



General information		Academic year 2022-2023
Academic subject	<b>Geometry 2</b>	
Degree programme	Mathematics	
Programme year	First	
Term	Second semester (February 27, 2023 – May 26, 2022)	
European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System credits (ECTS)	8	
Language	Italian	
Attendance	Not compulsory	

Lecturers		
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Syllabus	
<b>Learning objectives</b>	Acquiring fundamental notions in affine and Euclidean geometry.
<b>Course prerequisites</b>	Basic knowledge of linear algebra: matrix calculus, linear systems, vector spaces, linear maps and bilinear forms.
<b>Course contents</b>	<p><b>Euclidean vector spaces.</b> Review of the signature of a symmetric bilinear form and Sylvester's theorem. Dot (scalar) products on real vector spaces. Positive definite symmetric matrices. Orthonormal bases. Orthogonality with respect to a dot product. Orthogonal projection onto a subspace. Principal minors and Sylvester's criterion for establishing whether a symmetric bilinear form is positive definite. Orthogonal and orthonormal sequences of vectors. Norm of a vector. Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization procedure and orthonormalization. The Cauchy-Schwarz inequality; the angle between two vectors. The cross product operation. Relationship between cross products and orientations of a three-dimensional Euclidean vector space. Orthogonal transformations (linear isometries): definition and characterizations. Orthogonal matrices. The group <math>O(V)</math> of orthogonal transformations of a Euclidean vector space <math>V</math> and the group <math>O(n)</math> of orthogonal matrices of order <math>n</math>. Transition matrices between orthonormal bases are orthogonal. Reflection through a hyperspace. Symmetric (self-adjoint) endomorphisms and related characterization. Orthogonality of eigenvectors of a symmetric endomorphism related to distinct eigenvalues. The Spectral Theorem. Existence of orthonormal diagonalizing bases for a symmetric bilinear form defined on a Euclidean vector space. Eigenvalues of a real symmetric matrix and criterion for a symmetric bilinear form to be positive definite.</p> <p><b>Affine spaces.</b> Geometric vectors. Affine spaces associated to vector spaces: definition, elementary properties and first examples. Vector spaces as affine</p>



spaces. Affine frames and coordinate systems. Change of affine frames. Orientation of a real affine space. Midpoint of two points. Barycenter of weighted points.

**Affine subspaces.** Affine subspaces and their direction. Affine space structure induced on an affine subspace. Characterization of affine subspaces via barycenters. Affine subspace spanned by a finite number of points: definition and characterizations. Affinely independent points. Collinear and coplanar points. Ratio of three collinear points. Intersection of affine subspaces. Parallel subspaces. The affine subspace spanned by two subspaces. Affine Grassmann identity. Coplanar lines. Parametric and cartesian equations of an affine subspace.

*Affine geometry in dimension 2.* Parametric equations and cartesian equation of a line. Coordinate axes. Parallel lines and intersection of lines. Sheaves of lines.

*Affine geometry in dimension 3.* Parametric and cartesian equations of a plane. Parallel planes. Intersection of planes. Parametric and cartesian equations of a line. Coordinate axes and planes. Parallel lines. Parallelism between a line and a plane. Coplanar lines. Sheaves of planes.

**Euclidean spaces.** Euclidean space associated to a Euclidean vector space. Cartesian frames and cartesian coordinates. Change of cartesian frames. Distance between two points. Euclidean affine subspaces. Angles between two lines. Convex angle between two oriented lines. Orthogonal lines. Orthogonal subspaces. Orthogonal projection of a point onto a subspace. Distance of a point to a subspace. Euclidean line.

*Euclidean geometry in dimension 2.* Angles between lines. Orthogonal lines. Angles between a line and coordinate axes. Angular coefficient of a line. Distance of a point to a line. Circles.

*Euclidean geometry in dimension 3.* Angles between lines. Orthogonal lines. Angles between a line and coordinate axes. Angles between planes and orthogonal planes. Angle between a line and a plane. Orthogonality between a line and a plane. Distance of a point to a plane. Distance of a point to a line. Minimum distance between lines. Spheres and circles.

