Flack 
$$\triangle ABC: \frac{c \cdot h_c}{2} = \frac{(x_8 - x_A) \cdot (y_c - y_B)}{2} = \frac{(1 - (-3)) \cdot (1 - (-2))}{2} = \frac{4 \cdot 3}{2} = 0$$

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Sharing} \quad , \quad f.s : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2 : \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \mapsto S \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} =$$

Gei Scherung bleibt der Floeheninhalt unveröndert

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$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{7} & \frac{6}{7} \\ \frac{4}{7} & -\frac{5}{7} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f_A\left(\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}\right) \stackrel{!}{=} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 6$$

$$\frac{5}{7}a + \frac{6}{7}b = a \implies 5a + 6b = 7a \implies 6b = 2a \implies a = 3b$$
  
 $\frac{4}{7}a - \frac{5}{7}b = 6 \implies 4a - 5b = 7b \implies 4a = 12b \implies a = 3b$ 

$$\Rightarrow L = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 36 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \middle| 6 \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \qquad \left( = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \middle| a = 36 \right\} \right)$$

geometrisch: Geroude 
$$x = 3y$$
 ol.h.  $y = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}$ 

$$f_{A}\left(f_{A}(x)\right) = A \cdot \left(A \cdot x\right) = A \cdot \left(A \cdot \left(\frac{\alpha}{b}\right)\right) = \left(\frac{5}{7}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{6}{7}\right) \cdot \left(\left(\frac{7}{7}, \frac{6}{7}\right), \left(\frac{7}{7}, \frac{6}{7}\right)\right) = \left(\frac{5}{7}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{6}{7}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{7}{7}, \frac{6}{7}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{7}$$

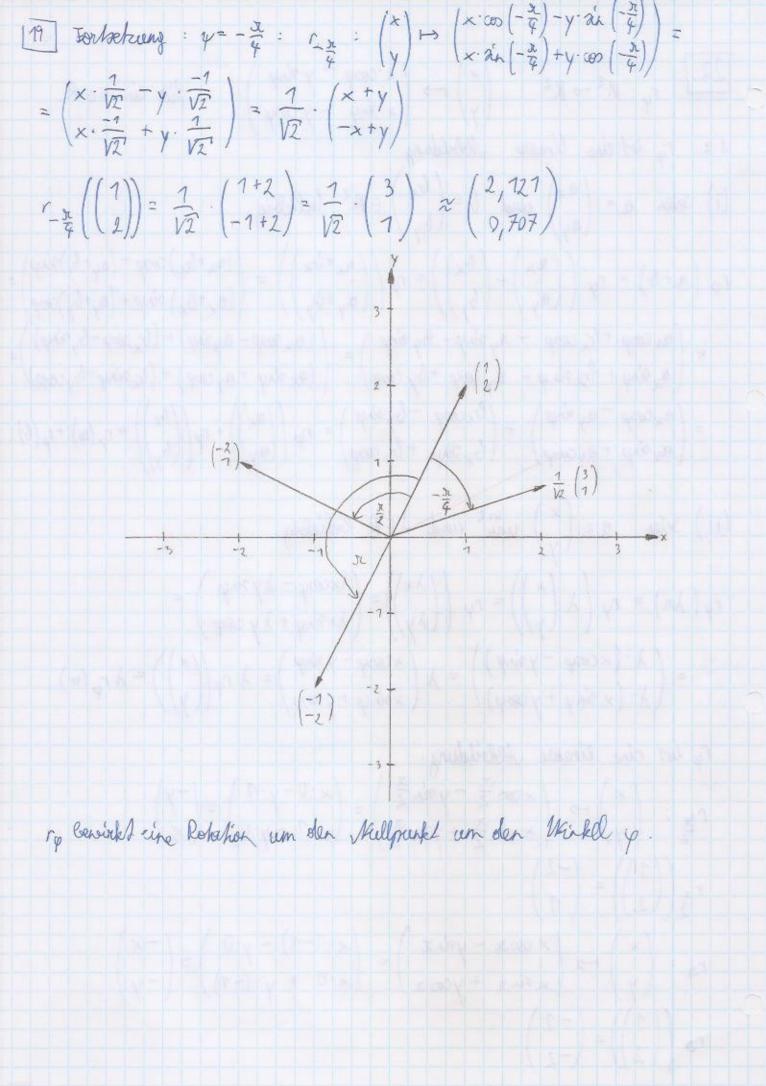
$$= \frac{1}{49} \cdot \left( 25a + 30b + 24a - 30b \right) = \frac{7}{49} \cdot \left( 49a \right) = \left( a \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{49} \cdot \left( 20a + 24b - 20a + 25b \right) = \frac{7}{49} \cdot \left( 49b \right) = \left( b \right)$$

