

- FORMA GENERAL:  $Q(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = a_{11}x_1^2 + a_{22}x_2^2 + \dots + 2a_{12}x_1x_2 + 2a_{13}x_1x_3 + \dots + 2a_{23}x_2x_3 + \dots$   $\bar{x} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$
- MATRIZ ASOCIADA:  $A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{1n} & a_{2n} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$  (simétrica)
- EXPRESIÓN MATRICIAL:  $Q(\bar{x}) = \bar{x}A\bar{x}^t$

notodoesmatematicas.com

➤ DEFINICIÓN

- $Q(\bar{x}) > 0, \forall \bar{x} \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$   $\Rightarrow$  DEFINIDA POSITIVA
- $Q(\bar{x}) < 0, \forall \bar{x} \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$   $\Rightarrow$  DEFINIDA NEGATIVA
- $Q(\bar{x}) \geq 0, \forall \bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}$   $\Rightarrow$  SEMI-DEFINIDA POSITIVA
- $Q(\bar{x}) \leq 0, \forall \bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}$   $\Rightarrow$  SEMI-DEFINIDA NEGATIVA
- $\exists \bar{x}, \bar{y} \in \mathbb{R} \mid Q(\bar{x}) < 0 \wedge Q(\bar{y}) > 0$   $\Rightarrow$  INDEFINIDA

➤ MÉTODO DE GAUSS (de diagonalización)

$$Q(\bar{x}) = \alpha_1 f_1^2(\bar{x}) + \alpha_2 f_2^2(\bar{x}) + \dots + \alpha_n f_n^2(\bar{x})$$

- $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n > 0$   $\Rightarrow$  DEFINIDA POSITIVA
- $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n < 0$   $\Rightarrow$  DEFINIDA NEGATIVA
- $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n \geq 0$   $\Rightarrow$  SEMI-DEFINIDA POSITIVA
- $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n \leq 0$   $\Rightarrow$  SEMI-DEFINIDA NEGATIVA
- $\exists i, j \mid \alpha_i < 0 \wedge \alpha_j > 0$   $\Rightarrow$  INDEFINIDA

CLASIFICACIÓN FORMAS CUADRÁTICAS

➤ VALORES PROPIOS  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$

- $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n > 0$   $\Rightarrow$  DEFINIDA POSITIVA
- $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n < 0$   $\Rightarrow$  DEFINIDA NEGATIVA
- $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n \geq 0$   $\Rightarrow$  SEMI-DEFINIDA POSITIVA
- $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n \leq 0$   $\Rightarrow$  SEMI-DEFINIDA NEGATIVA
- $\exists i, j \mid \lambda_i < 0 \wedge \lambda_j > 0$   $\Rightarrow$  INDEFINIDA

➤ MENORES PRINCIPALES  $H_1, H_2, \dots, H_n$

- $H_1, H_2, \dots, H_n > 0$   $\Rightarrow$  DEFINIDA POSITIVA
- $\begin{cases} H_1, H_3, \dots, H_{2k+1} < 0 \\ H_2, H_4, \dots, H_{2k} > 0 \end{cases}$   $\Rightarrow$  DEFINIDA NEGATIVA
- $\begin{cases} H_1, H_2, \dots, H_{n-1} > 0 \\ H_n = 0 \end{cases}$   $\Rightarrow$  SEMI-DEFINIDA POSITIVA
- $\begin{cases} H_1, H_3, \dots, H_{2k+1} < 0 \\ H_2, H_4, \dots, H_{2k} > 0 \\ H_n = 0 \end{cases}$   $\Rightarrow$  SEMI-DEFINIDA NEGATIVA
- otro caso  $\Rightarrow$  INDEFINIDA