

$$1) A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B \cdot D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

a)  $A \cdot B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \cdot 2 + (-2) \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 1 & 1 \cdot 4 + (-2) \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 3 \\ -1 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 1 & -1 \cdot 4 + 0 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 3 \end{pmatrix}$

$$= \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}}$$

b)  $B \cdot A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} =$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot (-1) & 2 \cdot (-2) + 4 \cdot 0 & 2 \cdot 0 + 4 \cdot 2 \\ 1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot (-1) & 1 \cdot (-2) + 0 \cdot 0 & 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 2 \\ 1 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot (-1) & 1 \cdot (-2) + 3 \cdot 0 & 1 \cdot 0 + 3 \cdot 2 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -4 & 8 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}}$$

c)  $A \cdot C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{\text{unmöglich}}$

d)  $A^T \cdot I (+D)$

$$A^T = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(+D) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^T \cdot ((+D)) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 0 & 1 \cdot 0 - 1 \cdot 2 \\ -2 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 0 & -2 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 2 \\ 0 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 0 & 0 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 2 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$\boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}}$$

e)  $(C + D) \cdot A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot (-1) & 2 \cdot (-2) + 0 \cdot 0 & 2 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 2 \\ 0 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot (-1) & 0 \cdot (-2) + 2 \cdot 0 & 0 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$= \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$2) A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a) \vec{y}^T A \vec{x} =$$

$$\vec{y}^T A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{\text{unbestimmt}} \Rightarrow \vec{y}^T A \vec{x} = \text{unbestimmt}$$

$$b) \vec{y}^T A^T \vec{x} =$$

$$\vec{y}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{y}^T A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = (1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot (-1)) \quad 1 \cdot (-2) + 1 \cdot 0 \quad 1 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 2 =$$

$$= \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$\vec{y}^T A^T \vec{x} = (0 \cdot -2 \cdot 2) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = (0 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot (-1) + 2 \cdot 1) = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$c) \vec{x}^T A \vec{y} =$$

$$\vec{x}^T = (1 \ 1 \ -1)$$

$$\vec{x}^T A = (1 \ 1 \ -1) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \text{unbestimmt} \Rightarrow \vec{x}^T A \vec{y} = \boxed{\text{unbestimmt}}$$

$$d) \vec{x}^T (\vec{y}^T A)^T$$

$$\vec{y}^T A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\vec{y}^T A)^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}^T (\vec{y}^T A)^T = (1 \ 1 \ -1) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = (1 \cdot 0 - 1 \cdot (-2) + 1 \cdot 2) = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$3) A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 8 & -1 & -3 \\ -1 & 7 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Überprüfen wir, dass  $A = B \cdot C$ :

$$B \cdot C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \cdot 4 + 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 & 1 \cdot (-1) + 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 & 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot (-3) + 0 \cdot 5 \\ 2 \cdot 4 + 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 & 2 \cdot (-1) + 1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 & 2 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot (-3) + 0 \cdot 5 \\ -4 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 0 & -4 \cdot (-1) + 3 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 0 & -4 \cdot 0 + 3 \cdot (-3) + 1 \cdot 5 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 8 & -1 & -3 \\ -1 & 7 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{a) } \det A = 4 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ 7 & -4 \end{vmatrix} - (-1) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 8 & -3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \cdot \underbrace{\begin{vmatrix} 8 & -1 \\ -1 & 7 \end{vmatrix}}_0 =$$

$$= 4 \cdot [(-1)(-4) - 7 \cdot (-3)] - (-1) \cdot (8 \cdot 4 - (-1)(-3)) =$$

$$= 4 \cdot 25 + 1 \cdot (-35) = 100 - 35 = \boxed{65}$$

$$\det B = 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - 0 \cdot \underbrace{\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}}_0 + 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 3 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= 1 \cdot (1 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 0) = 1 \cdot 1 = \boxed{1}$$

$$\det C = 4 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 5 \end{vmatrix} - (-1) \cdot \underbrace{\begin{vmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 5 \end{vmatrix}}_0 + 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 5 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= 4 \cdot (1 \cdot 5 - (-3) \cdot 0) + 1(0 \cdot 5 - 0 \cdot (-3)) =$$

$$= 4 \cdot 5 + 0 = \boxed{20}$$

$$6) \det(A^2) = ?$$

$$A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 8 & -1 & -3 \\ -1 & 7 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 8 & -1 & -3 \\ -1 & 7 & -4 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4 \cdot 4 + (-1) \cdot 8 + 0 \cdot (-1) & 4 \cdot (-1) + (-1)(-1) & 4 \cdot 0 + (-1)(-3) + 0 \cdot (-4) \\ 8 \cdot 4 + (-1) \cdot 8 + (-3)(-1) & 8 \cdot (-1) + (-1)(-1) & 8 \cdot 0 + (-1)(-3) + (-3)(-4) \\ -1 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 8 + (-4)(-1) & -1(-1) + 7(-1) + (-4) \cdot 7 & -1(0) + 7 \cdot (-3) + (-4)(-4) \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -3 & 3 \\ 27 & -28 & 15 \\ 56 & -34 & -5 \end{pmatrix}; \det(A^2) = 8 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -28 & 15 \\ -34 & -5 \end{vmatrix} + (-3) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 27 & 15 \\ 56 & -5 \end{vmatrix} + 3 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 3 \\ 56 & -5 \end{vmatrix} = \boxed{9225}$$

