d)
$$G = \{ (x_{i}y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y = mx + c, m_i \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$G = \{ (y_{i_1}y_i) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid Q_{i_1}, y_1 + Q_{i_2}, y_2 = x_i \}$$

$$Q_{i_1} = \{ (y_{i_1}y_i) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid Q_{i_2}, y_1 + Q_{i_2}, y_2 = x_i \}$$

$$G_{j} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} C_{MN} \\ C_{MN} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_{1} \\ y_{2} \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{!}{=} x_{1} \\ \vdots \\ x_{N} \in \mathbb{R} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\overrightarrow{C}_{N} \cdot \overrightarrow{y} = \overrightarrow{C}_{N}$$

(x, y, m, c) { y, y2, a, 1 a; }

$$y = x + c$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
\chi = \chi_1 \\
\chi = \chi_2 \\
\chi = -\frac{\alpha_{i2}}{\alpha_{i3}} \\
\chi = \frac{\chi_1}{\alpha_{i2}} = \frac{\alpha_{i3} \chi_1 + \alpha_{i2} \chi_2}{\alpha_{i2}}
\end{array}$$

b) 
$$x = (x_1, x_2)^T \in \mathbb{R}^2$$
,  $\alpha_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$   $\land det A \neq 0$ 

$$\underline{(G5:} \quad A_{y} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{11} & \alpha_{12} \\ \alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_{1} \\ y_{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{m}y_{1} + \alpha_{n2}y_{2} \\ \alpha_{21}y_{1} + \alpha_{n2}y_{2} \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{!}{=} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

c)	Mondi	tion is	st die	Abh	rāngig keit	der	Fehler	Unsicherheit	an	Ausgarg
	eines	System	non	der	Unsicherhei	t an	Engang	<u>`</u>		

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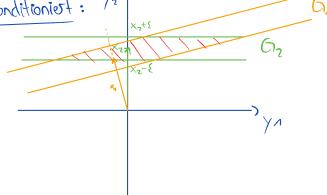
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Temberbereich / Unsikherheit

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\times = \begin{pmatrix} \times_1 \\ \times_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

schlecht bonditioniert:



$$G_{2} \qquad A = \begin{pmatrix} -0.1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\chi = \begin{pmatrix} \Lambda \\ \Lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

-> Unsicherheitsbereich des Schnittpunkts viel größer als beim gut Konditionierten Problem

e) 
$$(: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2, (x) = y = A^{-1}x \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^2, A \in \mathbb{R}^{2\times 2}, \xi > 0$$

$$\widetilde{\chi} = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 + \xi \\ \times_2 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow (\chi = \widetilde{\chi} - \chi = \begin{pmatrix} \xi \\ 0 \end{pmatrix})$$

$$\longrightarrow (\chi) = \left( \begin{pmatrix} \widetilde{\chi} \end{pmatrix} - \left( \chi \right) = \widetilde{A}^{-1} \widetilde{\chi} - \widetilde{A}^{-1} \chi \right)$$

$$= \underbrace{\xi}_{\alpha_1 \alpha_{27} - \alpha_{12} \alpha_{27}} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{12} \\ -\alpha_{21} \end{pmatrix}$$

## Sensitivitat:

$$\frac{\|\Delta y\|_{\infty}}{\|\Delta x\|_{\infty}} = \frac{\max\{\alpha y_1, \alpha y_2\}}{\max\{\xi, 0\}} = \frac{\frac{\xi}{\alpha_{10}\alpha_{11}\alpha_{12}}}{\xi} \max\{\alpha_{12}, -\alpha_{21}\}$$

2)
a)
i)
$$\frac{1}{12}$$
:  $\|v\|_{1} := \sum_{i=1}^{n} |v_{i}|^{2}$ ,  $v \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$  is einc. Norm and  $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ 

c)  $\frac{1}{12}$ :  $\|v\|_{1} := \sum_{i=1}^{n} |v_{i}|^{2}$ ,  $v \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$   $\wedge$   $\|v\|_{1} = 0 \Rightarrow v = 0$  (NM)

 $\wedge$   $\forall a \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $v \in \mathbb{V}$ :  $\|v + w\|_{1} \leq \|v\|_{1} + \|w\|_{1}$  (N3)

