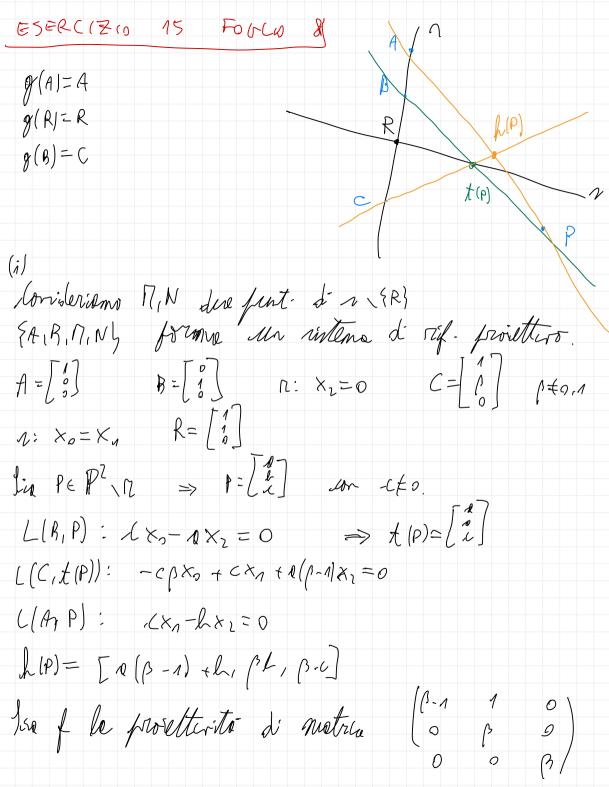
## TUTORATO GEOMETRIA 2

06/12(2021

TROLEM DANIELE



 $f(A) = f\left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = A$  $f(R) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = R$ f(A) = [ ] = C => f/n e g comidono un un vist. d'sajf proietters > f/ = g. (ii) di vele diviemente de re PE = = f(P)=P. Durch' soro peut flu i pent di s V EAS => for it envolutione => Ho = id.

In  $\mathbb{P}^2 \setminus \pi = f = h$ .

fly = id, 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 fly=id.  
 $\Rightarrow$  flrvin = id me  $\bot(rr,n) = P^2$   
 $\Rightarrow$   $\uparrow^2 = id$ . #

ES 4 FOOCIO 81

Pr  $\downarrow^2$  Fr,  $\downarrow^2$  Fr,  $\downarrow^2$  for other of centre of the second of the centre of the centre

Pi e no Fun forco d' retto d' centro P g(1) = vot e projetirito.  $P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{cases} \times_{n} = 0 \\ \times_{n} = 0 \end{cases}$  $t: \times_1 = 0$ Coordinate dual & Do, Do, Do 4 Do = 0
=> Do, Do i un unterne d'-coordinate of  $f_{i} \not t \rightarrow f$   $[x_{i} \times n] \mapsto [x_{i} - x_{n}]$ Li en inomorfismo proiettero 9,92 som isomorfum produter => f= gilogi => fi smorting portler 2 -chioremente f(C(Pa,Pi)= L(Pa,Pi)

$$\beta(Q_1,Q_1,Q_3,Q_4) = \frac{y}{y-1}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = y-1$$

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$$f|_{\alpha} = g.$$
Methodorous constructs onosence  $\alpha$   $\alpha$ .

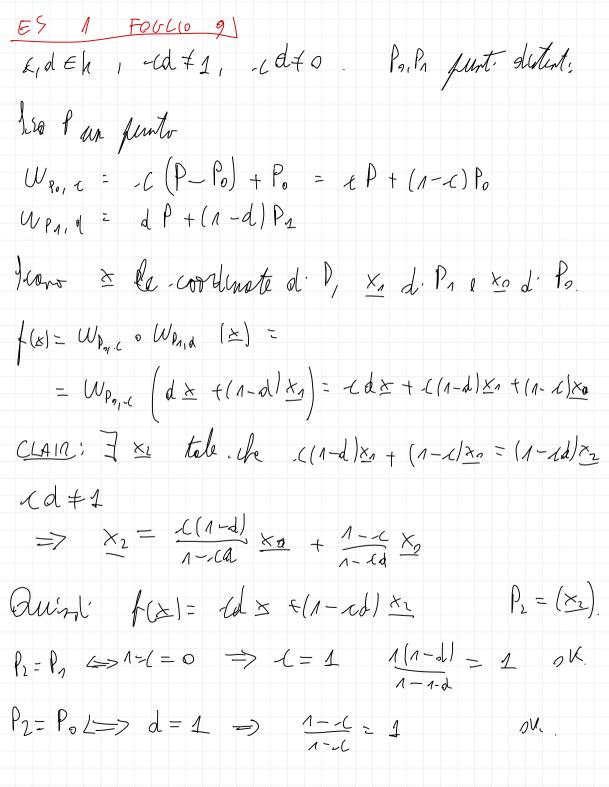
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & | B \\ 1 & | O O \end{pmatrix} \text{ reffresta}$$

