



$$\Rightarrow x_1 - 2x_2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = 1 + 2x_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Lös}(A, b) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 + x_2 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \mid x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\text{Lös}(A, b)| = \infty \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \{ w \cdot \underbrace{(1, 0, 0, 0)}_{=: v_1} + y \cdot \underbrace{(0, 2, 1, 0)}_{=: v_2} + z \cdot \underbrace{(0, -1, 0, 1)}_{=: v_3} \mid w, y, z \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$\lambda_1 \cdot v_1 + \lambda_2 \cdot v_2 + \lambda_3 \cdot v_3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_3 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & & & \\ & 2\lambda_2 & -\lambda_3 & \\ & \lambda_2 & & \\ & & \lambda_3 & \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \quad \lambda_1 &= 0 & (1) \\ 2\lambda_2 - \lambda_3 &= 0 & (2) \\ \lambda_2 &= 0 & (3) \\ \lambda_3 &= 0 & (4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_3 \stackrel{(4)}{=} 0, \quad \lambda_2 \stackrel{(3)}{=} 0, \quad \lambda_1 \stackrel{(1)}{=} 0$$

$V$  UR

$\Rightarrow (V, +)$  abelsche Gruppe

Seien  $V, W$   $K$ -UR'e ,

$f: V \rightarrow W$  Abb.

$f$  linear :  $(\Rightarrow)$

$$(1) \underbrace{\forall v_1, v_2 \in V: f(v_1 + v_2) = f(v_1) + f(v_2)}$$

$(\Rightarrow) f: (V, +) \rightarrow (W, +)$  ist  
Gruppenhom

$$(2) \forall \lambda \in K \forall v \in V: f(\lambda \cdot v) = \lambda \cdot f(v)$$

$$U = (\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^3$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \mid x_1, x_2, x_3 \in \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

$$U_1 = \{0\} \quad \dim U_1 = 0$$

$$U_2 = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$U_3 = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$U_4 = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$U_5 = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$U_6 = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$U_7 = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$U_8 = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} = U.$$

$$\dim U_i = 1, \quad i = 2, 3, 4$$

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

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

$$x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

$$x_3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x_3 = 0, \quad x_2 = -x_3 = 0, \\ x_1 = -x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Kern}(A) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

Basis von  $\text{Kern}(A)$ :  $\emptyset$

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

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

$$x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = -x_3$$

$$x_1 = -\underline{x_2} - x_3 = 0 \\ = -x_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Kern}(A) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -x_3 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \mid x_3 \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ x_3 \cdot \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{=: v_1} \mid x_3 \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$= \text{span}\{v_1\}$$

$\Rightarrow \{v_1\}$  ist Basis von  $\text{Kern}(A)$

Bsp.:

$$V = \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\{v_1, v_2\}$  l.u.

$\{v_1, v_2\}$  lässt sich zu einer Basis  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  von  $\mathbb{R}^3$  ergänzen

$$\begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} (-1) \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} +$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$j_1 = 1, \quad j_2 = 2$$

$$e_j, \quad j \in \{1, 2, 3\} \setminus \{j_1, j_2\} = \{3\}$$

$$v_3 := u_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  Basis von  $\mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot (-1) \rightarrow +$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rang} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = 3$$

$\Rightarrow \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  l.u.

$$|\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}| = 3 = \dim \mathbb{R}^3$$

$\Rightarrow \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  Basis von  $\mathbb{R}^3$