

Cloni di matrici per le quali EG e' def ( $\Rightarrow \exists!$  fatt LR)

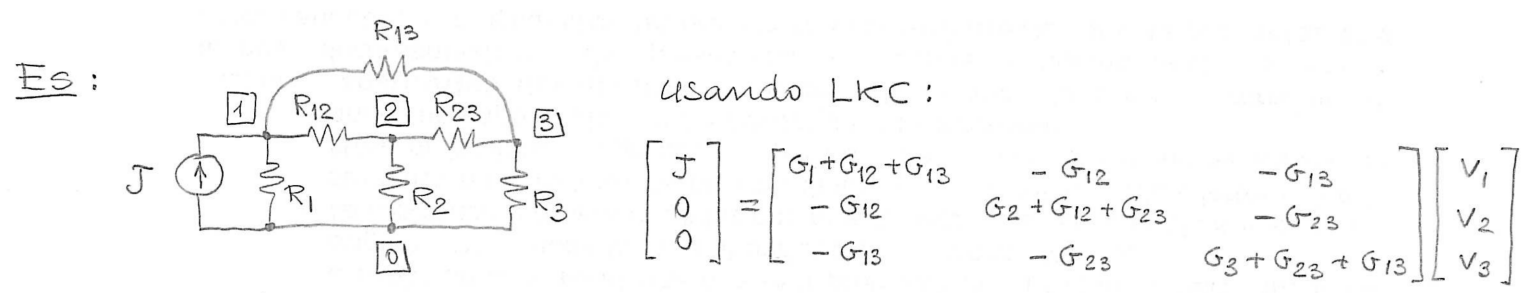
- PDF: a Predominanza Diagonale Forte
- SDP: Simmetriche Definite Positive

- ① PDF def:  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  e PDF se
- $|a_{kk}| > \sum_{i \neq k} |a_{ki}|$ ,  $k=1, \dots, n$  (per RIGHE)
  - $|a_{kk}| > \sum_{i \neq k} |a_{ik}|$ ,  $k=1, \dots, n$  (per COLONNE)

Es:  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  PDF per r, non per c

$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  PDF per r e per c

Oss:  $A$  e' PDF  $\Rightarrow a_{kk} \neq 0$  per  $k=1, \dots, n$



( $G_i = 1/R_i$ ,  $G_{kj} = 1/R_{kj}$ ,  $V_i =$  diff di pot nodo  $i$  - nodo  $0$ )  
 ... la matrice e' PDF!

Per caso: la matrice non e' PDF se una delle  $R_k$  e' eliminata ma e' ancora PDF se, invece, si elimina una delle  $R_{ik}$

PROPRIETA' (I)  $A$  e' PDF  $\Rightarrow A[k]$  e' PDF per  $k=1, \dots, n$   
 (II)  $A$  e' PDF  $\Rightarrow \det A \neq 0$   
 (dim: (I) ovvio dalla def; (II) si dim che PDF  $\Rightarrow \ker A = \{0\}$  ...)

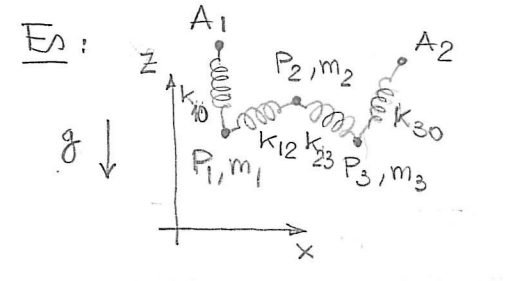
ALLORA: (I)+(II):  $A$  e' PDF  $\Rightarrow \det A[k] \neq 0$ ,  $k=1, \dots, n-1$   
 q.t. (tes riv def EG): EG e' def in  $A$

② SDP def:  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  e' SDP se  $\begin{cases} A \text{ e' simm (} A^T = A \text{)} \\ \forall v \neq 0, Av \cdot v > 0 \end{cases}$  (ps canonico)

Es:  $\alpha I \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ ,  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  e' simm  $\forall \alpha$ ;  $v^T \alpha v = \alpha \|v\|^2$   
 e' SDP  $\Leftrightarrow \alpha > 0$  (in gen: di'ag  $(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n)$  e' SDP  $\Leftrightarrow \alpha_1 > 0, \dots, \alpha_n > 0$ )

•  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = J \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$  e' simm;  $v^T J v = 2v_1 v_2$  e q.d.  
 $Jv \cdot v = 0$  per ad es  $v = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ : J non e' SDP.

Oss:  $A e_k \cdot e_k = e_k^T A e_k = a_{kk}$ , percio':  $A$  SDP  $\Rightarrow a_{kk} > 0, k=1, \dots, n$



$A_i \equiv (x_i^{(a)}, z_i^{(a)})$   
 $P_j \equiv (x_j, z_j)$   
 $k_{ij} > 0, g > 0, m_j > 0$

Eq. per l'equilibrio (eq di Newton)

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} k_{10} + k_{12} & -k_{12} & 0 \\ -k_{12} & k_{12} + k_{23} & -k_{23} \\ 0 & -k_{23} & k_{30} + k_{23} \end{bmatrix}}_{C \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k_{10} x_1^{(a)} \\ 0 \\ k_{30} x_2^{(a)} \end{bmatrix}$$

EQ. NI' LUNGO ASSE x

$$C \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k_{10} z_1^{(a)} - m_1 g \\ -m_2 g \\ k_{30} z_2^{(a)} - m_3 g \end{bmatrix}$$

EQ. NI' LUNGO ASSE z

Oss: i' due sistemi hanno la stessa matrice.

... C e' SDP (vero sempre per sist di masse e molle...)

(dim: dalla def:  $Cv \cdot v = \dots$ )

PROPRIETA' (I)  $A$  e SDP  $\Rightarrow A[k]$  e SDP,  $k=1, \dots, n$

(II)  $A$  e SDP  $\Rightarrow \det A \neq 0$

(dim: (I) no, (II)  $Ax=0 \Rightarrow Ax \cdot x = 0 \dots$ )

ALLORA: (I)+(II)  $A$  e SDP  $\Rightarrow \det A[k] \neq 0, k=1, \dots, n-1$   
 q.d' (Tes ris def EG): EG e def in A

Oss:

