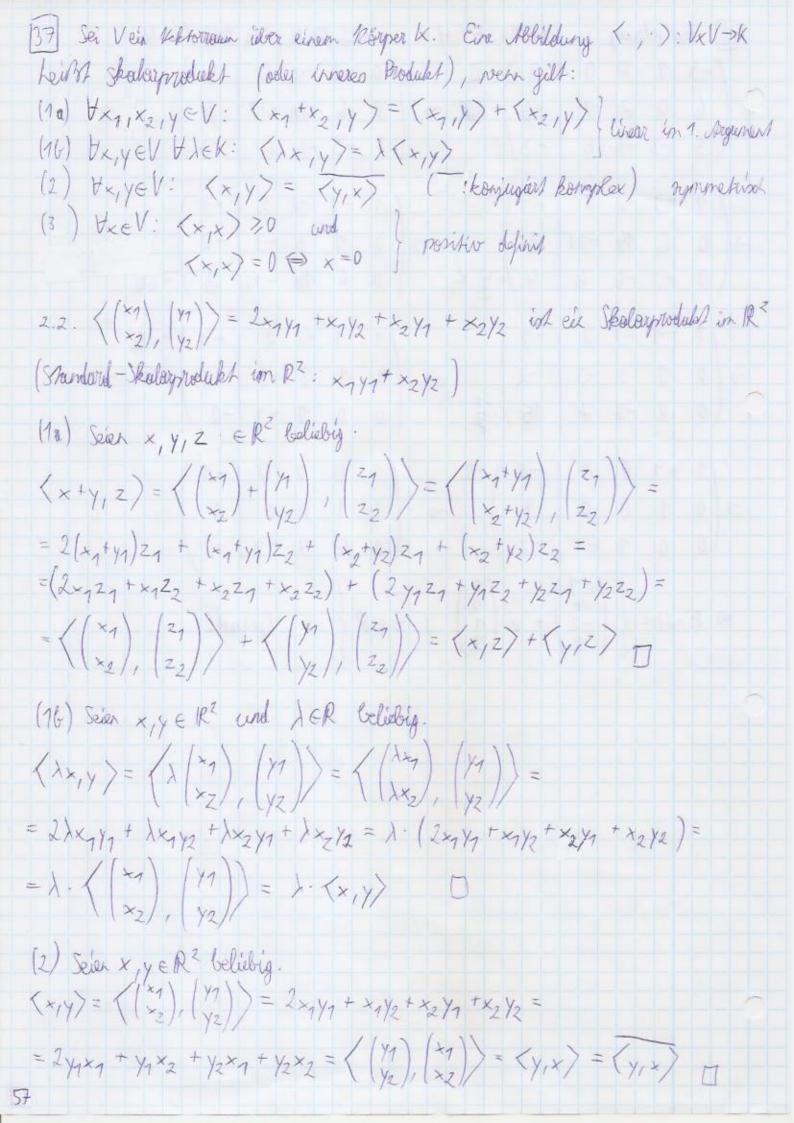
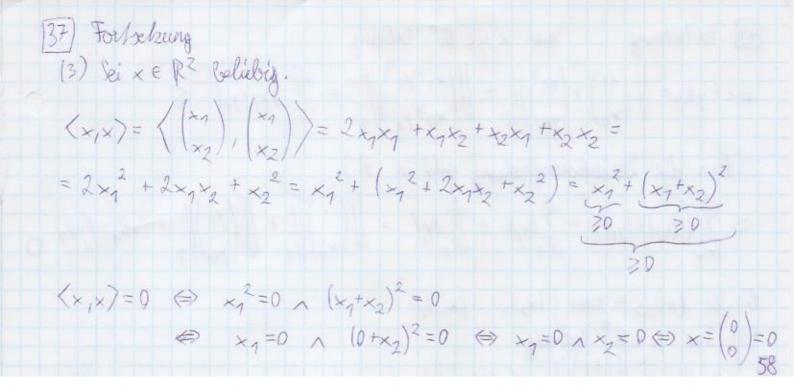
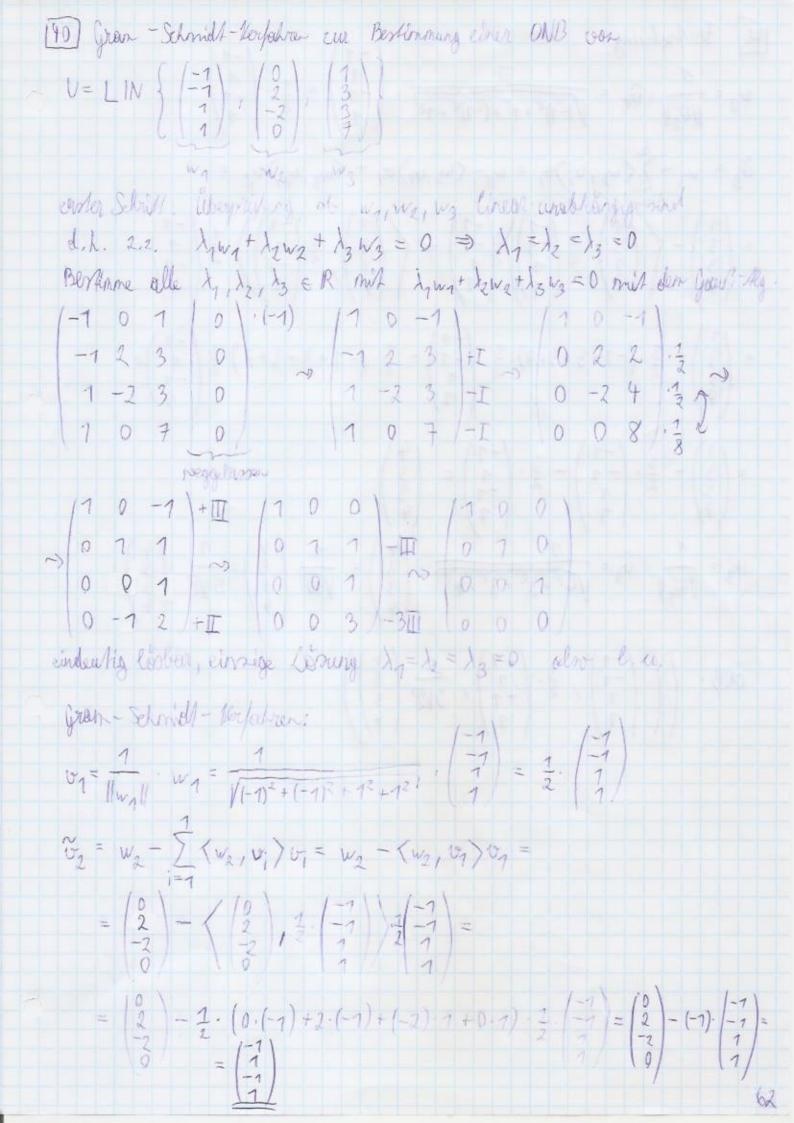
[36] in  $\mathbb{R}^4$ : Elsene  $E: x = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{7}{2} \\ -\frac{6}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{9}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \mu \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{6} \\ -\frac{8}{20} \end{pmatrix}$  mit  $\lambda_{1}\mu \in \mathbb{R}$ Phyperelene H: 3x1-3x2-6x3+6x4=-3. general: EnH inerA: GLS für E nach Vorgangsweise aus der VD: E: x = p + lug + p uz  $C^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} -v_{1} - \\ -v_{2} - \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 - 9 & 7 & 25 \\ 2 & 6 - 8 - 20 \end{pmatrix} \qquad n = 4, k = 2, C^{T} : k \times n = 4 \times 2$ A: n+ (n-k)-4x2 Lose CT x = 0 mit Gows-Algorithmus, works Seite 10 noeggelasser  $\begin{pmatrix} -3 & -9 & 7 & 25 \\ 2 & 6 & -8 & -20 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{2}{5} \stackrel{?}{\downarrow} \stackrel{$  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -4 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 & 3 & -10 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + 4 \stackrel{\text{\tiny $H$}}{\sim} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ Lösung:  $L = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_1 \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_2 \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} : \lambda_1, \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$ (Bei anderen Lesingsmey von Cx=0 muss die selbe Merge (Elene) terauskommen, aber die aufgrannenden lektoren a, az konnen anders sein.)  $A = \begin{pmatrix} -a_1 - \\ -a_2 - \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 7 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad b = Ap = A \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 7 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ GLS fin E: Ax = 6





38 Sei Vein Kekborraum über dem Korper K. Eine Abbildung 1/1: V -> 1R k=1R oder k=C hit Moren, were gilt: (1) \tx∈V: ||x|| ≥0 wid positive definit ||x||=0 ⇔ x=0 (2) \( \times \) \ absolut homogen (3) ∀x, y ∈ V: ||x + y|| ≤ ||x|| + ||y|| Dteickangleichung Deige , does  $\|x\|_{\infty} = \max\{|x_1|, ..., |x_n|\}$  rine Norm in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  int: (1) Sei x = ( ) ER beliebig. 1/x 1/00 = max { [x1], ..., [xn]]  $und = 0 \Leftrightarrow |x_1| = ... = |x_n| = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_2 = ... = x_n = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0.$ (2) Seien × ER" und I ER beliebig.  $\|\lambda x\|_{\infty} = \|\lambda \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}\|_{\infty} = \|\begin{pmatrix} \lambda x_1 \\ \vdots \\ \lambda x_n \end{pmatrix}\|_{\infty} = \max \{|\lambda x_1|_{1 \dots 1} |\lambda x_n|\} =$ =  $\max \{|\lambda| \cdot |x_1|, \dots, |\lambda| \cdot |x_n|\} = |\lambda| \cdot \max\{|x_1|, \dots, |x_n|\} = |\lambda| \cdot ||x||_{\infty}$ (3) Seier x, y ∈ R" beliebig  $||x+y||_{\infty} = ||\binom{x_1}{x_n} + \binom{y_1}{y_n}||_{\infty} = ||\binom{x_1+y_1}{y_n}||_{\infty} = \max_{x_1+y_2} \{|x_1+y_2|, \dots, |x_n+y_n|\} \le$ ≤ Dreiecksungleichung gilt in R)  $\leq \max\{|x_1|+|y_1|,\ldots,|x_n|+|y_n|\} \leq$ < max { |x1 |, ... , |xn |} + max { |y1 ... , |yn |} = < (|x;1, |y;) alle richtnegalin, Eigenschaff max) = 11x1100 + 1141100 Ban. In briden Schriften, 100 Establish int rober = falsonthlich ouch < möglich, Beinpiel:  $\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_{\infty} = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2+1 \\ 1+(-3) \end{pmatrix} \right\|_{\infty} = \max \left\{ \widehat{12+11}, \dots, \widehat{17+(-5)} \right\} < \max \left\{ \widehat{121+11}, \dots, \widehat{171+1+31} \right\}$  $< max [121, |11] + mov {111, 1(-5)} = 2 + 3 = 5$ 

39) 2.2. (a, b, c, d) in eine Orthonormalbasis des R+; +Koordinater  $a = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad b = \frac{7}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad c = \frac{7}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad d = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ Sei V ein eublidischer Nektorraum und seien vy, vz,..., vn e V. (on, ..., on) height orthorormalbasis (DNB) con V, very gilt 1. (on,..., on) ist ein Orthonormalsystem d.h.  $\langle v_i, v_j \rangle = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{für } i = j \\ 0 & \text{für } i \neq j \end{cases} (06S - Orthogonalaysten}$ Hij=1, ..., n 2. (vn,..., vn) in cine Bario von V Esgilt (10 5 200): Wern (0,,., un) ein OGS min v; +0 ti=1,..., n, form and of on linear unabhanging. bei einem PNS gegeben D.h. noem (a,b,c,d) ein ONS bilder, nind sie linear unribhängig, 4 C. a. Kekhoun im 164 > Banis also ONB. Also nur 2.2. Jun DNS:  $\langle a_1 a \rangle = \left\langle \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 4 = 1$  $\langle b_1 b_2 \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{1} \\ -\frac{1}{1} \\ -\frac{1}{1} \end{pmatrix}, \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{1} \\ -\frac{1}{1} \\ -\frac{1}{1} \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 + (-1) \cdot (-1) + (-1) \cdot (-1)) = 1$  $\langle c_{i}c \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{-1} \\ -\frac{1}{1} \end{pmatrix}, \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{-1} \\ -\frac{1}{1} \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1 \cdot 1 + (-1) \cdot (-1) + (-1) \cdot (-1) + 1 \cdot 1) = 1$  $\langle \delta, \delta \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{7} \\ -\frac{1}{7} \end{pmatrix} / \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{7} \\ -\frac{1}{7} \end{pmatrix} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot ((-1) \cdot (-1) + 1 \cdot 1 + (-1) (-1) + 1 \cdot 1) = 1$ 



