

$$p(t) = c_0 + c_1 t + c_2 t^2 + \dots + c_n t^n$$

$$q(t) = d_0 + d_1 t + d_2 t^2 + \dots + d_m t^m$$

$$(p+q)(t) = p(t) + q(t) \quad , \quad \text{für } n \leq m$$

$$= (c_0 + d_0) + (c_1 + d_1)t + \dots + (c_n + d_n)t^n + (0 + d_{n+1})t^{n+1} + \dots + (0 + d_m)t^m$$

Polynom<sup>1</sup>

Vektorraum, Basis theorem 1

$$H = \text{Span} \{ \bar{v}_1, \dots, \bar{v}_n \} \quad \text{Vektorraum}$$

$$a) \quad 0 \in H: \quad \lambda_1 \bar{v}_1 + \dots + \lambda_n \bar{v}_n$$

$$\lambda_1 = \dots = \lambda_n = 0 \Rightarrow \bar{v} = 0$$

$$b) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} v = \lambda_1 v_1 + \dots + \lambda_n v_n \\ w = \mu_1 v_1 + \dots + \mu_n v_n \end{array} \right\} v, w \in H$$

$$(v+w) = ( \quad ) + ( \quad )$$

$$= (\lambda_1 v_1 + \mu_1 v_1) + \dots + (\lambda_n v_n + \mu_n v_n)$$

$$= (\lambda_1 + \mu_1) v_1 + (\lambda_n + \mu_n) v_n$$

$$\in H = \text{Span} \{ v_1, \dots, v_n \}$$

$$c) \quad v = \lambda v_1 + \dots + \lambda_n v_n, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c v &= c(\lambda_1 v_1 + \dots + \lambda_n v_n) \\ &= c(\lambda_1 v_1 + \dots + \lambda_n v_n) \end{aligned}$$

4.1.1

$$V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} : x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \right\}$$

$$a) \quad u + v \sim v \quad \text{siehe } \dots$$

b)

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$$\text{Null } A = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^n : Ax = 0 \right\}$$

$$a) \quad A 0 = 0, \quad 0 \in \text{Null } A$$

$$b) \quad x, y \in \text{Null } A$$

$$Ax = 0, \quad Ay = 0$$

$$A(x + y) = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$x + y \in \text{Null } A$$

$$c) \quad c \cdot x$$

$$x \in \text{Null } A \Rightarrow Ax = 0$$

$$A(cx) = cAx = c0 = 0$$