C)  $\det(A^{-1}) = ?$

$$A^{-1} = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 4 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & -1 & -3 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -16 & 7 & -4 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) - I = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 4 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & -3 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -16 & 7 & -4 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) + II =$$

$$= \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 4 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & -3 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 12 & 0 & -4 & 7 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) /4 = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 4 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & -3 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 & \frac{7}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right) - 3III =$$

$$= \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 4 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -5 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{25}{4} & 1 & -\frac{3}{4} \\ 3 & 0 & -1 & \frac{7}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right) /5 = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 4 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{5}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{3}{20} \\ 3 & 0 & -1 & \frac{7}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right) - 4II =$$

$$= \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & -1 & 0 & -4 & \frac{4}{5} & -\frac{3}{5} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{4} & -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{3}{20} \\ 3 & 0 & -1 & \frac{7}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right) - 3II = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & -1 & 0 & -4 & \frac{4}{5} & -\frac{3}{5} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{4} & -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{3}{20} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 & \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right) \cdot (-1) =$$

$$= \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & -\frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{4} & -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{3}{20} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right) \downarrow = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{4} & -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{3}{20} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & -\frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\det(A^{-1}) = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \frac{5}{4} & -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{3}{20} \\ 4 & -\frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ 2 & -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right| = \frac{5}{4} \cdot \left| \begin{array}{ccc} -\frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right| + \frac{1}{5} \cdot \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 4 & \frac{3}{5} \\ 2 & \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right| + \frac{3}{20} \cdot \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 4 & -\frac{4}{5} \\ 2 & -\frac{3}{5} \end{array} \right| =$$

$$= \frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \left( -\frac{2}{5} \right) + \frac{3}{20} \left( -\frac{4}{5} \right) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{25} - \frac{3}{25} = \boxed{\frac{1}{20} = 0,05}$$

D)  $\det(AB) = ?$

$$AB = \left( \begin{array}{ccc} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 8 & -1 & -3 \\ -16 & 7 & -4 \end{array} \right) \cdot \left( \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 3 & 1 \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{ccc} 4 \cdot 1 + (-1) \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot (-1) & 4 \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 3 & 4 \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 \\ 8 \cdot 1 + (-1) \cdot 2 + (-3) \cdot (-4) & 8 \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot 1 + (-3) \cdot 3 & 8 \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot 0 + (-3) \cdot 1 \\ -16 \cdot 1 + 7 \cdot 2 + (-4) \cdot (-4) & -16 \cdot 0 + 7 \cdot 1 + (-4) \cdot 3 & -16 \cdot 0 + 7 \cdot 0 + (-4) \cdot 1 \end{array} \right) =$$

$$= \left( \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 18 & -10 & -3 \\ 14 & -7 & -4 \end{array} \right); AB = \left( \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 18 & -10 & -3 \\ 14 & -7 & -4 \end{array} \right) \cdot \left( \begin{array}{ccc} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{array} \right) = \boxed{\det(AB) = 8 \cdot \left| \begin{array}{ccc} -28 & 15 \\ -19 & -5 \end{array} \right| + 3 \cdot \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 42 & 15 \\ 56 & -5 \end{array} \right|}$$

$$= \left( \begin{array}{ccc} 2 \cdot 4 + (-1) \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 & 2 \cdot (-1) + (-1) \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 & 2 \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot (-3) + 0 \cdot 5 \\ 18 \cdot 4 + (-10) \cdot 0 + (-3) \cdot 0 & 18 \cdot (-1) + (-10) \cdot 1 + (-3) \cdot 0 & 18 \cdot 0 + (-10) \cdot (-3) + (-3) \cdot 5 \\ 14 \cdot 4 + (-7) \cdot 0 + (-4) \cdot 0 & 14 \cdot (-1) + (-7) \cdot 1 + (-4) \cdot 0 & 14 \cdot 0 + (-7) \cdot (-3) + (-4) \cdot 5 \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{ccc} 8 & -3 & 3 \\ 42 & -28 & 15 \\ 56 & -19 & -5 \end{array} \right) = \boxed{-2560}$$

