

# T2 - Seminar (13.03.2022)

①  $(\mathbb{R}^4, t, \circ)_{|\mathbb{R}^4}$  R - rep. concave

$$g = \{(1, 0, -1, 2), (1, 1, 1, 1), (2, 1, 0, 3), (3, 2, 1, 1)\}$$

a) Sei SLD

b)  $S^1 \text{ SLD max } \Rightarrow$  entnehmen & reper R in  $\mathbb{R}^4$

c)  $R \xrightarrow{A} \mathbb{R}$ ,  $A = ?$

d)  $\text{card } \text{ext } X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  in rep. in R

e) für  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$  sei  $au + bv + cw + dw = 0$

$$(a+b+2c+3d, b+c+d, -a+b+d, 2a+b+3c+4d) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a+b+2c+3d=0 \\ b+c+d=0 \\ -a+b+d=0 \\ 2a+b+3c+4d=0 \end{cases}$$

allgemein SLD  $\Leftrightarrow$  ④ admitt sol. nennule

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow[L_3+L_1]{L_4-2L_1} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (1 \cdot 2) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (L_1 = 2L_2)$$

$\det A = 0 \Rightarrow$  ④ admitt sol. nennule  $\Rightarrow$  SLD  
④ SLO

b)  $\vec{v} = v_0 + nv \quad (\text{ever eindeut SLD } \textcircled{1})$   
 $v = nv \perp v_0$

$$\operatorname{rg} \begin{pmatrix} \vec{v}_1 \\ \vec{v}_2 \\ \vec{v}_3 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \quad S^1 = \{v_0, nv\}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \underbrace{\text{S}^1 \cup \{e_1, e_2\}}_R \text{ SCF} \quad \Rightarrow R \text{ reper } \mathbb{R}^4$$

und  $\text{R} = n = \text{card } \mathbb{R}^n \Rightarrow R^1 \text{ SG}$

$$c) A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d) (1, 2, 3, -4) = x_1^1 e_1^1 + x_2^1 e_2^1 + x_3^1 e_3^1 + x_4^1 e_4^1 \\ = (x_1^1 + 2x_2^1 + 3x_3^1, x_1^1, x_2^1, x_1^1 + 3x_2^1 + x_4^1)$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1^1 + 2x_2^1 + 3x_3^1 = 1 \\ x_1^1 + x_2^1 = 2 \\ x_1^1 = 3 \\ x_1^1 + 3x_2^1 + x_4^1 = -4 \end{cases}$$

$$x_1^1 = 3 \Rightarrow x_2^1 = -1 \Rightarrow x_3^1 = \frac{1 - 3 + 2}{3} = 0 \Rightarrow x_4^1 = -4.$$

$$(x_1^1, x_2^1, x_3^1, x_4^1) = (3, -1, 0, -4).$$

$$③ V^1 = \{(1, 1, 1, 1), (3, 2, 1, 3), (2, 1, 0, 2)\}$$

Sist de evenw. van mul. vee. met  $V^1 \subset \mathbb{R}^4$

$$x = a(1, 1, 1, 1) + b(3, 2, 1, 3) + c(2, 1, 0, 2) \in V^1$$

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (a + 3b + 2c, a + 2b + c, a + b, a + 3b + 2c)$$

$$\begin{cases} a + 3b + 2c = x_1 \\ a + 2b + c = x_2 \\ a + b = x_3 \\ a + 3b + 2c = x_4 \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & | & x_1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & | & x_2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & | & x_3 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & | & x_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{rg } A = \text{rg } \bar{A} = 2$$

$$d_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & x_1 \\ 1 & 2 & x_2 \\ 1 & 1 & x_3 \end{vmatrix} = 2x_2 - x_3 - x_1 = 0$$

$$d_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & x_1 \\ 1 & 2 & x_2 \\ 1 & 3 & x_4 \end{vmatrix} = -x_4 + x_1 = 0$$

$$V^1 = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid \begin{cases} -x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 0 \\ x_1 - x_4 = 0 \end{cases}\}$$

$$② (\mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{R}), +_{10})_{\mathbb{R}}$$

$$V^1 = \{A = \begin{pmatrix} u & -x-x \\ 0 & x \end{pmatrix} \mid u, x \in \mathbb{R}\} \text{ svp. vee.}$$

a) basis in  $V^1$

b)  $N''$  subsp. positiv compleet in  $V^1$

$$a) A = \begin{pmatrix} u & -u & -x \\ 0 & 0 & x \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u & -u \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -x \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = u \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + x \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \in \langle h(\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_g) \rangle$$