$$\begin{cases}
F_A : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2 : F_A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{7} \times + \frac{6}{7} y \\ \frac{7}{7} \times - \frac{5}{7} y \end{pmatrix} \\
F_A : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2 : F_A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{7} \times + \frac{6}{7} y \\ \frac{7}{7} \times - \frac{5}{7} y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases}
F_A : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2 : F_A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \to \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{7} \times + \frac{6}{7} y \\ \frac{7}{7} \times - \frac{5}{7} y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{17.} \\ \hline \Gamma_{\varphi}: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2: \begin{pmatrix} \times \\ y \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \times \cdot \cos \varphi - y \cdot \sin \varphi \\ \times \cdot \sin \varphi - y \cdot \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} = \text{fix ein } \varphi \in \mathbb{R}. \\ \hline 22. \quad \Gamma_{\varphi} \text{ ist ein lineate } \text{Abbiddung} \\ \hline \text{(i) Sein } \alpha = \begin{pmatrix} a_X \\ a_Y \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } b = \begin{pmatrix} b_X \\ b_Y \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ beliebing}. \\ \hline \Gamma_{\varphi} & \left( a_X + b_X \right) = \Gamma_{\varphi} \begin{pmatrix} a_X + b_X \\ a_Y + b_Y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (a_X + b_X) \cos \varphi - (a_Y + b_Y) \sin \varphi \\ (a_X + b_X) \sin \varphi + (a_Y + b_Y) \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (a_X + b_X) \sin \varphi + (a_Y + b_Y) \cos \varphi \\ (a_X + b_X) \sin \varphi + (a_Y + b_Y) \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (a_X \cos \varphi - a_Y \sin \varphi) + (b_X \cos \varphi - b_Y \sin \varphi) \\ a_X \sin \varphi + b_X \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} (b_X \cos \varphi - b_Y \sin \varphi) + (b_X \cos \varphi - b_Y \sin \varphi) + (b_X \cos \varphi - b_Y \sin \varphi) \\ b_X \sin \varphi + b_Y \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} = \Gamma_{\varphi} \begin{pmatrix} (a_X) + \Gamma_{\varphi} \begin{pmatrix} (b_Y) \\ (b_Y) \end{pmatrix} = \Gamma_{\varphi} (a) + \Gamma_{\varphi} (b). \\ \hline \text{(ii) Seien } \alpha = \begin{pmatrix} \times \\ y \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ and } \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \text{ beliebig}. \\ \hline \Gamma_{\varphi} & (\lambda \alpha) = \Gamma_{\varphi} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \begin{pmatrix} \times \\ y \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \Gamma_{\varphi} \begin{pmatrix} (\lambda \lambda) \\ \lambda y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \times \cos \varphi - \lambda y \sin \varphi \\ \lambda \times \sin \varphi + y \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} (\lambda \lambda) \\ \lambda y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \times \cos \varphi - \lambda y \sin \varphi \\ \lambda \times \sin \varphi + y \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} (\lambda \lambda) \\ \lambda \cos \varphi - \lambda y \sin \varphi \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \Gamma_{\varphi} \begin{pmatrix} (\lambda \lambda) \\ \lambda y \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \Gamma_{\varphi} (a). \\ \hline \Gamma_{\varphi} & (\lambda \lambda) = (\lambda \lambda) + \lambda \Gamma_{\varphi} (a) + \lambda \Gamma_{\varphi} (a)$$



PS Lineare Algebra J. Informatik (x 2004 - 2 2/2/2) [20] pek. rp: R2 -> R2; (x) H ry: Bilder der kanonischen Einheidswekloren  $\left( \frac{1 \cdot \cos \varphi}{1 \cdot \sin \varphi} - \frac{0 \cdot \sin \varphi}{1 \cdot \sin \varphi} \right) = \left( \frac{\cos \varphi}{\sin \varphi} \right)$  $r_{\varphi}\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1\\0\end{pmatrix}\right) =$ =) Ary = (cosq -ring cosq)  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \cos \varphi - 1 \sin \varphi \\ 0 \sin \varphi + 1 \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \varphi \\ \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}$ ra (( )) = Arbora = ! rsora: IR2 -> R2: x +> (rsora)(x) = rs(ra(x)) X -> Argora X = Argo (Argo X) = (Argo Argo) x  $A_{r_{\beta} r_{\alpha}} = A_{r_{\beta}} \cdot A_{r_{\alpha}} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta & -\sin \beta \\ \sin \beta & \cos \beta \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} =$  $= \left( \left( \cos \beta \cos \alpha - \sin \beta \sin \alpha \right) - \left( -\cos \beta \sin \alpha - \sin \beta \cos \alpha \right) \right) = \left( -\sin \beta \cos \alpha + \cos \beta \sin \alpha \right) - \left( -\sin \beta \sin \alpha + \cos \beta \cos \alpha \right)$  $= \begin{pmatrix} (\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta) & (-1) \cdot (\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta) \\ (\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta) & (\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta) \end{pmatrix}$ mogliche Probe:  $r_{\beta}\left(r_{\alpha}\left(\begin{pmatrix}1\\0\end{pmatrix}\right)\right)=1$ . Spolle der Matrix,  $r_{\beta}\left(r_{\alpha}\left(\begin{pmatrix}0\\1\end{pmatrix}\right)\right)=2$ . Spolle Additions theoreme: sin (a+B) = sin a co B + coopings cos (a+B) = sosacos B - sina sings Also not  $A_{r,b} \cdot r_{\alpha} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\alpha + \beta) & -\sin(\alpha + \beta) \\ \sin(\alpha + \beta) & \cos(\alpha + \beta) \end{pmatrix} = A_{r(\alpha + \beta)}$ Robetion um den Millprentes um den Mirkel or und danad um den Winkel B = Robetion um den Winkel a+B.