Gruppe 1 Velislav Slavov, 2385786 720 ucsmm@student.kit.edu (A1)  $U := \{ x \in \mathbb{R}_3 \mid x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 0 \}$ a)  $X_1 + \lambda X_2 + 3 X_3 = 0 \iff (123) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = 0$  domit  $U = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \middle| (1 \ge 3) \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \right\} = \text{Ker} \left( 1 \ge 3 \right) = \text{VURV.} \mathbb{R}^3$ b) Sei KEU, also X,+2x2+3x3=0 => X1 = -2x2-3x3  $= > \chi = \begin{pmatrix} -2\chi_2 - 5\chi_3 \\ \chi_2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{U}$  $\begin{pmatrix} -2\chi_2 - 3\chi_3 \\ \chi_2 \\ \chi_3 \end{pmatrix} = \chi_2 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + (-\chi_3) \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = > U \leq LH(M)$ Aus MEU folgt, dass [H(M) EU] => LH(M)=U=> M ist ein Erzeugendensystem von U

We

C) Sei 
$$B = \{\begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 0/2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3/2 \\ 0/1 \end{pmatrix}\}$$

Seien 
$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$
 sodass  $\lambda_1 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_2 \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$ 

$$= > \frac{2\lambda + 3\lambda_{2}}{\lambda_{1} + 0} = 0 = > \lambda_{1} = 0$$

$$= > \frac{1}{\lambda_{2}} = 0$$

$$AX = 0 \iff A \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \iff 2x_3 + x_4 = 0, \quad x_3 = 0 \iff x_3 = 0, \quad x_4 = 0$$

$$=> 2x_1 + x_2 = 0 = > x_2 = -2x_1$$

$$= \chi = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 \\ -2\chi_1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \chi_1 \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

=) per 
$$A = \{ x \in \mathbb{R}^q \mid x = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}, x \in \mathbb{R}^{\frac{1}{2}} \}$$

$$L=)$$
 Ker  $A=\{\lambda(\frac{2}{3}),\lambda\in\mathbb{R}\}=LH(\frac{2}{3})$ 

$D(-\frac{7}{2}) = 0$ $S(-\frac{7}{2})$ $D(-\frac{7}{2})$
$Da\left(\frac{2}{8}\right) \neq 0 = > \left\{ \left(\frac{2}{8}\right) \right\}$ ist lin. unabhängig
$=>\{\binom{2}{8}\}$ ist eine Basis von Kerf