$$S = h(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}) \} \text{ SG.}$$

$$S' = h(1, -1, 0, 0), (0, -1, 0, 0) \in \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{rg } M = 2 \quad (\max) \stackrel{\text{Out}}{\leq} \begin{matrix} S' \\ S' \\ SL \\ SG \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \{(1, 0, 0, 0), (0, -1, 0, 0)\} \text{ basis}$$

$$\text{el } M' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det M' = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (-1)^{4+2} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (-1)^{3+2} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (-1) \neq 0$$

$$\text{rg } M' = 4$$

$$\mathbb{R}^4 = S' \oplus S'', \quad S'' = \{e_3, e_4\}$$

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$$\begin{array}{c} 0: \mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \\ 0: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a) (x, y) + (x', y') = (x+x', y) \\ \alpha(x, y) = (\alpha x, \alpha y) \end{array}$$

1) esistunt  $(\mathbb{R}^2, +)$  grup abelian.

$$2) \alpha((x, y)) = \alpha((ax, by)) = (a(x, y))$$

$$(a(b(x, y))) = ((ab)x, by)$$

$$3) (a+b)(x, y) = ((a+b)x, by) \quad | \rightarrow \text{AVI} \text{ aum am sp. need} \\ a(x, y) + b(x, y) = (ax, ay) + (bx, by) = ((a+b)x, by)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} b) (x, y) + (x', y') = (x+x', y) \\ \alpha(x, y) = (\alpha x, \alpha y) \end{array}$$

AVI aum am sp. need vektorial doaree " $+$ " nu e comutativa.

$$c) (x, y) + (x', y') = (x+x', y+y')$$

$$\alpha(x, y) = (\alpha x, \alpha y)$$

AVI aum am sp. need vektorial doaree  $\alpha(x, y) = (0, y) \neq (x, y)$

⑤  $(\mathbb{K} = \{a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3\}, +)$  gruppe bei Kehn.

$$\circ : \mathbb{K}_2 \times \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{K}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \hat{0} \cdot a_i = a_i \\ \hat{1} \cdot a_i = a_i \end{array} \quad \forall i = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

$(\mathbb{K}, +, \circ) / \mathbb{K}_2$  sp. neut.

$$K = \{(0,0), (1,0), (0,1), (1,1)\}$$

1)  $(\mathbb{K}, +)$  gruppe eindeutig

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad a(l(l(0,0)) &= (al)(0,0) = (0,0) \pmod{2} \\ a(l(l(1,0))) &= (al)(1,0) = (\widehat{al}, \widehat{al}l) \pmod{2} \\ a(l(l(0,1))) &= (al)(0,1) = (al, \widehat{0}) \pmod{2} \\ a(l(l(1,1))) &= (al)(1,1) = (\widehat{0}, \widehat{al}) \pmod{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad (a+l)(0,0) &= a(0,0) + l(0,0) = (0,0) \\ (a+l)(0,1) &= a(0,1) + l(0,1) = (0, \widehat{a+l}) \\ (a+l)(1,0) &= a(1,0) + l(1,0) = (\widehat{a+l}, 0) \\ (a+l)(1,1) &= a(1,1) + l(1,1) = (\widehat{a+l}, \widehat{a+l}) \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \quad \text{sp. K: } \{0, 1\}, \circ = \oplus$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0) \quad l((k_{1,2}, k_{1,3}) + (k_{2,3}, k_{3,4})) &= l(k_{1,1} + k_{1,3}, k_{1,2} + k_{3,4}) = \\ &= (l(k_{1,1} + k_{1,3}), l(k_{1,2} + k_{3,4})) = l(k_{1,1}, k_{1,2}) + l(k_{1,3}, k_{3,4}) \end{aligned}$$

$$5) \quad \hat{1} \cdot a_i = a_i$$

1, 2, 3, 4, 5  $\Rightarrow (\mathbb{K}, +, \circ) / \mathbb{K}_2$  sp. neutrales.

⑬  $\dim_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{C}) = 1$

für  $a \in \mathbb{C}, x \in \mathbb{C}$ .

puten save  $x = a \cdot 1 \Rightarrow x \in \langle \{1\} \rangle \Rightarrow \dim_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C} = 1$ .

