

IDENTIFICAZIONE di ORBITE

Scegliendo $\boxed{v = -x_1}$:

$$x_1 \mapsto 0 \quad x_2 \mapsto x_2 - x_1 = \Delta x \quad x_0 \mapsto x_0 - x_1 = \Gamma_0 C_2 \Delta x$$

$$\text{infatti } x_0 = \Gamma_0 (C_1 x_1 + C_2 x_2)$$

$$\text{quindi, da } K = x_1 \cdot C_1 x_1 + x_2 \cdot C_2 x_2 - x_0 \cdot C_0 x_0 \quad (*) \quad \Gamma_0 (C_1 \cdot 0 + C_2 \Delta x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Si ottiene } K &= \Delta x \cdot C_2 \Delta x - \Delta x \cdot C_2 \Gamma_0 C_2 \Delta x \\ &= \Delta x \cdot \underbrace{(C_2 - C_2 \Gamma_0 C_2)}_{C_1} \Delta x \end{aligned}$$

Scegliendo invece $\boxed{v = -x_2}$:

$$x_2 \mapsto 0 \quad x_1 \mapsto x_1 - x_2 = -\Delta x \quad x_0 \mapsto x_0 - x_2 = -\Gamma_0 C_1 \Delta x$$

quindi, da (*) si ottiene

$$\begin{aligned} K &= \Delta x \cdot C_1 \Delta x - \Delta x \cdot C_1 \Gamma_0 C_0 C_1 \Delta x \\ &= \Delta x \cdot \underbrace{(C_1 - C_1 \Gamma_0 C_1)}_{C_2} \Delta x \end{aligned}$$

Si ha dunque

$$C := C_2 - C_2 \Gamma_0 C_2 = C_1 - C_1 \Gamma_0 C_1$$

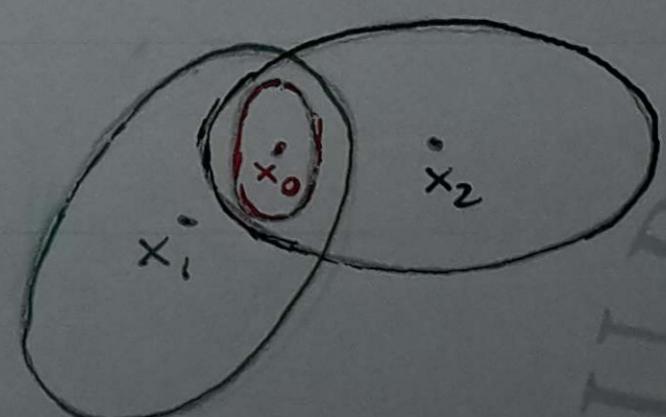
In conclusione

$$m Q(x) \approx \underbrace{m Q_0}_{||} + \Delta x \cdot C \Delta x + (x - x_0) \cdot C_0 (x - x_0)$$

$$m Q(x) = m_1 Q_1(x_1) + m_2 Q_2(x_2)$$

x_0 = soluzione obbligata,

sta all'interno di 2 ellissoidi
di confidenza.



SUPREMÆ