7.2.1.  $A_{+} = \begin{pmatrix} 5-9+ & -4 & -2 \\ -4 & 5-9+ & -2 \\ -2 & -2 & 8-9+ \end{pmatrix}$  ges: Delerminante  $del A_{+} = (5-9+)^{2} \cdot (8-9+) + (-4) \cdot (-2) \cdot (-2) + (-2) \cdot (-4) \cdot (-2)$  $-(-2)\cdot(5-9+)\cdot(-2)-(-2)\cdot(-2)\cdot(5-9+)-(-4)\cdot(-4)\cdot(8-9+)$ = (25-90+81+2) (8-9+)-16-16-4(5-9+)-4(5-9+)-16(8-9+) = 200-225t - 720t+810+2+648+2-729+3-32-20+36t-20+36t - 128 + 144+ =-729+3+1458+2-729+Wann ist A+ singular (= nicht regular)? A+ regular (=> ded A+ +0 => ded A+ =0 (=> A+ singular del A+ =0 (=) +. (-729+2+1458+-729) =0 (=7(+=0) V (-729+2+1458+-729=0) (+0)  $(+1,2 = -1458 \pm \sqrt{(1458)^2 - 4(-729) \cdot (-729)})$ (1-0) v (+1,2 = -1458 ± √2125 764 -2125 764 ) (=) (+=0) v (+=1) => A+ singular (=> (+=0) v (+=1) ges: Rong aller A+ + FR Wenn + + 0 1 + + 1 ist  $del(A_{+}) + 0 \Rightarrow ng(A_{+}) = 3$ Be; + = 0  $A_{+} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -4 & -2 \\ -4 & 5 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -4 \\ -2 & -2 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  $\Rightarrow$   $rg(A_0) = 2$ Bei f=1  $A_{+} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -4 & -2 \\ -4 & -4 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 8 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  $\Rightarrow$  ng  $(A_1) = 1$