$\dim_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C} = 2$

für  $a \in \mathbb{R}, b \in \mathbb{R}, x \in \mathbb{C}$

puten save  $x = a \cdot 1 + b \cdot i \Rightarrow x \in \langle \{1, i\} \rangle \Rightarrow \dim_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C} = 2$

$\dim_{\mathbb{C}} (\mathbb{C}^n) = n$

für  $a_i \in \mathbb{C}, x \in \mathbb{C}^n, i = 1, n$

puten save  $x = a_1 \cdot (1, 0, \dots, 0) + \dots + a_n \cdot (0, \dots, 0, 1) \Rightarrow x \in \langle \{(1, 0, \dots, 0), \dots, (0, \dots, 0, 1)\} \rangle$

$\Rightarrow \dim_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{C}^n = n$ .

$$\dim_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C}^n = 2n$$

Fix  $a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{C}^n$ ,  $i=1, \dots, n$

$$\text{put them into } x = a_1(1, 0, \dots, 0) + \dots + a_n(0, \dots, 0, 1) + b_1(i, 0, \dots, 0) + \dots + b_n(0, \dots, 0, i)$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in \{(1, 0, \dots, 0), \dots, (0, \dots, 0, 1), (i, 0, \dots, 0), \dots, (0, \dots, 0, i)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dim_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C}^n = 2n.$$

$$⑯ (\mathbb{R}^3, +, \circ)_{|\mathbb{R}}$$

$$\begin{cases} S = \{w_1 = (1, 5, 3), w_2 = (2, 0, 6)\} \\ S' = \{w_1' = (-1, 7, -3), w_2' = (4, 5, 12)\} \end{cases}$$

$$\angle S = \angle S'$$

$$\text{rg } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \text{ (maxim)} \xrightarrow{\text{entf. }} S \text{ est. SLI} \Rightarrow \dim \langle S \rangle = 2$$

$$\text{rg } \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 7 & -3 \\ 4 & 5 & 12 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \text{ (maxim)} \xrightarrow{\text{entf. }} S' \text{ est. SLI} \Rightarrow \dim \langle S' \rangle = 2$$

$$u, v \in S' \Leftrightarrow \exists a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R} \text{ or } u = a_1 w_1 + b_1 w_2$$

$$\begin{cases} -a_1 + b_1 = 1 \\ 4a_1 + 5b_1 = 5 \\ -3a_1 + 12b_1 = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 7 & -3 \\ 4 & 5 & 12 \end{pmatrix} \left| \begin{array}{l} \\ \text{entf. } \\ \end{array} \right. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{rg } A_1 = 2 \\ \text{rg } A_1' = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{SCD}$$

$$\Delta_C = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 7 & -3 \\ 4 & 5 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (3L_1 = L_3)$$

$$u, v \in S \Leftrightarrow \exists a_2, b_2 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ or } u = a_2 w_1 + b_2 w_2$$

$$\begin{cases} -a_2 + b_2 = 2 \\ 4a_2 + 5b_2 = 0 \\ -3a_2 + 12b_2 = 6 \end{cases} \quad A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 7 & -3 \\ 4 & 5 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \left| \begin{array}{l} \\ \text{entf. } \\ \end{array} \right. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{rg } A_2 = 2 \\ \text{rg } A_2' = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{SCD}$$

$$\Delta_C = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 7 & -3 \\ 4 & 5 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (3L_1 = L_3)$$

$$\langle S \rangle \subset \langle S' \rangle \quad \dim \langle S \rangle = \dim \langle S' \rangle = 2$$

⑪  $(V_1, +, \cdot)_{/\mathbb{K}}$  sp. vect.,  $B_1 = h\mathbf{e}_1 - e\mathbf{f}_1$  base  
 $(V_2, +, \cdot)_{/\mathbb{K}}$  sp. vect.,  $B_2 = h\mathbf{f}_2 - f\mathbf{e}_2$  base  
 $\overline{(V_1 \times V_2, +, \cdot)_{/\mathbb{K}}}$  are base  $B = h(\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2) - (e\mathbf{f}_1, \mathbf{f}_1) - (h\mathbf{f}_2, \mathbf{f}_2)$   
 $\dim(V_1 \times V_2) = \dim V_1 + \dim V_2 = n+m$

$(V_1, +, \cdot)_{/\mathbb{K}}$  sp. vect. w.  $B_1 = h\mathbf{e}_1 - e\mathbf{f}_1$  base  $\Rightarrow$   
 $\Rightarrow v_1 = a_1\mathbf{e}_1 + \dots + a_m\mathbf{e}_m, v_1 \in V_1, a_i \in \mathbb{K}, i=1 \dots m$   
 $v_2 = b_1\mathbf{f}_1 + \dots + b_m\mathbf{f}_m, v_2 \in V_2, b_j \in \mathbb{K}, j=1 \dots m$   
 $v_3 \in V_1 \times V_2 \Rightarrow v_3 = (v_1, v_2) = (V_1 \otimes V_2) + (\mathcal{O}_{V_1}, v_2) \Rightarrow$   
 $\Rightarrow v_3 = a_1(\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2) + \dots + a_m(\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2) + b_1(\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{f}_1) + \dots + b_m(\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{f}_1)$   
 $\Rightarrow B = h(\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2), \dots, (\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2), (\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{f}_1) \dots (\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{f}_m) \text{ base in } V_1 \times V_2$   
 anal. base  $B \Rightarrow \dim(V_1 \times V_2) = \dim \{h(\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2), (\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2), (\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{f}_1) \dots (\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{f}_m)\} \geq$   
 $= \dim V_1 + \dim V_2 = n+m.$

⑫ sp. vect  $(\mathbb{R}^n, +, \cdot)_{/\mathbb{R}}$ ,  $B = h\mathbf{f}_1 - f\mathbf{e}_1$  base

$\overline{(\mathbb{C}^n, +, \cdot)_{/\mathbb{R}}}$  are  $B' = h\mathbf{f}_1, h\mathbf{f}_1, \dots, h\mathbf{f}_n, h\mathbf{f}_n$  base

for  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n \Rightarrow x = f_1 a_1 + \dots + f_n a_n, a_i \in \mathbb{R}, i=1 \dots n$   
 $B$  base

for  $x' \in \mathbb{C}^n$

putem scrie  $x' = f_1 a_1 + \dots + f_n a_n + f_1 b_1 + \dots + f_n b_n, a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}, i=1 \dots n$   
 $\Rightarrow x' = \{f_1, \dots, f_n, f_1, \dots, f_n\} \text{ sc.} \Rightarrow \{f_1, \dots, f_n\} \text{ sc.}$

$h\mathbf{f}_1, \dots, h\mathbf{f}_n$  base  $\Rightarrow \{h\mathbf{f}_1, \dots, h\mathbf{f}_n\}$  sc.  $\Rightarrow h\mathbf{f}_1, \dots, h\mathbf{f}_n$  sc.  
 $\rightarrow \{h\mathbf{f}_1, \dots, h\mathbf{f}_n\}$  sc.

$\Rightarrow B' = \{h\mathbf{f}_1, h\mathbf{f}_1, \dots, h\mathbf{f}_n, h\mathbf{f}_n\}$  base pentru  $(\mathbb{C}^n, +, \cdot)_{/\mathbb{R}}$

# - Lernzettel Seminar -

$$\textcircled{B} (\mathbb{R}^4, +, \cdot), V = \langle h(1, 2, -1, 0), (1, 0, 0, 3) \rangle \rightarrow$$

a)  $V'$  Punktmenge in  $\mathbb{R}^4$  mit  $\dim = 2$ . Linie  
 b)  $\mathbb{R}^4 = V' \oplus V''$ ,  $V'' = ?$ ,  $V''$  Punktmenge in  $\mathbb{R}^4$  mit  $\dim = 2$ .

$$a) x = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \in V' \Leftrightarrow a, b \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x = a(1, 2, -1, 0) + b(1, 0, 0, 3)$$

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (a+b, 2a, -a, 3b)$$

$$\begin{cases} a+b = x_1 \\ 2a = x_2 \\ -a = x_3 \\ 3b = x_4 \end{cases} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Delta_P = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -2 \neq 0 \quad \operatorname{rg} A = 2.$$

$$\operatorname{rg} A = \operatorname{rg} \bar{A} \Rightarrow \Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & x_1 \\ 2 & 0 & x_2 \\ -1 & 0 & x_3 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (-1)^3 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2 & x_2 \\ 1 & x_3 \end{vmatrix} = -(2x_3 + x_2) = 0$$

$$\Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & x_1 \\ 2 & 0 & x_2 \\ 0 & 3 & x_4 \end{vmatrix} = 6x_1 - 3x_2 - 2x_4 = 0.$$

