

Lineare Algebra – Übungsblatt 5

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Aufgabe 27:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A * A^T; A^T * A; \frac{1}{2} * (B + B^T); B - B^T$$

$$A * A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & -1 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2*2+1*1+1*1+0*0 & 2*0+1*(-1)+1*2+0*1 & 2*1+1*2+1*4+0*(-1) \\ 0*2-1*1+2*1+1*0 & 0*0-1*(-1)+2*2+1*1 & 0*1-1*2+2*4+1*(-1) \\ 1*2+2*1+4*1-1*0 & 1*0+2*(-1)+4*2-1*1 & 1*1+2*2+4*4-1*(-1) \end{pmatrix} \\ = \begin{pmatrix} 4+1+1+0 & 0-1+2+0 & 2+2+4-0 \\ 0-1+2+0 & 0+1+4+1 & 0-2+8-1 \\ 2+2+4-0 & 0-2+8-1 & 1+4+16+1 \end{pmatrix} \\ = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 6 & 5 \\ 8 & 5 & 22 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^T * A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2*2+0*0+1*1 & 2*1+0*(-1)+1*2 & 2*1+0*2+1*4 & 2*0+0*1+1*(-1) \\ 1*2-1*0+2*1 & 1*1-1*(-1)+2*2 & 1*1-1*2+2*4 & 1*0-1*1+2*(-1) \\ 1*2+2*0+4*1 & 1*1+2*(-1)+4*2 & 1*1+2*2+4*4 & 1*0+2*1+4*(-1) \\ 0*2+1*0-1*1 & 0*1+1*(-1)-1*2 & 0*1+1*2-1*4 & 0*0+1*1-1*(-1) \end{pmatrix} \\ = \begin{pmatrix} 4+0+1 & 2-0+2 & 2+0+4 & 0+0-1 \\ 2-0+2 & 1+1+4 & 1-2+8 & 0-1-2 \\ 2+0+4 & 1-2+8 & 1+4+16 & 0+2-4 \\ 0+0-1 & 0-1-2 & 0+2-4 & 0+1+1 \end{pmatrix} \\ = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 & 6 & -1 \\ 4 & 6 & 7 & -3 \\ 6 & 7 & 21 & -2 \\ -1 & -3 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2} * (B + B^T) &= \frac{1}{2} * \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} * \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1+1 & 0+0 & 0+0 \\ 0+0 & 0+0 & 0+1 \\ 0+0 & 1+0 & 0+0 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} * \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0,5 \\ 0 & 0,5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}B - B^T &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-1 & 0-0 & 0-0 \\ 0-0 & 0-0 & 0-1 \\ 0-0 & 1-0 & 0-0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

Aufgabe 29:

$$S := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad D(\varphi) := \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi \\ \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{a) } S * D(\varphi) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi \\ \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 * \cos \varphi + 0 * \sin \varphi & 1 * (-\sin \varphi) + 0 * \cos \varphi \\ 0 * \cos \varphi - 1 * \sin \varphi & 0 * (-\sin \varphi) - 1 * \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi + 0 & -\sin \varphi + 0 \\ 0 - \sin \varphi & 0 - \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi \\ -\sin \varphi & -\cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}D(-\varphi) * S &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos -\varphi & -\sin -\varphi \\ \sin -\varphi & \cos -\varphi \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos -\varphi * 1 - \sin -\varphi * 0 & \cos -\varphi * 0 - \sin -\varphi * (-1) \\ \sin -\varphi * 1 + \cos -\varphi * 0 & \sin -\varphi * 0 + \cos -\varphi * (-1) \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos -\varphi & \sin -\varphi \\ \sin -\varphi & -\cos -\varphi \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}D(\varphi) + S &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi \\ \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi + 1 & -\sin \varphi + 0 \\ \sin \varphi + 0 & \cos \varphi - 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi + 1 & -\sin \varphi \\ \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi - 1 \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

b) Für welche φ ist $D(\varphi)$ symmetrisch?

$$D(\varphi)^T := \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \\ -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D(\varphi) = D(\varphi)^T$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi \\ \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \\ -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

Genau dann wenn, $\sin \varphi = -\sin \varphi = \sin -\varphi$ ist.

$$A := \{\lambda \in \mathbb{R} : (\lambda * \pi) \in A\} \quad D(\varphi) = D(\varphi)^T : \varphi \in A$$

$$I: a * \cos \varphi - b * \sin \varphi = 0$$

$$II: a * \sin \varphi + b * \cos \varphi = 0 \quad | - a * \sin \varphi$$

$$\cos \varphi = -a * \sin \varphi \quad | : -\sin \varphi$$

$$-\frac{\cos \varphi}{\sin \varphi} = a$$

$$-\frac{\cos \varphi}{\sin \varphi} = a \text{ in } I$$

$$-\frac{\cos \varphi}{\sin \varphi} * \cos \varphi - b * \sin \varphi = 0$$

$$-\frac{\cos \varphi^2}{\sin \varphi} - b * \sin \varphi = 0 \quad | + b * \sin \varphi$$

$$-\frac{\cos \varphi^2}{\sin \varphi} = b * \sin \varphi \quad | : \sin \varphi$$

$$b = -\frac{\cos \varphi^2}{\sin \varphi^2}$$

Probe:

$$-\frac{\cos \varphi}{\sin \varphi} * \cos \varphi + \frac{\cos \varphi^2}{\sin \varphi^2} * \sin \varphi = 0$$

$$= -\frac{\cos \varphi^2}{\sin \varphi} + \frac{\cos \varphi^2 * \sin \varphi}{\sin \varphi^2} = 0$$

$$= -\frac{\cos \varphi^2}{\sin \varphi} + \frac{\cos \varphi^2}{\sin \varphi} = 0$$

$$= 0 = 0$$

$$-\frac{\cos \varphi}{\sin \varphi} * \sin \varphi - \frac{\cos \varphi^2}{\sin \varphi^2} * \cos \varphi = 0$$

$$= -\cos \varphi - \frac{\cos \varphi^3}{\sin \varphi^2} = 0$$

$$-\cos \varphi * (1 + \frac{\cos \varphi^2}{\sin \varphi^2}) \neq 0$$

Da die Matrix 2 linear unabhängige Spaltenvektoren enthält, ist die Dimension $\dim(D(\varphi)) = 2$.