Variante 1: (Dimensions sofz)  $f: V \rightarrow w$  dim(V) = dim(Merm(f)) + dim(Im(f)) dim(V) = 2 dim(V) = 2 dim(Merm(f)) = 2 dim(Merm(f)) = 2 dim(Im(f)) = 2  $dim(f) = 112^2$ 

Variante 2: (Elementar) -> wie in isbury.

w = (x) & Im (f) (=) I v & V : f(v) = w

mit den zwei geg verforen ceus V, (3) und (2)
is v = 2(3) + u (3)

=> w=(x) = 1m(x) (=> (x) = f(x) = f(x(x) + u(x))

w=(x) = 1m(x) (=> (x) = f(x) = f(x) + u(x))

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w=(x) = 1m(x) (=> (x) = f(x) = f(x) + u(x))

=> x = 3a + u -> I = 3a + uy = a + 2u -> I = -3I y - 3x = -3u

=) 2u = (4) bel ist  $\mu = (4 - \frac{1}{3}x) - \frac{3}{5}$  $\lambda = x - \frac{1}{5}(y - \frac{1}{3}x) - \frac{3}{5}$ 

$$V = x - \frac{3}{5}(4 - \frac{1}{3}x) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + (4 - \frac{1}{3}x) \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Voriante 3: (Dar sellanys molnix)

$$A. V = A. \begin{pmatrix} s \\ t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ -5s + 2t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

=> für b.el w = (2) g.61 es

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ -\frac{(y-2+1)}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$
 mit  $A \cdot V = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = w$ 

## Vericente 4 (Sundered basis in W)

Besimme ( wie in Tellset variante 3 oder ähnlich)

=) (x) & W bel, dann ist

$$E_{1,2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} =$$
  $P(E_{12}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$E_{2,1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$P(E_{2,1}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

6) 
$$f(4) = \vec{0} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3_1 + 3 & 3_2 \\ 2 & 3_1 + 6 & 3_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2_1 + 3_1 & 2_1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mu_{2} = 1$$
  $\mu_{1} = -3$ 
 $6_{2} = -3$   $E_{7,1} + 1. E_{2,1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$\frac{u \text{ Ports}}{c) \text{ } F(3) = 13 \cdot 13 = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 14 \\ 21 & 42 \end{bmatrix} = 7 \cdot E_{11} + 14 \cdot E_{12} + 27 \cdot E_{21} + 42 \cdot E_{212}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{3} \\ \alpha_{1} \\ \alpha_{0} \end{pmatrix}^{2} = \alpha_{3} \cdot x^{3} + \alpha_{2} \cdot x^{2} + \alpha_{1} \cdot x + \alpha_{0} \cdot x^{0} = f(x)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{1} \\ \alpha_{1} \\ \alpha_{2} \\ \alpha_{3} \\ \alpha_{2} \\ \alpha_{1} \end{pmatrix}^{2} = 0 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{3} \\ \alpha_{2} \\ \alpha_{1} \\ \alpha_{1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{3} \\ \alpha_{2} \\ \alpha_{1} \\ \alpha_{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 0 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{3} \\ \alpha_{2} \\ \alpha_{1} \\ \alpha_{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} = ) \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$