$$Q(527) = 527$$

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$$g([i]) = [i]$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array} = \begin{array}{ll} A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



ES 16 FOG-LIO 8 Lie Y l'application l'ever Y: 23 -> 23 roggia cente of. Sieno m, f e Q(x) el polinomis minimo e corelloration d' q.  $f^4 = \text{rid} \iff f^9 = \text{rid}_{a_3}$  $\Rightarrow m / x^4 - \lambda \qquad \lambda \neq 0$ CLAIN: I à positivo Is fer oswidt \ <0 => x4-> non evreble Alla rodia revisade. => f non averebbe -Outovolor => f non ha radic rerional => fi :Nrducibile >> m=f => m evreble grato 3  $m(x^5-) \Rightarrow x^5-\lambda = m(dx+p)$ => x4- x he une redice reactionale ? Le x ER le red'e positire d' x'- à. Le f force worshichtle => m=f (x-1) = (x-1)(x+1)(x-1)(x+1)

m he grote 3 ed i rerionale. => prende 3 de: 4 fetter linear ma en mener Lew otteriams un polinamio en Q[x] => f & riducibile.  $m \mid t^2 - d^2 \Rightarrow \psi^2 = d i d$ le x2+02 /m => => 1 = ind =. => x2+x2 m =7  $m = (x-\alpha)(x^2+\alpha^2)$  offwer  $m=z(x+\alpha)(x^2+\alpha^2)$ Er sgr'-caro c'è un rolo funto fino.

ES 11 FOCIN 8

the rathe 
$$L$$
: Concornor in  $0 = [\hat{n}]$  a de rathe  $m$ : concornor in  $0' = [\hat{n}]$ .

The  $L(0,P) = 2 \times 0 - 2 \times 0$ 

So  $f(L_1) = m_1$ :  $f(1) = m_2$ :

 $f(0) = 0'$ 
 $f(L_1) = m_2$ :

 $f(0) = 0'$ 
 $f(L_1, L_2, L_3, \pi) = \beta I m_1, m_2, m_1, \pi' = \frac{L_0 - 30}{-2}, \frac{3}{4}$ 
 $f' = 0, x_0 + d_0, x_2 = 0$ 
 $f' = 0, x_0 + d_0, x_2 = 0$ 
 $f' = 0, x_0 + d_0, x_2 = 0$ 
 $f' = 0, x_0 + d_0, x_2 = 0$ 
 $f' = 0, x_0 + d_0, x_2 = 0$ 
 $f' = 0, x_0 + d_0, x_2 = 0$ 
 $f' = 0, x_0 + d_0, x_2 = 0$ 
 $f' = 0, x_0 + d_0, x_2 = 0$ 

Dre mortriemo l'enterroi: Iso An & ly, Az & lz oblitent o 20, An, Ai, P) SolR  $\beta_n \in m_n, \quad \beta_2 \in m_2$ 201, Dn, Br, Qy 0 SolR  $= 77! f f(9) = 0! f(A_0! - B_1) f(B_0) = B_1$ f(P) = Q  $\rightarrow f(l_1) = m_n f(l_1) = m_2$ . for duole d'ef tra To e To i = 1.2  $f_{\infty}(\Omega) = \Omega'$ felli = mi = (3/ dn, dr, ds, 17) = (3/fr (ln/, fr/ln/, fr/ls) fr(1)) B(M1,M2,M3,17) - ρ(m, m, fe(l3), n') => f(l3) = m3 \*