

Gruppe 1

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A 1)

$$\begin{array}{rrcr} x_1 & + & x_2 & - & x_3 & - & 2x_4 & = & 0 \\ -2x_1 & - & x_2 & - & 2x_3 & + & x_4 & = & -4 \\ -1x_1 & + & 3x_2 & + & 5x_3 & & & = & 4 \\ 2x_1 & + & 2x_2 & & & - & 3x_4 & = & 2 \end{array}$$

a)

$$A := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 & -2 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad b := \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

b)

$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$b$
1	1	-1	-2	0
-2	-1	-2	1	-4
-1	3	5	0	4
2	2	0	-3	2
1	1	-1	-2	0
0	1	-4	-3	-4
0	4	4	-2	4
0	0	2	1	2
1	1	-1	-2	0
0	1	-4	-3	-4
0	0	20	10	20
0	0	2	1	2
①	1	-1	-2	0
0	①	-4	-3	-4
0	0	②	1	2
0	0	0	0	0 $\leftarrow b_4$

Handwritten notes for row operations:

- Row 1:  $\cdot 2$ ; Row 2:  $\cdot 1$ ; Row 3:  $\cdot (-2)$
- Row 4:  $\cdot (-4)$
- Row 6:  $\cdot (-10)$

Wir haben 3 Pivot Variablen und es gilt  
 $\forall j > 3: b_j = 0 \Rightarrow b \in \text{Bild}(A)$

Nicht-Pivot Variablen:  $x_1$

Sei  $x_4 = t \in \mathbb{R}$

$\Rightarrow$

$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	
1	1	-1	-2	0
0	1	-4	-3	-4
0	0	2	1	2
0	0	0	0	0

$$x_3 = \frac{2-t}{2}$$

$$x_2 = -4 + 3t + 4\left(\frac{2-t}{2}\right) = -4 + 3t + 4 - 2t = t$$

$$x_1 = -t + \frac{2-t}{2} - 2t = 1 - \frac{7t}{2}$$

Also gilt:

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{7t}{2} \\ t \\ \frac{2-t}{2} \\ t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7t}{2} \\ t \\ -\frac{t}{2} \\ t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -7/2 \\ 1 \\ -1/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ker A = \text{LH} \left( \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -7/2 \\ 1 \\ -1/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \right)$$

c) Aus b)  $\Rightarrow$

$$\{x \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid Ax = b\} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \text{LH} \left( \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -7/2 \\ 1 \\ -1/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \right)$$

A 2)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 6 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -3 & -2 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -2 & 0 & -4 & 6 \\ -9 & -6 & 8 & 0 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 6}.$$

$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	$x_6$	$b$
9	6	3	0	1	1	0
-3	-2	2	0	1	0	0
3	2	-2	0	-4	6	0
-9	-6	8	0	4	0	0
-3	-2	2	0	1	0	0
0	0	9	0	4	1	0
0	0	0	0	-3	6	0
0	0	2	0	1	0	0
-3	-2	2	0	1	0	0
0	0	2	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	-3	6	0
0	0	0	0	-1	2	0
-3	-2	2	0	1	0	0
0	0	2	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Row operations indicated by arrows:

- Row 1:  $\cdot 3$ ;  $\cdot 1$ ;  $\cdot (-3)$
- Row 2:  $\cdot 2$
- Row 3:  $\cdot (-9)$
- Row 4:  $\cdot (-3)$

Wir haben 3 Pivot Variablen und es gilt  
 $\forall j > 3: b_j = 0 \Rightarrow b \in \text{Bild}(A)$

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	$x_6$	$b$
Nicht-Pivot Variablen:	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Seien  $x_2 = t_1 \in \mathbb{R}$

$x_4 = t_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

$x_6 = t_3 \in \mathbb{R}$

$\Rightarrow$

$$x_5 = 2t_3$$

$$x_3 = -2t_3 / 2 = -t_3$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-2t_1 + 2(t_3) + 2t_3}{3} = \frac{-2t_1}{3}$$

Also gilt:

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2/3 t_1 \\ t_1 \\ -t_3 \\ t_2 \\ 2t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2/3 t_1 \\ t_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ t_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2t_3 \\ 0 \\ 2t_3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= t_1 \begin{pmatrix} -2/3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ker A = \text{LH} \left( \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -2/3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \right)$$

$$\text{Sei } B := \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}.$$

Da  $B$  lin. unabhängig  $\wedge LK(B) = \ker A$   
 $\Rightarrow B$  ist Basis von  $\ker A$

A3)  $U = LK(v_1, v_2, v_3)$

a) Sei  $B := \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

(1)  $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \in U$

(2)  $v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 5 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \in U$

(3)  $v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = -2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Da  $B$  lin. unabhängig  $\wedge (1), (2), (3)$   
 $\Rightarrow B$  ist Basis von  $U$

$$b) \text{ Sei } B' := \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$