Induktions and for for h=0 gilt $(1+x)^4 = 1 = 1 + nx$ Induktionshypethese Far ein fixes beliebigs near gilt (1+x)"> 1+hx. (1H) (yelkhions schrit $(1+x)^{N+1} = (1+x)(1+x)^{N} \geq (1+x)(1+nx)$ $= \left| + \times + h \times + n \times^2 \right| = \left| + \left(n + l \right) \times + \chi^2$ 2 1+ (h+()x

Esgilt $\left|\frac{1}{(1+x)^n}\right| \leq \frac{1}{(1+xx)} \leq \frac{1}{h} \cdot \frac{1}{(x)} > 0. \quad De = \frac{1}{4} - > 0.$ $\int_{av} a - x = x$ 4) acg Sei ve 2M>, Damex. Liek, mieM: v= 2 2; mi. Sei V = M. Dann ist m; E 4 fèv alle i=1,..., n. Also. auch U= 2 2: m; c U. Da U beliebig, gilt VE Nu. 454. Offersiertlie ist MCZM>. Außedmist ZM> UVRvonV gilt 2M> EM A (so Dani & gilt $\Omega U = \langle M \rangle \Omega \left(\right) U$ $U \in \mathcal{U} \setminus \{sa\}$

C < M >

6.) Sei 2 sym pos def. $(x | y)_A = (x|Ay)$ Staler prod. o Definitheit: (X)X) = (X)AX) > 0 (avalle XER und gleichuit gilt van für x =0, weild Positiv definitist.

(1) van.

Minvais

Symmetrie: (x/y) = (x/Ay) = (Ay/X) = (Y/ATX) $= (\gamma (Ax) = (\gamma 1x) \chi$ A'symm

€ Linemitat: (xx,+Mx2/γ)A

$$= (\lambda \times_{1} + \mu \times_{2} | \lambda \times_{1}) = \lambda(\times_{1} | \lambda \times_{1}) + \mu(\times_{2} | \lambda \times_{2})$$

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$$\mathcal{J}(\alpha) \qquad \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{L}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \lambda - \frac{1}{2} \\ \lambda - \frac{1}{2} & \overline{z} \end{pmatrix}$$

elef
$$(A_{\lambda}) = \frac{1}{4} - (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 = \lambda - \lambda^2 = \lambda (1 - x)$$

$$b.) P_{\lambda}(\lambda) = dct \left(\int_{\lambda} -\lambda J \right) = \left(\frac{1}{2} -\lambda \lambda - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - \lambda\right)^{2} - \left(2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{2} = \lambda^{2} - \lambda - 2^{2} + \lambda = (\lambda - \lambda)(\lambda - (1 - \lambda)),$$

$$Also A_{2} = h_{4} | ich zu \qquad \qquad \boxed{P-7 - Formel}$$

$$D_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 1 - 2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \qquad \boxed{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + 2^{2} - \lambda} = \frac{1}{2} + (\lambda - \frac{1}{2}) \in d\lambda, 1 - 2^{2}$$

$$C.) E_{2} (A_{2}) = k_{4} (A_{2} - \lambda) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - \lambda & \lambda - \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \lambda - \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} - \lambda & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \langle \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \rangle \sim \gamma \qquad (1) \in V \text{ zu m } EW \lambda.$$

E1-2 (A2) = ker (A2-(1-2)])

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

$$= \langle \{(-1)\}\} \rangle \sim \rangle (-1) \text{ EV zern EV } 1 - 2$$

$$\int (so giff S = (1 | 1) - und)$$

$$S' = \frac{1}{aef(S)} (-1 - 1) = \frac{1}{-2} (-1 - 1) = \frac{1}{2} (1 | -1)$$

$$d.) \quad 1.) \quad L_2 \text{ ist pos. def., wenn } \min\{2, 1 - 2\} \rangle 0, a(so fur $L \in (0, \infty) \cap (-\infty, 1) = (0, 1)$$$

2. Dt ist neg. def. wenn max dt, 1-29 < 6, also for $L \in (-\infty, 0) \cap (1, \infty) = \emptyset$. Also for kein Lell. 3. Ax ist indefinitiven 2 > and 1-2 <0 ock 2 <0 md 1-2>0 also 2>1 odr 220. $\angle E((0,\infty) \cap (1,\infty)) \cup ((-2,6) \cap (-2,1))$ $= (1/\infty) (-\infty, 0)$

(2-) $(2, 1-2^2)$

f.) Dein, feiv $\Delta = -1$ gilt det $(A_{-1}) = -2 \neq 0$ about $det(B_1) = 0$

$$dc+(B_{2}-\lambda J) = \left| A_{2}-\lambda \right|^{2}$$

$$= (1-2^{2}-\lambda) \left| A_{2}-\lambda J \right|$$

$$\stackrel{(a)}{=} (1-2^{2}-\lambda) \left(\lambda - \lambda J \right) \left(\lambda - \lambda J \right) \left(\lambda - \lambda J \right)$$

$$A \Rightarrow B \qquad \left(\int s + c + ig \right) \left(k \text{ looper} \right) \Rightarrow \int \max \alpha a f k$$

$$7 S \Rightarrow 7 A$$

 $\begin{cases} 1 & \sqrt{1 - 2} & \sqrt{2} \\ 1 & \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} \end{cases} \qquad \begin{cases} 1 & \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} \\ 2 & \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} \end{cases}$ 9 0 1 904 inj? ih (? Sur Sur 3 Sur Sar?