Levaticle lineare Abbildugen und Matricer - Trusumen hang ow. Matricen and lin. Abb.

working lin. Abb. in R (Eleens) und ihre
vaze hörigen Matricen begu. Do ching, Spiegeling

- Matrice und iplication und silve Jaterpholation
als Vestellung, lin. Abb.

- Poolen vegelin für Matricen 1. deneine Abbildungen

f: R -> R bilden ein Vektor z'6 R unf
z'e R unf 370. f. R2-> 1/2 = f(x) = -x3  $f(\hat{x}^3) = f\left(\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}\right) = -\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -x_1 \\ -x_2 \end{pmatrix}$  $\widehat{x}$  =  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$   $\longrightarrow$   $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ Definition: Die Abbildung (: R-) Ru haifet eine lineare Abb., wem fin alle Vetteren a, 5 ER"

u. KER gelt:  $\begin{array}{ll} \text{i.} & \text{ke } R \text{ gelt :} \\ \text{i.} & \text{f($\tilde{a}^{3}$+$\tilde{b}^{3}$)} = \text{f($\tilde{a}^{3}$)} + \text{f($\tilde{b}^{3}$)} \\ \text{ii.} & \text{f($u\tilde{a}^{3}$)} = \text{kef($\tilde{a}^{3}$)} \\ \text{ii.} & \text{f($u\tilde{a}^{3}$)} = \text{kef($\tilde{a}^{3}$)} \\ \end{array}$ Bsp: 2)  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $f(x^3) = -x^3 + (6)$  "? a)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)=-\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)=-\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)+\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$  $do \ J(\vec{a}' + \vec{b}') = J(\vec{a}') + J(\vec{b}')$ (ii.  $f(\kappa \bar{a}^3) = -\kappa \bar{a}^3 = \kappa (-\bar{a}^3) = \kappa f(\bar{a}^3)$ where  $f(\kappa \bar{a}^3) = \kappa f(\bar{a}^3)$ HA. ii Visudiseen  $\int \left(\frac{\tilde{a}' + \tilde{b}'}{\tilde{x}^2}\right) = \frac{\tilde{a}' + \tilde{b}'}{\tilde{a}'} + \begin{pmatrix} \ell \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $\int \left(\tilde{a}'\right) = \tilde{a}' + \begin{pmatrix} \ell \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ f(6) = 3' + (1) f(=") + f(2") = = = = + 3" + (") # f(="+5") Verschiebengen sind matt linear ! spaler affine Abb. Matrix forum einer lin. ASS. 3.5p: f: R2-) R2

Wis Juhren eine abhurramb Schribmaso em: An Stelle Ally. Jeole lin. A65.  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  hat die Torm:  $\int_{\mathbb{R}^2} \left( \begin{vmatrix} x_1 \\ x_1 \end{vmatrix} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & x_1 + a_{12} & x_2 \\ a_{21} & x_1 + a_{21} & x_2 \end{pmatrix}$ Das Kamm man folgender umpfant 6 chor:  $\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = x_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + x_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  $f\left(\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}\right) = f\left(x_1\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + x_2\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\right) = f\left(x_1\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}\right) + f\left(x_2\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}\right)$  $\begin{array}{c}
\overset{\circ}{\mathcal{L}} \times_{i} \underbrace{\int \left( \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) + \times_{i} \underbrace{\int \left( \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)}_{A64; Iolity} \\
Von \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
\overset{\circ}{\mathcal{L}} \times_{i} \underbrace{\int \left( \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)}_{A64; Iolity} \\
Von \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
\overset{\circ}{\mathcal{L}} \times_{i} \times_{i} \underbrace{\int \left( \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)}_{A11} \\
\overset{\circ}{\mathcal{L}} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \\
\overset{\circ}{\mathcal{L}} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \\
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\overset{\circ}{\mathcal{L}} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \\
\overset{\circ}{\mathcal{L}} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \times_{i} \\
\overset{\circ}{\mathcal{L$  $= \int \left( \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{1} \end{pmatrix} \right) = \left( \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \end{pmatrix} + \left( \begin{pmatrix} a_{12} \\ a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \right) \right)$   $= \left( \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & x_{1} \\ a_{11} & x_{1} \end{pmatrix} + \left( \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & x_{2} \\ a_{21} & x_{2} \end{pmatrix} \right) \right)$   $= \left( \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & x_{1} \\ a_{11} & x_{1} \end{pmatrix} + \left( \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & x_{2} \\ a_{21} & x_{2} \end{pmatrix} \right) \right)$   $= \left( \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & x_{1} \\ a_{21} & x_{2} \end{pmatrix} + \left( \begin{pmatrix} a_{12} \\ a_{22} \\ a_{21} & x_{2} \end{pmatrix} \right) \right)$ Aarstelle von 5 divielsen A hat 2- Zelen 2- Spulten A E Rexc Spulten Spatter vektorer von A: (91) und (91)  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{a_{1}} & \frac{1}{a_{1}} \\ \frac{1}{a_{1}} & \frac{1}{a_{1}} \end{pmatrix}$ 2 eles vettora (9,, 9,2) (22, 9,2) aij: Element in der Matrix in der i-ten Zeile j-ten Spalte Redrenvegelin fir Mahris A, B glerde Domension 

 $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  $\left(\begin{array}{c|cccc}
2 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\
-1 & 3 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right)$ Canfs ver fabren un inverse Matrix an Sesteman  $1. \frac{1}{7} \stackrel{?}{\rightarrow} -3 \stackrel{?}{\rightarrow} 1$  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ (X, aus 2, climineerer) 2. ? t, + t, -> t,  $\left(\begin{array}{cccc}
1 & 2 & 1/2 & 0 \\
0 & 5 & 1/2 & 1
\end{array}\right)$ 3. { 72 -> 72  $\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & | 1/2 & G \\
O & 1 & | 1/10 & 1/5
\end{pmatrix}$ 4. ? 2 + 2 ( -) 2 , -> 7 , 0 1 3/10 -2/5  $-\frac{10}{5} + \frac{5}{1} = -\frac{10}{5+5} = \frac{3}{3}$  $\frac{4}{3} = \frac{3}{10} = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \frac{4}{5} + \frac{4}{5}$   $\frac{3}{10} = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$   $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$ Proble:  $AA^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$  $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

ATA = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2$$