**Affine maps and affine transformations.** Affine maps: definition and first properties. Affine transformations. The affine group. Existence and uniqueness of affine transformations. Equations of an affine transformation. Affinely equivalent sets. Translations: definition, characterization and equations. Fixed points of an affine transformation. Affine transformations with a fixed point. Homotheties and symmetries.

**Isometries.** Isometries of a Euclidean space: definition and characterization. Isometries and angles between lines. Existence and uniqueness of isometries. Isometric sets. Equations of an isometry. Direct isometries and opposite isometries. Rotations and reflections. Reflections with respect to a



	<p>hyperplane. Isometries of the Euclidean plane: translations, rotations, reflections, glide reflections. Chasles' Theorem. Rotations in the 3-dimensional Euclidean space. Hints on the classification of isometries in the 3-dimensional Euclidean space.</p> <p><b>Affine and Euclidean conics.</b> Conics in the real or complex affine plane. Equation of a conic. Affine and Euclidean classification of conics, and their canonical forms.</p>
<b>Reference books</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- E. Abbena, A.M. Fino, G.M. Gianella, <i>Algebra lineare e geometria analitica</i>, Aracne.</li> <li>- S. Abeasis, <i>Algebra lineare e Geometria</i>, Zanichelli.</li> <li>- M. Audin, <i>Geometry</i>, Universitext, Springer.</li> <li>- M. Berger, <i>Geometry I</i>, Universitext, Springer.</li> <li>- G. Campanella, <i>Affinità, isometrie, proiettività</i>, Aracne.</li> <li>- E. Sernesi, <i>Geometria 1</i>, Bollati Boringhieri.</li> </ul>
<b>Additional course materials</b>	

Work schedule				
	Total	Lectures	Hands-on learning (exercises)	Self-study
<b>Hours</b>	200	48	30	78
<b>ECTS credits</b>	8	6	2	

Teaching methods	
	Lectures and exercises.

Expected learning outcomes	
<b>Knowledge and understanding</b>	Acquiring fundamental concepts in affine and Euclidean geometry. Acquiring basic mathematical proof techniques.
<b>Applying knowledge and understanding</b>	Students should become able to use the acquired theoretical knowledge in solving problems.
<b>Making judgements</b>	Ability to analyze the consistency of the logical arguments used in a proof. Problem solving skills should be supported by the capacity in evaluating the consistency of the found solution with the theoretical knowledge.
<b>Communication skills</b>	Students should acquire the mathematical language and formalism necessary to read and comprehend textbooks, to explain the acquired knowledge, and to describe, analyze and solve problems.
<b>Learning skills</b>	Acquiring suitable learning methods necessary to read and understand textbooks dealing with the program topics.

Assessment and feedback	
Assessment methods	The exam consists in a written test and an oral examination. The written exam consists in solving exercises, the oral exam in the exposition of definitions, statements and proofs, and the discussion of specific examples.
Evaluation criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Knowledge and understanding:</i> knowledge of the fundamental concepts in affine and Euclidean geometry, together with the capacity to state and prove related properties; capacity to show the acquired notions in specific examples.</li> <li>● <i>Applying knowledge and understanding:</i></li> </ul>



	<p>knowledge of how to use the acquired theoretical notions in solving exercises of affine and Euclidean geometry, including: scalar products, orthonormal bases, orthogonal complement, selfadjoint operators; parametric and cartesian equations of affine and Euclidean subspaces, and their geometric properties (parallelism, intersection, coplanar lines, orthogonality, angles, distances); equations of affine transformations and isometries, their properties and classification problems; equations of circles and spheres; affine and Euclidean classification of conics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <i>Making judgements:</i> capacity in evaluating the consistency of the logical arguments used in a proof. Problem solving skills, coherently with the acquired theoretical knowledge.</li><li>● <i>Communication skills:</i> capacity in the exposition of definitions, statements and proofs, and in presenting solutions of exercises in suitable mathematical language and formalism.</li><li>● <i>Learning skills:</i> capacity in consulting textbooks, in finding logical links and solving exercises.</li></ul>
Grading policy	The final grade is out of thirty. The exam is passed when the grade is greater or equal to 18/30.

Additional information	