

LINAG Ü14

$$12.2.2. \quad A := \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} a & 2 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & c \\ -2 & b & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B := \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & w \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & x \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & y \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & z \end{pmatrix}$$

ges: alle  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$  und alle  $w, x, y, z \in \mathbb{C}$  sodass  $A \in O_3$  und  $B \in U_4$  ist

Nach Beobachtung 12.2.11 ist  $A$  genau dann orthogonal, wenn die Spalten eine Orthonormalbasis von  $\mathbb{R}^{3 \times 1}$  bilden.

$$I \cdot I = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{a^2}{9} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{a^2+8}{9} \stackrel{\text{ONB}}{=} 1 \Rightarrow a^2+8=9 \Rightarrow a^2=1 \Rightarrow a=\pm 1$$

$$I \cdot II = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{b}{3} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{2a}{9} - \frac{2}{9} - \frac{2b}{9} = \frac{2(a-b-1)}{9} \stackrel{a=1 \text{ ONB}}{=} 0 \Rightarrow a-b-1=0 \Rightarrow a=b+1 \Rightarrow b=0 \vee b=-2$$

$$II \cdot II = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{b}{3} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{b}{3} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{b^2}{9} = \frac{b^2+5}{9} = 1 \Rightarrow b^2+5=9 \Rightarrow b^2=4 \Rightarrow b=-2 \Rightarrow a=-1$$

$$I \cdot III = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{c}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{2a}{9} - \frac{2c}{9} - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{2(a-c-1)}{9} = 0 \Rightarrow a-c-1=0 \Rightarrow c=a-1 \Rightarrow c=0 \vee c=-2$$

$$III \cdot III = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{c}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{c}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{c^2}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{c^2+2}{9} = 1 \Rightarrow c^2+2=9 \Rightarrow c^2=7 \Rightarrow c=\pm\sqrt{7}$$

$$II \cdot III = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{b}{3} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{c}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{2c}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{b}{9} = \frac{b+c+1}{9} = 0 \Rightarrow b+c+1=0 \Rightarrow b+c=-1 \checkmark$$

Probe:  $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = A^T$  (mit Wolfram Alpha gerechnet)



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12.2.2.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 4 = 1 \quad \checkmark \quad \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 4 = 1 \quad \checkmark \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \\ z \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \overline{w}w + \overline{x}x + \overline{y}y + \overline{z}z = |w|^2 + |x|^2 + |y|^2 + |z|^2 = 4$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 0 \quad \checkmark \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} (w + \overline{x} + \overline{y} + \overline{z}) = 0 \Rightarrow w + \overline{x} + \overline{y} + \overline{z} = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} (y + \overline{z} - w - \overline{x}) = 0 \Rightarrow y + \overline{z} = w + \overline{x}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} (w + \overline{z} - x - \overline{y}) = 0 \Rightarrow w + \overline{z} = x + \overline{y}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \\ z \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} (\overline{w} + \overline{x} + \overline{y} + \overline{z}) = 0 \Rightarrow \overline{w} + \overline{x} + \overline{y} + \overline{z} = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \\ z \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} (\overline{y} + \overline{z} - \overline{w} - \overline{x}) = 0 \Rightarrow \overline{y} + \overline{z} = \overline{x} + \overline{w}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \\ z \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} (\overline{w} + \overline{z} - \overline{x} - \overline{y}) = 0 \Rightarrow \overline{w} + \overline{z} = \overline{x} + \overline{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow |w|^2 + |x|^2 + |y|^2 + |z|^2 = 4$$

$$w + \overline{x} + \overline{y} + \overline{z} = 0 \quad y + \overline{z} = w + \overline{x} \quad w + \overline{z} = x + \overline{y}$$

$$y + \overline{z} = w + \overline{x} \Leftrightarrow x = y + \overline{z} - w \quad w + \overline{z} = x + \overline{y} = y + \overline{z} - w + \overline{y} \Leftrightarrow 2w = 2\overline{y} \Leftrightarrow w = \overline{y}$$

$$y + \overline{z} = \overline{w} + \overline{x} = \overline{y} + \overline{x} \Leftrightarrow x = \overline{z} \quad w + \overline{x} + \overline{y} + \overline{z} = 2\overline{w} + 2\overline{x} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \overline{x} = -\overline{w}$$

$$|w|^2 + |x|^2 + |y|^2 + |z|^2 = 4 \Leftrightarrow 4|x|^2 = 4 \Leftrightarrow |x|^2 = 1 \Leftrightarrow |x| = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow w = -x = y = -z \quad \wedge |w| = 1 \Rightarrow w = e^{i\varphi} = \cos(\varphi) + i\sin(\varphi)$$

Sei  $\varphi \in \mathbb{R}$  bel.  $w = e^{i\varphi} = \cos(\varphi) + i\sin(\varphi)$

$$B^T = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ w & -w & w & -w \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ \overline{w} & -\overline{w} & \overline{w} & -\overline{w} \end{pmatrix}$$