e)  $\det(C^T) = ?$

$$\text{Bsp } C^T = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C^T = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4 \cdot 4 + 0 \cdot (-1) + 0 \cdot 0 & 4 \cdot (-1) + 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 & 4 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot (-3) + 0 \cdot 5 \\ -1 \cdot 4 + 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 & -1 \cdot (-1) + 1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 & -1 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot (-3) + 0 \cdot 5 \\ 0 \cdot 4 + (-3) \cdot 0 + 5 \cdot 0 & 0 \cdot (-1) + (-3) \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot 0 & 0 \cdot 0 + (-3) \cdot (-3) + 5 \cdot 5 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 16 & -4 & 0 \\ -4 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & 25 \end{pmatrix}; \det(C^T) = 16 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -3 & 25 \end{vmatrix} + 4 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 0 & 25 \end{vmatrix} +$$

$$+ 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = 16 \cdot 59 + 4(-136) = \boxed{400}$$

4)  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 8 & -1 & -3 \\ -16 & 7 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$

a)  $A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{4} & -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{9}{4} & -\frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ 2 & -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix} - \text{aus 3.C)}$

b)  $B^{-1} = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) - 2I = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) - 3II =$   
 $= \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 10 & -3 & 1 \end{array} \right); \boxed{B^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 10 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}$

c)  $C^{-1}$   
 $C = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 4 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 4 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right) + 3III =$   
 $= \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 4 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right) + II = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 4 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow[1/4]{\text{II}} =$   
 $= \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right); \boxed{C^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix}}$

$$J) \# C^{-1} B^{-1} ?$$

$$(C^{-1} B^{-1}) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{20} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 10 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot (-2) + \frac{3}{20} \cdot 10 & \frac{1}{4} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1 + \frac{3}{20} \cdot (-3) & \frac{1}{4} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 0 + \frac{3}{20} \cdot 1 \\ 0 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot (-2) + \frac{3}{5} \cdot 10 & 0 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 1 + \frac{3}{5} \cdot (-3) & 0 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 0 + \frac{3}{5} \cdot 1 \\ 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot (-2) + \frac{1}{5} \cdot 10 & 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{5} \cdot (-3) & 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{5} \cdot 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$\boxed{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{4} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{20} \\ 4 & -\frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ 2 & -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix} \left| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right.}$$

5)  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 8 & -1 & -3 \\ -16 & 7 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$   $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  ( $= \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ )

$$a) B^{-1} C^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 10 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{20} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 & 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 & 1 \cdot \frac{3}{20} + 0 \cdot \frac{3}{5} + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{5} \\ -2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 & -2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 & -2 \cdot \frac{3}{20} + 1 \cdot \frac{3}{5} + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{5} \\ 10 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + (-3) \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 0 & 10 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + (-3) \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 0 & 10 \cdot \frac{3}{20} + (-3) \cdot \frac{3}{5} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$\boxed{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{20} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{10} \\ \frac{5}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{10} \end{pmatrix} \left| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right.}$$

b) und c)  $A^{-1}$  ist invertierbar ( $3 \times 3$  ist eine Inverse)  $\Rightarrow (A^T)^{-1} = (A^{-1})^T$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{20} \\ 4 & -\frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ 2 & -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix}; (A^{-1})^T = (A^T)^{-1} = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{4} & 4 & 2 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{4}{5} & -\frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{2}{20} & \frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$6) A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

a)  $A \cdot A^T = I$  - orthogonal

$$A \cdot A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ - nicht orthogonal}$$

$$B \cdot B^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} \text{ - nicht orthogonal}$$

$$C \cdot C^T = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ - orthogonal}$$

b)  $B^T = B$  - symmetrisch

$$c) a \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 4 & b \end{pmatrix} = M$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 3a & 4a \\ 4a & 4ab \end{pmatrix}; M^T = \begin{pmatrix} 3a & 4a \\ 4a & 4ab \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M = MM^T = \begin{pmatrix} 3a & 4a \\ 4a & 4ab \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3a & 4a \\ 4a & 4ab \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 25a^2 & 12a^2 + 16a^2 b^2 \\ 12a^2 + 16a^2 b & 16a^2 + 16a^2 b^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$25a^2 = 1 \quad 4a \cdot a = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$a^2 = \frac{1}{25}; \quad 16 \cdot \frac{1}{25} + 16 \cdot \frac{1}{25} b^2 = 1; \quad b = \pm \frac{3}{4}$$

~~aus 2. Gleichung~~

$$a = \pm \frac{1}{5}$$

$$1) 12a^2 + 16a^2 b^2 = 0; \quad b = \frac{3}{4} \quad 2) 12a^2 + 16a^2 b^2 = 0; \quad b = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$12 \cdot \frac{1}{25} + 16 \cdot \frac{1}{25} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{24}{25} \neq 0$$

$$12 \cdot \frac{1}{25} + 16 \cdot \frac{1}{25} \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Also: } a = \pm \frac{1}{5}; \quad b = -\frac{3}{4}$$

