Aufgabe 1

$$A_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{Q}^{4x3}, \ b_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 5 \\ -4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{Q}^{4x1}.$$

$$2x_{3} = -4 \iff x_{3} = -0, 5(-4) = 2$$

$$x_{2} + 3x_{3} = 5 \iff -x_{2} + 3 \cdot 2 = 5$$

$$\iff -x_{2} + 6 = 5.$$

$$\iff x_{2} = 1.$$

$$2x_{1} + 2x_{2} - 3x_{3} = -8$$

$$\iff 2x_{1} + 2 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 2 = -8$$

$$\iff 2x_{1} + 2 - 6 = -8$$

$$\iff 2x_{1} = -1$$

$$\iff x_{1} = -2$$

$$Sol(A_{1}, b_{1}) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}.$$

$$A_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{F}_{5}^{3 \times 4}, \ b_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{F}_{5}^{3 \times 1}.$$

$$-2x_{4} = -2 \iff x_{4} = 1$$

$$-x_{2} + 2x_{3} - 2x_{4} = 1 \iff -x_{2} + 2a - 2 = 1$$

$$\iff x_{2} = 2a - 3 = 2a + 2.$$

$$2x_{1} + 2x_{2} - 2x_{3} + 2x_{4} = -1$$

$$\iff 2x_{1} + 2(2x + 2) - 2a + 2 = -1$$

$$\iff 2x_{1} = 2a - 2$$

$$\iff x_{1} = -a - 1.$$

$$Sol(A_{2}, b_{2}) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -a - 1 \\ 2a + 2 \\ a \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \middle| a \in \mathbb{F}_{5} \right\}.$$

$$A_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{F}_{3}^{3x3}, \ b_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{F}_{3}^{3x1}.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1|-1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1|-1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & |1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$0x_1 + 0x_2 + 0x_3 = 1$$

$$\iff 0 + 0 + 0 = 1.$$

$$\iff 0 = 1...$$

$$Sol(A_3, b_3) = \{\}.$$