$$V' = \{x = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid \begin{cases} x_2 + 2x_3 = 0 \\ 6x_1 - 3x_2 - 2x_4 = 0 \end{cases}\} = S(A), \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 6 & -3 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) \mathcal{R}' = \{(1, 2, -1, 0), (1, 0, 0, 3)\} \text{ repräsentiert } V'$$

$$\det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot (-1)^{2+1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (-1) \cdot (-3) = 3 \neq 0$$

$$R'' = \{e_2, e_3\} \text{ repräsentiert } V''$$

$$\mathcal{R} = R' \cup R'' \text{ repräsentiert } \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$V'' = \langle \mathbb{R}^4 \rangle$$

$$x = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \in V'' \Leftrightarrow \exists a, b \in \mathbb{R} \text{ s.t.}$$

$$x = a e_2 + b e_3$$

$$\begin{cases} a = x_2 \\ b = x_3 \end{cases} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Delta_P = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \operatorname{rg} A = 2$$

$$\operatorname{rg} A = \operatorname{rg} \bar{A} = 2 \Rightarrow \Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & x_2 \\ 0 & 1 & x_3 \\ 0 & 0 & x_4 \end{vmatrix} = x_4 = 0$$

$$\Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & x_2 \\ 0 & x_3 \\ 0 & x_4 \end{vmatrix} = x_1 = 0$$

$$V^u = \{ (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid \begin{cases} x_1 = 0 \\ x_4 = 0 \end{cases} \} = S(B), \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad (\mathbb{R}^4, +, \cdot)_{|\mathbb{R}}, V^l = \langle \{M, N, W\} \rangle, V'' = \langle \{u^l, v^l, w^l\} \rangle$$

$$M = (2, 3, 1, 5), \quad N = (1, 1, 1, 2), \quad W = (0, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$M^l = (2, 1, 3, 2), \quad N^l = (1, 1, 1, 3, 4), \quad W^l = (5, 2, 6, 2)$$

a)  $V^l \oplus V'' = \mathbb{R}^4$

b)  $V^l, V''$  ästhet. e. lin. abh.

c)  $x \in V^l \Rightarrow \exists a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$  au  $x = (2a+b, 3a+b+4, 1a+s, 5a+2b+c)$

$$\begin{cases} 2a+b-c = x_1 \\ 3a+b+c = x_2 \\ 1a+s = x_3 \\ 5a+2b+c = x_4 \end{cases}$$

$$A^l = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{matrix}$$

$$\operatorname{rg} A^l = 2 = \operatorname{rg} B^l \Rightarrow \Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & x_1 \\ 3 & x_2 \\ 1 & x_3 \\ 5 & x_4 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow 5x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

$$\Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & x_1 \\ 3 & x_2 \\ 1 & x_3 \\ 5 & x_4 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 + x_2 - x_4 = 0$$

$$V^l = \{ (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid \begin{cases} 5x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0 \\ x_1 + x_2 - x_4 = 0 \end{cases} \} = S(B^l), \quad B^l = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$x \in V'' \Rightarrow \exists a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$  au  $x = (2a+b+3c, a+b+2c, 3a+3b+6c, 2a+3b+2c)$

$$\begin{cases} 2a+b+3c = x_1 \\ a+b+2c = x_2 \\ 3a+3b+6c = x_3 \\ 2a+3b+2c = x_4 \end{cases} \quad A'' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 6 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{matrix}$$

$$\operatorname{rg} A'' = 2 = \operatorname{rg} B'' \Rightarrow \Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ 3 & x_3 \\ 2 & x_4 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow -3x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

$$\Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ 3 & x_3 \\ 2 & x_4 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow 2x_1 - 6x_2 + x_4 = 0$$

$$V'' = \{ (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid \begin{cases} -3x_2 + x_3 = 0 \\ 2x_1 - 6x_2 + x_4 = 0 \end{cases} \} = S(B''), \quad B'' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -6 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

a)  $\operatorname{rg} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \Rightarrow V^l = \langle M, N \rangle \Rightarrow \dim V^l = 2$

$\operatorname{rg} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 6 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \Rightarrow V'' = \langle u^l, v^l \rangle \Rightarrow \dim V'' = 2$

$$V^l \cap V'' = \{ (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \mid \begin{cases} 5x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0 \\ x_1 + x_2 - x_4 = 0 \\ -3x_2 + x_3 = 0 \\ 2x_1 - 6x_2 + x_4 = 0 \end{cases} \}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} h & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -6 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \det A = \begin{vmatrix} h & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -6 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{L_4 \leftrightarrow L_2}{=} \begin{vmatrix} h & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -5 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= (-1) \cdot (-1) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} h & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (-1)(3 - 8 + 0) = -16 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \operatorname{rg} A = 4.$$