7) a)  $A = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix}; M_1 = -4; M_2 = -1; M_3 = -20;$

A - negativ definit

b)  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ \sqrt{2} & 2 & \sqrt{2} \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}; M_1 = 0; M_2 = \left| \begin{matrix} 0 & \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} & 2 \end{matrix} \right| = \sqrt{2} \cdot 2$

$$M_3 = 0 \cdot 2 \cdot 0 + \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2} - 0 \cdot 2 \cdot 0 - 0 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ \cancel{\sqrt{2}} & \cancel{2} & \cancel{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

B - ist indefinit

c)  $C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}; M_1 = 2; M_2 = 2 \cdot 1 - 0 = 2$

$$M_3 = 2 \cdot \left| \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \right| - 0 + 1 \cdot \left| \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{matrix} \right| = 2 \cdot 4 + 1 \cdot (-1) = 8 - 1 = 7$$

C - positiv definit

d)  $D = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}; M_1 = 4; M_2 = \left| \begin{matrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{matrix} \right| = 4 \cdot 2 = 8$

$$M_3 = 4 \cdot \left| \begin{matrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{matrix} \right| - 0 + 1 \cdot \left| \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{matrix} \right| = 4 \cdot 4 - 0 + 1 \cdot 0 = 16$$

D - positiv definit

8)  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 6 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  ~~positive?~~

a) pos. definiert?

1)  $M_1 > 0$  ?;  $2 > 0$   $\checkmark$ ; 2)  $M_2 > 0$  ?;  $\left| \begin{matrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 6 \end{matrix} \right| = 2 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 2 = 8$   $\checkmark$

3)  $M_3 > 0$  ?

$$2 \cdot \left| \begin{matrix} 6 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{matrix} \right| - (-2) \cdot \left| \begin{matrix} 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 6 \end{matrix} \right| + 1 \cdot \left| \begin{matrix} -2 & 6 \\ 1 & -1 \end{matrix} \right| = 2 \cdot 11 + 2 \cdot (-4 + 1) + 1 \cdot (2 - 6)$$

$$= 22 - 8 + 2 + 2 - 6 = -6d^2 + 4d + 14$$

$$-6d^2 + 4d + 14 > 0$$

$$\boxed{d \in \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{23}}{3}, \frac{1+\sqrt{23}}{3} \right)}$$

$$6) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 6 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = M$$

1) ~~M - λI~~

$$M - \lambda I = \begin{pmatrix} 2-\lambda & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 6-\lambda & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2-\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \det(M - \lambda I) &= (2-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} 6-\lambda & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2-\lambda & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \\ &= 2(2-\lambda)((6-\lambda)(2-\lambda)-1) + 2(-2)(2-\lambda) = \\ &= (2-\lambda)(11-8\lambda+\lambda^2) - 4(2-\lambda) = 3(2-\lambda)(\lambda^2-8\lambda+7) \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda^2 - 8\lambda + 7 = 0; \quad \lambda_1 = 2, \lambda_2 = 1$$

$$\lambda_3 = 7; \quad \lambda_4 = 1$$

$$(C) \det A = -6(2^2 + 4) + 14$$

Eigenwerte:  $\lambda_1 = 1; \lambda_2 = 2; \lambda_3 = 7$

Eigenvektoren:

$$1) \lambda_1 = 1$$

$$M - \lambda I = \begin{pmatrix} 2-1 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 6-1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2-1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Lass } v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}, \text{ dann}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \begin{cases} x - 2y + 0z = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2y \\ -2x + 5y - z = 0 \\ 0x - 1y + 1z = 0 \Rightarrow z = y \end{cases} \rightarrow -2(2y) + 5y - y = 0; -4y + 4y = 0 \quad \text{wähle} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Also: für } \lambda_1 = 1; \quad v_1 = y \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2) \lambda_2 = 2$$

$$M - \lambda I = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \begin{cases} -2y = 0 \\ -2x + 4y - z = 0 \\ -1 = 0 \end{cases} \quad y = 0; z = -2x$$

$$\text{für } \lambda_2 = 2; \quad v_2 = x \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3) \lambda_3 = 7; \quad M - \lambda I = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \begin{cases} -5x - 2y = 0 \Rightarrow -5x + 10z = 0 \Rightarrow 5x = 10z \Rightarrow x = 2z \\ -2x - y - z = 0 \Rightarrow 4z + 5z - z = 0 \Rightarrow 8z = 0 \Rightarrow z = 0 \\ -y - 6z = 0 \Rightarrow y = -6z \end{cases}$$

$$\text{für } \lambda_3 = 7; \quad v_3 = z \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Aufgabe: Eigenwerte:  $\lambda_1 = 1; \lambda_2 = 2; \lambda_3 = 7$ ; Eigenvektoren:  $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}; v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}; v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$