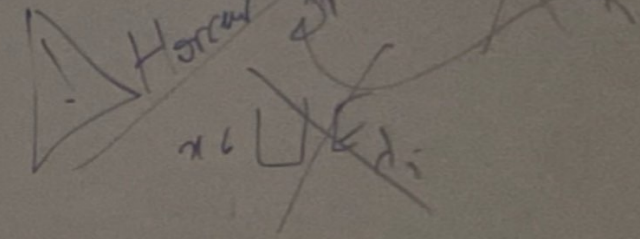
Soit $x \in E$ (qque)

$\phi(x) = \langle \phi(x) | x \rangle$

~~$\phi(x) = \lambda x$~~

l'autre \Rightarrow

~~$x \in E = \bigoplus_{i=1}^n E_{\lambda_i} \Rightarrow x \in E_{\lambda_i}$~~



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- 1) $\forall x \in S, \lambda_1 \leq \phi(x) \leq \lambda_p$
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$x \in S$

$\|x\| = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}$

$\phi(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n d_i x_i$

$\phi(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \pi_i d_i x_i$

$\langle \phi(x) | x \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^n d_i x_i^2$

$\Rightarrow \Rightarrow (e)$: bon de vector form

$d_i(x) = d_i e_i$

Lod: 65pt

$x = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i e_i$

\downarrow det C

$\phi(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \pi_i d_i x_i$

bon

Sat 76 S (9pt)

$\phi(x) = \langle \phi(x) | x \rangle$

~~$d(x) = \lambda x$~~

parten \Rightarrow

$x \in E = \bigoplus_{i=1}^p E_{\lambda_i} \Rightarrow x \in E_{\lambda_i}$

~~$x \in \bigcup_{i=1}^p E_{\lambda_i}$~~

Horror