Conform  $\rightarrow$  Grossmann:

$$\dim(V_1 + V_2) = \dim V_1 + \dim V_2 - \dim V_1 \cap V_2 = 2 + 2 - (h - \operatorname{rg} A) = \operatorname{rg} A = 4.$$

$$\dim V_1 + V_2 = 4 = \dim \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$V_1 \cup V_2 \subset \mathbb{R}^4 \text{ (Subspace + vec.)} \Rightarrow V_1 \oplus V_2 = \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\dim V_1 \cap V_2 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{10} (\mathbb{R}^4, +, \circ)_{\mathbb{R}} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, V^1 = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid Ax = 0\}$$

a)  $\dim_{\mathbb{R}} V^1 = ?$  basen von  $V^1$

b)  $\mathbb{R}^h = V^1 \oplus V^4$

c)  $x = (1, 2, 1, 2)$  zu einer Vektoriell  $V^1, V^4$

a)  $\dim_{\mathbb{R}} V^1 = h - \operatorname{rg} A = 4 - 2 = 2$ .

$$\operatorname{rg} A = \operatorname{rg} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = 3$$

$$d_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \operatorname{rg} A = 2$$

$$d_3'' = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 = -2x_3 - 3x_4 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 = -2x_3 + x_4 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 3x_1 - 3x_2 = -6x_3 - 9x_4 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 = -2x_3 + x_4 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{c} \\ \hline 5x_1 \\ \hline \end{array} = -8x_3 - 8x_4$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{8}{5}(x_3 + x_4)$$

$$x_2 = x_1 + 2x_3 + 3x_4 = \frac{2}{5}x_3 + \frac{4}{5}x_4$$

$$V^1 = \{ \left( -\frac{8}{5}x_3 - \frac{8}{5}x_4, \frac{2}{5}x_3 + \frac{4}{5}x_4, x_3, x_4 \right) \mid x_3, x_4 \in \mathbb{R} \} =$$

$$= \left\{ \left( -\frac{8}{5}x_3, \frac{2}{5}x_3, x_3, 0 \right) + \left( -\frac{8}{5}x_4, \frac{4}{5}x_4, 0, x_4 \right) \mid x_3, x_4 \in \mathbb{R} \right\} =$$

$$= \left\langle \left( -\frac{8}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, 1, 0 \right), \left( -\frac{8}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, 0, 1 \right) \right\rangle \text{ S6.} \Rightarrow \text{Basis } \mathbb{R}^4 \text{ in } V^1$$

$$V^1 = \left\langle \left( -\frac{8}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, 1, 0 \right), \left( -\frac{8}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, 0, 1 \right) \right\rangle \text{ S6.1}$$

$$\text{det} \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{8}{5} & -\frac{8}{5} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{2}{5} & \frac{2}{5} & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{12}{5} & \frac{12}{5} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \Delta \cdot (-1)^{2+4} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{8}{5} & -\frac{8}{5} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \Delta \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \cdot (-1)^{1+3} = 1 \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{rg} A = 4 \Rightarrow V^{\perp} = \langle \{e_1, e_2\} \rangle$$

$$R = \{(-\frac{8}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, 1, 0), (-\frac{8}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, 0, 1), (1, 0, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0, 0)\}$$

$$\text{c)} \quad x = (1, 2, 1, 2) = \underbrace{a(-\frac{8}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, 1, 0)}_{u \in V^{\perp}} + \underbrace{b(-\frac{8}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, 0, 1)}_{v \in V^{\perp}} + c(1, 0, 0, 0) + d(0, 1, 0, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} b = 2 \\ a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$-\frac{8}{5}(a+b) + c = 1 \Rightarrow c = 1 + \frac{25}{5} = \frac{29}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}a + \frac{2}{5}b + d = 2 \Rightarrow d = 2 - \frac{2}{5} - \frac{14}{5} = -\frac{6}{5}$$

$$u = \left(-\frac{24}{5}, \frac{10}{5}, 1, 2\right)$$

$$v = \left(\frac{29}{5}, -\frac{6}{5}, 0, 0\right) \in V^{\perp}$$

$$x = u + v = \left(\frac{7}{5}, \frac{10}{5}, 1, 2\right) = (1, 2, 1, 2)$$