Marvin Jenkel 16IN1-B

Aufgaben 4

16. Aufgabe

$$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -19\\3\\7 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\overrightarrow{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -4\\3\\12 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

 \overrightarrow{u} ... orthogonale Projektion von \overrightarrow{a} in Richtung \overrightarrow{b}

$$\overrightarrow{v}$$
 ... Lot von \overrightarrow{a} in Richtung \overrightarrow{b}

$$\overrightarrow{u} = \left\langle \overrightarrow{a}, \frac{\overrightarrow{b}}{\parallel \overrightarrow{b} \parallel} \right\rangle \cdot \frac{\overrightarrow{b}}{\parallel \overrightarrow{b} \parallel}$$

$$\| \overrightarrow{b} \| = |-4| + |3| + |12| = 4 + 3 + 12 = 19$$

$$\frac{\overrightarrow{b}}{\|\overrightarrow{b}\|} = \frac{\binom{-4}{3}}{19} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{4}{19} \\ \frac{3}{19} \\ \frac{12}{19} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} -19\\3\\7 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{4}{19}\\\frac{3}{19}\\\frac{12}{19} \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{4}{19}\\\frac{3}{19}\\\frac{12}{19} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \left(-19 \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{19}\right) + 3 \cdot \frac{3}{19} + 7 \cdot \frac{12}{19}\right) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{4}{19} \\ \frac{3}{19} \\ \frac{12}{19} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\overrightarrow{u} = \left(\frac{169}{19}\right) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{4}{19} \\ \frac{3}{19} \\ \frac{12}{19} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{4}{19} \cdot \frac{169}{19} \\ \frac{3}{19} \cdot \frac{169}{19} \\ \frac{12}{19} \cdot \frac{169}{19} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{676}{361} \\ \frac{507}{361} \\ \frac{2028}{361} \end{pmatrix}$$

Marvin Jenkel 16IN1-B

$$\overrightarrow{v} = \overrightarrow{a} - \overrightarrow{u}$$

$$\overrightarrow{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -19 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{676}{361} \\ \frac{507}{361} \\ \frac{2028}{361} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -19 - \frac{676}{361} \\ 3 - \frac{507}{361} \\ 7 - \frac{2028}{361} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7535}{361} \\ \frac{576}{361} \\ \frac{499}{361} \end{pmatrix}$$

17. Aufgabe

$$U = \left\{ \overrightarrow{u} \in \mathbb{R}^4 \middle| \overrightarrow{u} \perp \overrightarrow{x} \wedge \overrightarrow{u} \perp \overrightarrow{y} \right\}$$

$$\overrightarrow{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\0\\1\\0 \end{pmatrix}, \overrightarrow{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix}$$

18. Aufgabe

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det (\mathbf{A}) = \sum_{j=1}^{4} (-1)^{2+j} \cdot a_{2j} \cdot \det (\mathbf{A}_{2,j})$$

$$= (-1)^3 \cdot a_{21} \cdot \det (\mathbf{A}_{2,1}) + (-1)^4 \cdot a_{22} \cdot \det (\mathbf{A}_{2,2})$$

$$+ (-1)^5 \cdot a_{23} \cdot \det (\mathbf{A}_{2,3}) + (-1)^6 \cdot a_{24} \cdot \det (\mathbf{A}_{2,4})$$

$$= -1 \cdot 2 \cdot \det (\mathbf{A}_{2,1}) + 0 \cdot \det (\mathbf{A}_{2,2})$$

$$-1 \cdot 3 \cdot \det (\mathbf{A}_{2,3}) + 0 \cdot \det (\mathbf{A}_{2,4})$$

$$= -2 \cdot \det (\mathbf{A}_{2,1}) - 3 \cdot \det (\mathbf{A}_{2,3})$$

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

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & -4 \\ 2 & -2 & 4 \\ -2 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 3 & 6 \\ 9 & -3 & -6 \\ 6 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -8 & -3 & -10 \\ -7 & 1 & 10 \\ 8 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Marvin Jenkel 16IN1-B

19. Aufgabe

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & s \\ s & 0 & s & 3s \\ 1 & 3s & 0 & 4s \\ s & 3 & 0 & 5s \end{pmatrix}$$

a)

b)
$$s = 2$$
$$\mathbf{A}^{-1} =$$

20. Aufgabe

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

 $tx_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 = 0$
 $-x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 1$