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Berechnen der Matrix von r_{ϕ}

$$r_{\phi}(e_1) = r_{\phi}\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \phi \\ \sin \phi \end{pmatrix}$$
$$r_{\phi}(e_2) = r_{\phi}\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \phi \\ \cos \phi \end{pmatrix}$$
$$A_{r_{\phi}} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{pmatrix}$$

Berechnen der Matrix von $r_{\beta} \circ r_{\alpha}$

Sei
$$x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 mit $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ beliebig aber fix.

Dann lässt sich die Verknüpfung folgendermaßen darstellen:

$$r_{\beta}(x) \circ r_{\alpha}(x) = r_{\beta}(r_{\alpha}(x)) = r_{\beta}(r_{\alpha}(\left(\begin{array}{c} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \end{array}\right)))$$

$$= r_{\beta}\left(\left(\begin{array}{c} x_{1} \cdot \cos \alpha - x_{2} \cdot \sin \alpha \\ x_{1} \cdot \sin \alpha + x_{2} \cdot \cos \alpha \end{array}\right)\right)$$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} (x_{1} \cdot \cos \alpha - x_{2} \cdot \sin \alpha) \cdot \cos \beta - (x_{1} \cdot \sin \alpha + x_{2} \cdot \cos \alpha) \cdot \sin \beta \\ (x_{1} \cdot \cos \alpha - x_{2} \cdot \sin \alpha) \cdot \sin \beta + (x_{1} \cdot \sin \alpha + x_{2} \cdot \cos \alpha) \cdot \cos \beta \end{array}\right)$$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} x_{1} \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - x_{2} \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - x_{1} \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta - x_{2} \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta \\ x_{1} \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta - x_{2} \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta + x_{1} \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + x_{2} \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta \end{array}\right)$$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} x_{1} \cdot (\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta) - x_{2} \cdot (\sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta) \\ x_{1} \cdot (\cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta + \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta)\right) + x_{2} \cdot (\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta) \end{array}\right)$$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} x_{1} \cdot (\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta) - x_{2} \cdot (\sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta) \\ x_{1} \cdot (\cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta + \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta)\right) + x_{2} \cdot (\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta) \end{array}\right)$$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} x_{1} \cdot \cos(\alpha + \beta) - x_{2} \cdot \sin(\alpha + \beta) \\ x_{1} \cdot \sin(\alpha + \beta) + x_{2} \cdot \cos(\alpha + \beta) \end{array}\right)$$

Daher gilt:

$$r_{\beta}(e_{1}) \circ r_{\alpha}(e_{1}) = r_{\beta}(r_{\alpha}(e_{1})) = r_{\beta}(r_{\alpha}(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix})) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\alpha + \beta) \\ \sin(\alpha + \beta) \end{pmatrix}$$
$$r_{\beta}(e_{2}) \circ r_{\alpha}(e_{2}) = r_{\beta}(r_{\alpha}(e_{2})) = r_{\beta}(r_{\alpha}(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix})) = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin(\alpha + \beta) \\ \cos(\alpha + \beta) \end{pmatrix}$$
$$A_{r_{\beta} \circ r_{\alpha}} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\alpha + \beta) & -\sin(\alpha + \beta) \\ \sin(\alpha + \beta) & \cos(\alpha + \beta) \end{pmatrix}$$