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Aufgabe 2
a) A diagonal dom -> G-S konverziet
    /\times^{(K+\Lambda)} = -(D+L)^{-1} R\times^{(K)} + (D+L)^{-1} b
  \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 5 & 2 \\ 5 & 9 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}
(D+C)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.125 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.0634 & 0.1111 & 0 \end{pmatrix}
                       -0.0516-0.0317 0.1429
(K41) = 0 -0.625 -0.2500

X = 0 0.3972 0.0278
             0 0.2579 0.1399
                                                  x (k)
X(KM)
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$$x^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.2500 \\ -1.0278 \\ 3.8651 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$11 \times (3) - \times 11_{00} = \frac{0.875}{0.1250} \left[\left(\frac{2.0...}{1.0059} \right) - \left(\frac{2.0511}{-1.0139} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1$$