$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} | \psi_{0} | & \text{for fise fauny} \\ & \begin{array}{c} w_{2} = \frac{1}{\| \mathcal{C}_{2} \|} \cdot \tilde{w}_{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\psi_{1}|^{2} + 1^{2} + (-1)^{2} + 1^{2}}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{1} \\ -\frac{1}{1} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{1} \\ -\frac{1}{1} \end{pmatrix} \\ & \begin{array}{c} \tilde{w}_{3} = w_{3} - \tilde{\lambda}(w_{3}, w_{1}) \varphi_{1} = w_{3} - (w_{3}, w_{1}) \varphi_{1} - (w_{3}, w_{2}) \psi_{2} = \\ & = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{7}{7} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{7}{7} \end{pmatrix}, & \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{1} \\ -\frac{7}{1} \\ \frac{7}{1} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{7}{7} \end{pmatrix}, & \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{1} \\ -\frac{7}{1} \\ \frac{7}{1} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{1} \\ -\frac{7}{1} \\ \frac{7}{1} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{1} \\ -\frac{7}{1} \\ \frac{7}{1} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{1} \\ -\frac{7}{1} \\ \frac{7}{1} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{1} \\ -\frac{7}{1} \\ \frac{7}{1} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{1} \\ -\frac{7}{1} \\ \frac{7}{1} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{1} \\ -\frac{7}{1} \\ \frac{7}{1} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{1} \\ -\frac{7}{1} \\ \frac{7}{1} \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{4}{4} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{50}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{4}{4} \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{ONB} : \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{1} \\ -\frac{7}{1} \\ \frac{7}{1} \end{pmatrix}, & \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{1} \\ -\frac{7}{1} \\ \frac{7}{1} \end{pmatrix}, & \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{ONB} : \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{1} \\ -\frac{7}{1} \\ \frac{7}{1} \end{pmatrix}, & \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{1} \\ -\frac{7}{1} \\ \frac{7}{1} \end{pmatrix}, & \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{ONB} : \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{1} \\ -\frac{7}{1} \\ \frac{7}{1} \end{pmatrix}, & \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{1} \\ -\frac{7}{1} \\ \frac{7}{1} \end{pmatrix}, & \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \\ \end{array}$$