Aufgabe: Rang und Defekt einer Matrix ablesen

$$A_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \operatorname{rang}(A_{1}) = 4, \operatorname{def}(A_{1}) = 1,$$

$$A_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \operatorname{rang}(A_{2}) = 3, \operatorname{def}(A_{2}) = 2,$$

$$A_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \operatorname{rang}(A_{3}) = 2, \operatorname{def}(A_{3}) = 3,$$

$$A_{4} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \operatorname{rang}(A_{4}) = 3, \operatorname{def}(A_{4}) = 2.$$

Aufgabe: Rang und Defekt einer Matrix bestimmen

$$A_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 & 4 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 4 & 10 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow \tilde{A}_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$A_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 & -3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 & 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow \tilde{A}_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow \tilde{A}_{4} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Aufgabe: Lineare Gleichungssysteme lösen

$$A_{1}\boldsymbol{x} = \boldsymbol{b}, \quad (A_{1}, \boldsymbol{b}) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 & 4 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 4 & 10 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \left(\tilde{A}_{1}, \tilde{\boldsymbol{b}}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_{2}\boldsymbol{x} = \boldsymbol{b}, \quad (A_{2}, \boldsymbol{b}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 & -3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 & 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \left(\tilde{A}_{2}, \tilde{\boldsymbol{b}}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_{3}\boldsymbol{x} = \boldsymbol{b}, \quad (A_{3}, \boldsymbol{b}) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \left(\tilde{A}_{4}, \tilde{\boldsymbol{b}}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$A_{1}\boldsymbol{x} = \boldsymbol{b} \Rightarrow \mathbb{L}_{1} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 3 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$A_{2}\boldsymbol{x} = \boldsymbol{b} \Rightarrow \mathbb{L}_{2} = \left\{ \boldsymbol{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{4} : \boldsymbol{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \ \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$A_{3}\boldsymbol{x} = \boldsymbol{b} \Rightarrow \mathbb{L}_{3} = \left\{ \boldsymbol{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{4} : \boldsymbol{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 7/2 \\ 0 \\ 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_{1} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ -5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \ \lambda_{1}, \lambda_{2} \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$A_{4}\boldsymbol{x} = \boldsymbol{b} \Rightarrow \mathbb{L}_{4} = \emptyset$$