

12, 1, 3, 5, 7,

1, Finde Skalarprodukt

$$(-\overset{A}{2}, 3) \text{ und } (\overset{B}{4}, 1)$$

$$= -2 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 1$$

$$= -8 + 3 = -5$$

$$\kappa \cdot \beta = |A| |B| \cos V$$

$$-5 = \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2} \cdot \sqrt{4^2 + 1^2} \cos V$$

$$-5 = \sqrt{13} \cdot \sqrt{17} \cos V$$

$$-5 = \sqrt{221} \cos V$$

$$\frac{-5}{\sqrt{221}} = \cos V$$

$$\arccos \frac{-5}{\sqrt{221}} = V$$

$$V = 19,65^\circ$$

$$3) \quad \left( 1, 2, 1 \right) \text{ and } \left( -1, 0, 1 \right)$$

$$1 \cdot -1 + 2 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 1$$

$$= -1 + 0 + 1 = 0$$

$$2 = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 1^2} \cdot \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 0^2 + 1^2} \cos V$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + 4 + 1} \cdot \sqrt{1 + 1} \cos V$$

$$= \sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cos V$$

$$2 = 2 \cdot \sqrt{7} \cos V$$

$$1 = \sqrt{7} \cos V$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} = \cos V \Rightarrow \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} = V$$

$$V = 67,79^\circ$$

$$7) \quad a = (4, 3), \quad \overset{\textcolor{blue}{\wedge}}{a} = \text{com}[\vec{c}, \vec{d}]$$

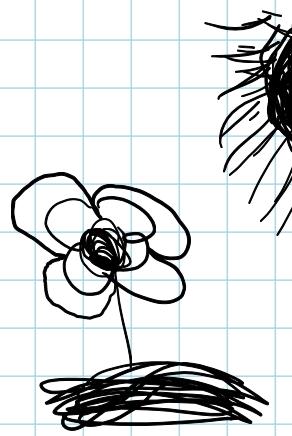
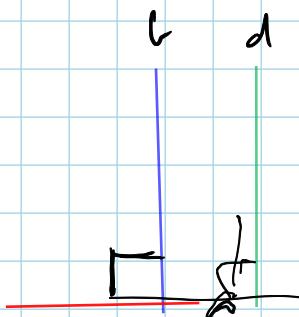
da  $\overset{\textcolor{blue}{\wedge}}{b}$  zu  $a$  parallel und  $d = (1, 2)$

$a \overset{\textcolor{blue}{\wedge}}{c}$  steht senkrecht auf  $d$

$$\frac{A \cdot B}{|A| |B|} = \cos \varphi$$

$$a = \underbrace{(b_1 + c_1, b_2 + c_2)}_{4}, \quad \overset{\textcolor{green}{\wedge}}{a}$$

$a$  zu  $b$  steht senkrecht



$$b : \quad \overset{\textcolor{blue}{\wedge}}{b} = s(\vec{d}) = (s, 2s), \quad s \neq 0$$

$$c : \quad \text{car senkrecht zu } d \Rightarrow \vec{c} \cdot \vec{d} = 0$$

$$(c_1 \cdot 1) + (c_2 \cdot 2) = x + 2y = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(c_1 \cdot 1) + (c_2 \cdot 2) = 0$$

$$(\pm 2 \cdot 1) + (\mp 1 \cdot 2) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overset{\textcolor{blue}{\wedge}}{c} &= s \overset{\textcolor{blue}{\wedge}}{d} = (s, 2s), \quad s \neq 0 \\ &= (2, 1)s \end{aligned}$$

s skalares Klf. mit passen ??

$$c_1 = \pm 2, \quad c_2 = \mp 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\checkmark \quad \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\checkmark \quad \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

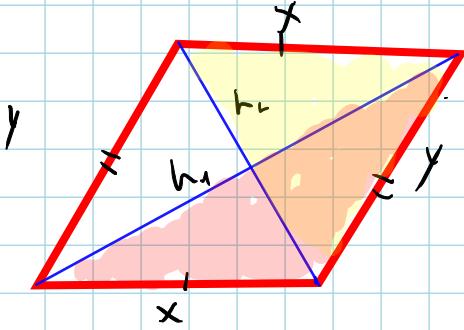
$$1). \quad \bar{a}, \bar{b} \quad |a|=3, \quad |b|=2$$

$$|a+b|=7$$

dette er falsk da  $|a+b| \leq |a|+|b|$

$$3+2 < 7$$

15. II



$$2x^2 + 2y^2 = h_1^2 + h_2^2$$

$$h_1^2 = y^2 + x^2$$

$$h_2^2 = y^2 - x^2$$

$$2 \cdot h_1^2 = 2(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$2 \cdot h_2^2 = -2x^2$$

$$2(h_1^2 + h_2^2) = 2(x^2 + y^2) + 2(x^2 + y^2)$$

