LINAG 013 11.2.7.6) a) C2*1 L. unitares Skalanprodukt E. kanonische Basis ((E, E) = (1 2) a, 92 € C bel, a* ∈ ((2×1)) at (E) = (an, arz) ges: Gradient a E C 2x1 von at unitar. positiv definit, Remiterch Nach Sala 11.2.2, busitet (de din (62x1)=2400) at genan einen Gradienten a= (c) (mit b, c & C). a... Gradient von ak (=> VxEV: at(x) = a.x a* (en) = an a.e. = (b.e. + c.e.) e = b. e.e. +c.e.e. = 6.1+01 a*(e2)=012 a.e2 = (b.e1+c.e2) e2 = be1.e2 + c.e2.e2 =-6:+0.2 az=-16+2c => a, = b + ic 6 = 97-10 az=-i(az-ic)+2c=-iaz-c+2c=-iaz+c $C = \alpha_2 + i\alpha_1$ 6 = 01 - i (012 + iq) C = 92 + i 01 b=9,-1(a2+119) 6 = 9, - 192 + 9, = 29, -192 b = 2 an - inz a= 20, -iaz ent aztina ez Probe: Sei xe V bel. X= x, e, +x2 e2 a*(x)= a*(x, e, +x2, ez) = x2, a*(e2) + x2, a*(e2) = x2, a2+x2, a2 a : x = ((2a, -iaze, + az +ia, ez, x)=(2a, -iaz)((e, x)+(az +ia))·((ez, x) = (29, igz)(x, e, e, +x, e, ez) + (oz + ig,) (x, ez · e, +x, · ez · ez) = (29, -in2) (x, -ix2) + (az+ia,) (ix, +2 x2)= = 201x, -120, x2-102x, -02x2+102x, +292x2-91x, +1291x2 = 01 X1 + 012 X2