 $\wedge$   $\forall v \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$ :  $\|v\|_{1} := \sum_{i=1}^{n} |v_{i}|^{2} \geq 0 \quad \forall v_{i} \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$ 
 $\wedge$   $\|v\|_{1} := \sum_{i=1}^{n} |v_{i}|^{2} = 0 \Rightarrow |v_{i}|^{2} = 0 \quad \forall v_{i} \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$ 
 $\wedge$   $\|v\|_{1} := \sum_{i=1}^{n} |v_{i}|^{2} = 0 \Rightarrow |v_{i}|^{2} = 0 \quad \forall v_{i} \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$ 
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 $\wedge$   $\|v\|_{1} := \sum_{i=1}^{n} |v_{i}|^{2} = 0 \quad \forall v_{i} \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$ 
 $\wedge$   $\|v\|_{1} := |v|_{1}^{n} + |v|_{1}^{n} = |v|_{1}^{n} + |v|_{1}^{n}$ 
 $\wedge$   $\|v\|_{1} := |v|_{1}^{n} + |v|_{1}^{n} + |v|_{1}^{n} = |v|_{1}^{n} + |v|_{1}^{n}$ 

ii)

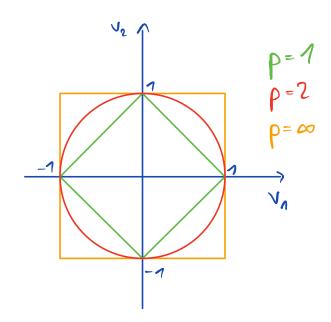
$$\frac{1}{22}$$
:  $\|V\|_{2} := \sum_{i=0}^{n} |V_{i}|^{2} = |\nabla V_{i} V_{i}|^{2}$ ,  $V \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$  ist eine Norm

 $M : \|V\|_{2} = \sum_{i=0}^{n} |V_{i}|^{2} - \sum_{i=0}^{n} |V_{i}|^{2} = |V_{i}| = 0$  \( \text{V} \text{V} \)

 $V : \|V\|_{2} = \sum_{i=0}^{n} |V_{i}|^{2} = \sum_{i=0}^{n} |V_{i}|^{2} = |V_{i}| = 0$  \( \text{V} \text{V} \)

 $V : \|V\|_{2} = \sum_{i=0}^{n} |V_{i}|^{2} = \sum_{i=0}^{n} |V_{i}|^{2} = |V_{i$ 

Ø



c) 
$$C(a,b)$$
: Menge stetiger  $Fht$ . and  $I = [a,b]$  mit acb  $\|\cdot\|_{\infty}: C[a,b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $g \mapsto \max\{|g(t)|\}$   $\forall g \in C[a,b]$ 

$$M: \|g(t)\|_{\infty} = \max_{t \in [a,b]} \{|g(t)|\} \ge 0 \quad \forall |g(t)| \ge 0 \quad \forall t \in [a,b]$$

$$\Lambda \|g(t)\|_{\infty} = \max_{t \in (a,b)} \{|g(t)|\} \stackrel{!}{=} 0 = > |g(t)| = 0 \quad \forall t \in [a,b]$$

$$\overline{M3}: \|a(t) + t(t)\|_{\infty} = \underset{t \in (\pi/2)}{\text{Horizon}} \left\{ |a(t) + t(t)| \right\} = \underset{t \in (\pi/2)}{\text{Horizon}} \left\{ |a(t) + t(t)| \right\}$$

3)

a) 
$$h_{1}: [0,2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \times \mapsto \sqrt{1+4x} \times \mathbb{R} \cdot h_{1} \text{ Lipschite - shelting}$$
 $u_{1}v \in [0,2]$ 

$$\| h_{1}(u) - h_{1}(v) \| = \| \sqrt{1+4u} - \sqrt{1+4v} \|$$

$$= \| \frac{\sqrt{1+4u} - \sqrt{1+4v}}{\sqrt{1+4u} + \sqrt{1+4v}} \|$$

$$= \| \frac{\sqrt{1+4u} + \sqrt{1+4v}}{\sqrt{1+4u} + \sqrt{1+4v}} \|$$

$$= \| \frac{\sqrt{1+4u} + \sqrt{1+4v}}{\sqrt{1+4u} + \sqrt{1+4v}} \|$$

$$= \| \frac{\sqrt{1+4u} + \sqrt{1+4v}}{\sqrt{1+4v}} \|$$

$$= \| \frac{\sqrt{1+4v} + \sqrt{1+4v}}{\sqrt{1+4$$

$$\lim_{\xi \to 0} \left\{ \frac{\|h_{z}(x+\xi) - h_{z}(x)\|}{\|\xi\|} \right\} = \lim_{\xi \to 0} \left\{ \left\| \frac{h_{z}(x+\xi) - h_{z}(x)}{\xi} \right\| \right\} = \|h'_{z}(x)\|$$

$$= \lim_{\xi \to 0} \left\{ \frac{\|h_{z}(x+\xi) - h_{z}(x)\|}{\xi} \right\} = \|h'_{z}(x)\|$$

$$\left( \exists x_0 \in [-4,3] : h'(x_0) = \frac{h(-4) - h(3)}{-4 - 3} \leq \frac{c}{2} \times_0^2 \leq 4,5c \right)$$

c) 
$$h_3: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \times \mapsto h_3(x) = x^2$$