Velislav Slavov, 2385786 ucsmm @ Student. Kit. edu $x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - 2x_4 = 0$ $-x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = -4$ $+3x_2 + 5x_3 = 4$ $-3x_4 = 2$ $2x_1 + 2x_2$ 0 4 0 20 10 1 W: I haben 3 Pivot Variablen und es g: lt $\forall j > 3 : \ell; = 0 = > \ell \in Bild(A)$

	X1	X ₂	Xz	Xy		
Nicht-Pivot Variablen: Xy Sei Xy=t E IR		1	-1	-2	0	
Sei Xu = t E IR	0	(1)	-4	-3	-4	
=>	0	0	2	1	2	
	0	0	D	0	0	
$\chi_3 = \frac{2-t}{3}$					•	
1 2 / 1						Ī

$$\chi_2 = -4 + 3t + 4\left(\frac{2-t}{2}\right) = -4 + 3t + 4 - 2t = t$$

$$X_1 = -t + \frac{2-t}{2} + 2t = 1 - \frac{2t}{2}$$

$$=> \ker A = LH \left(\frac{2}{2} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

c)
$$Aus(b) = 3$$

$$\{x \in \mathbb{R}^{4} \mid Ax = b\} = \begin{cases} 1 + LH \\ 0 + LH \\ 1 + LH \end{cases}$$

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

Χ ₁	XZ	X ₃	Xy	X5	χ _ς	6	
9	6	3	6	1	1	0	5
-3	-2	2	0	1	0	0	[.3];.1;.(-3);
3	2	-2	0	-4	6	0	, 21
-9	-6	8	0	4	0	0	
-3	-2	2	0	1	0	0	
0	0	g	0	4	1	0	1.2;
0	0	0	6	-3	6	0	
0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1.(-9));
-3	-2	2	0	1	0	0	, ,
0	0	2	0	1	0	0	
0	0	0	6	-3	6	0	55
0	0	D	0	-1	2	0	[.(-3));
-3	-2	2	0	1	0	0	, ,
0	0	(2)	0	1	0	0	
0	0	0	6	(-1) 2	0	
0	0	D	0	0	0	0	V

W: I haben 3 Pivot Variablen und es g: lt $\forall j > 3 : \ell; = 0 = > \ell \in Bild(A)$

X1 X2 X3 X4 X5- X6	в
Nicht-Pivot Variablen: 101 3-22 0 10	0
X_2, X_4, X_6 $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0
0/0006-1)2	0
Seien $X_1 = t_1 \in IR$ (0) 0 0 0 0	0
$X_{4} = t_{2} \in \mathbb{R}$	
X6 =t3 E IR	
=>	
$\chi_5 = 2 t_3$	
$X_3 = -2t_3/2 = -t_3$	
$X_1 = -2t_1 + 2t_3 + 2t_3 = -2t_1$	
3	
Also gilt:	
(x_1) $(-\frac{2}{3}t_1)$ (0)	
$x = \begin{vmatrix} x_2 \\ x_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -t_1 \\ -t_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} t_1 \\ -t_3 \end{vmatrix} = $	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
$\begin{pmatrix} \chi_6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2t3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2t3 \\ t_3 \end{pmatrix}$	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
$\begin{pmatrix} -2/3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	
$= t_1 \mid 0 \mid + t_2 \mid 0 \mid + t_3 \mid -2 \mid$	

$$= t_{1} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t_{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t_{3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(4.5)$$
 $U = LH(V_1, V_2, V_3)$

a) Sei
$$B := \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}$$

$$(2) V_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 5 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{U}$$

$$(3) V_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = -2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

6) Sei $B^{1} := \begin{cases} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{cases}$ Warum it das ine Basis, also werum Dr. mibb. 7 -2