

1.5.1. Definition.

Let V be a (real) vector space. A **bilinear form** on V is an operation $f : V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (i.e., $f(v, w) \in \mathbb{R}$ for all $v, w \in V$) such that

$$BL1 \quad f(\lambda v_1 + \mu v_2, w) = \lambda f(v_1, w) + \mu f(v_2, w) \text{ and}$$

$$BL2 \quad f(v, \lambda w_1 + \mu w_2) = \lambda f(v, w_1) + \mu f(v, w_2).$$

A bilinear form is **symmetric** if $f(x, y) = f(y, x)$ for all $x, y \in V$.

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1.5.3. Definition.

Let V be a real vector space of dimension n , and let f be a bilinear form on V . If $B = (v_1, \dots, v_n)$ is a basis of V , then the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

defined by $a_{ij} := f(v_i, v_j)$ is called the **matrix representation of f** with respect to B .

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1.5.5. Proposition (Change of Basis).

Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$.

- (a) If A represents a bilinear form f with respect to a basis C_1 , then the matrix of f wrt another basis C_2 is given by

$$B = P^T A P,$$

where P is the change-of-basis matrix from C_1 to C_2 .

- (b) If A represents a linear map with respect to a basis C_1 , then the matrix of f wrt another basis C_2 is given by

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1.5.6. Theorem (Sylvester's Law of Inertia).(a)

Let A be a symmetric $n \times n$ -matrix. Then there is an orthogonal change-of-basis matrix P such that $B = P^T A P$ is a diagonal matrix.

If P is **any** invertible $n \times n$ -matrix for which $B = P^T A P$ is diagonal, then the number p of positive and the number n of negative diagonal entries of B depend only on A . The number $p + n$ is called the **rank** of A , and the number $p - n$ is called the **signature** of A .

- (b) Let f be a symmetric bilinear form on a finite-dimensional vector space V . Then there is a basis C of V such that the matrix A of f wrt C is diagonal. The number p of positive and the number n of negative diagonal entries of A depend only on f . The number $p + n$ is called the **rank** of A , and the number $p - n$ is called the **signature** of A .