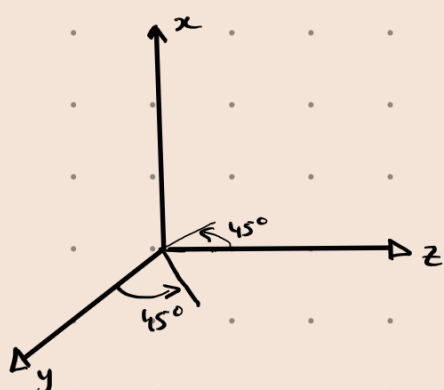


Seminarium 4

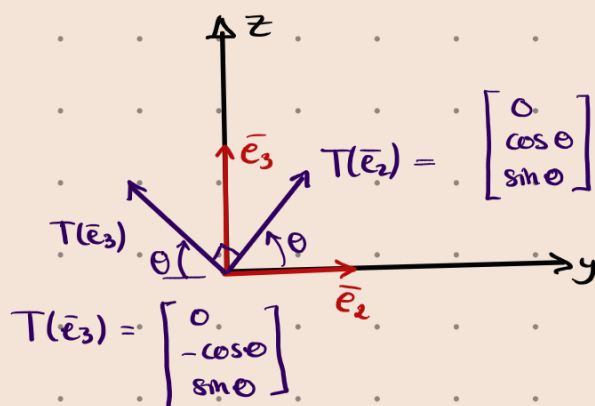
Seminarium 10-12

VAR1

$$T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$



I planet



x_1 är invariant under transformen! $T(\bar{e}_1) = \bar{e}_1$

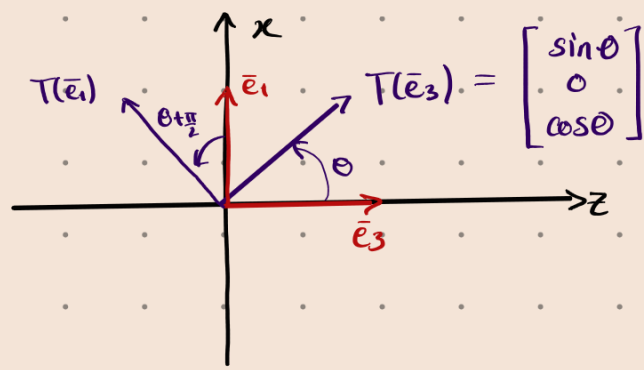
$$\Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} = \left\{ \theta = \frac{\pi}{4} \right\} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \neq 0 \quad A \text{ är inverterbar!}$$

VAR 2:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \sin \theta & 0 & \sin \theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\cos \theta & 0 & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

, linj. oberoende kolumner $\Rightarrow A$ är inverterbar enligt sats (Invertible matrix theorem)



$$, T(\bar{e}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} \sin \theta \\ 0 \\ -\cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$