$$(A, b_1, b_2, b_3) = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 & -8 & -10 & -10 & -10 \\ 4 & 4 & -4 & 4 & 4 & 4 \\ 6 & 7 & -9 & 4 & 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I \leftrightarrow II$$

$$\longrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccccccc} 4 & 4 & -4 & 4 & 4 & 4 \\ -3 & 1 & -8 & -10 & -10 & -10 \\ 6 & 7 & -9 & 4 & 3 & 5 \end{array}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot I = I$$

$$\longrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & -8 & -10 & -10 & -10 \\ 6 & 7 & -9 & 4 & 3 & 5 \end{array}\right)$$

$$3 \cdot I + II = II$$

$$-6\cdot I + III = III$$

$$\longrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & -11 & -7 & -7 & -7 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -2 & -3 & -1 \end{array}\right)$$

$$II \leftrightarrow III$$

$$\longrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -2 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 & -11 & -7 & -7 & -7 \end{array}\right)$$

$$-4 \cdot II + III = III$$

$$\longrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -2 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 5 & -3 \end{array}\right)$$

Halbdiagonalform

 $rg(A) = 3 = n \Rightarrow$  jeweils eine einzige Lösung

$$\begin{array}{c} -1 \cdot II + I = II \\ \\ \longrightarrow \left( \begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -2 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 5 & -3 \end{array} \right) \\ -2 \cdot III + I = I \\ 3 \cdot III + II = II \\ \\ \longrightarrow \left( \begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -6 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 12 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 5 & -3 \end{array} \right) \\ \end{array}$$

## Gauss normal form

$$L\ddot{O}S(A, b_1) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$
$$L\ddot{O}S(A, b_2) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -6\\12\\5 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$
$$L\ddot{O}S(A, b_3) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 8\\-10\\-3 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$