## Lineare Algebra 1 Hausaufgabenblatt Nr. 6

Jun Wei Tan\*

Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg

(Dated: January 15, 2024)

**Problem 1.** Bestimmen Sie für 
$$b \in \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} i+2\\2\\-i-1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -2i-6\\-5\\3i+2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \subseteq \mathbb{C}^3$$
 jeweils die Lösungsmange des Cleichungssystems  $Ax = h$  mit  $x \in \mathbb{C}^3$ 

Lösungsmenge des Gleichungssystems Ax = b mit  $x \in \mathbb{C}^3$ 

(a) 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i & 2 \\ i & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{C}^{3 \times 3}.$$

(b) 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 6+2i & -i & -2 \\ 5 & -1 & -1 \\ -3-2i & i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{C}^{3\times 3}.$$

Proof. (a)

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & i & 2 & 2+i \\
i & 1 & 1 & 2 \\
0 & i & 1 & -1-i
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_2-iR_1}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & i & 2 & 2+i \\
0 & 2 & 1-2i & 3-2i \\
0 & i & 1 & -1-i
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_3-\frac{i}{2}R_2}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & i & 2 & 2+i \\
0 & 2 & 1-2i & 3-2i \\
0 & 0 & -\frac{i}{2} & -2-\frac{5i}{2}
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1-\frac{i}{2}R_2}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 1-\frac{i}{2} & 1-\frac{i}{2} \\
0 & 2 & 1-2i & 3-2i \\
0 & 0 & -\frac{i}{2} & -2-\frac{5i}{2}
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_2-(4+2i)R_3}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 1-\frac{i}{2} & 1-\frac{i}{2} \\
0 & 2 & 0 & 6+12i \\
0 & 0 & -\frac{i}{2} & -2-\frac{5i}{2}
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_3\times 2i}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & -2+6i \\
0 & 2 & 0 & 6+12i \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 5-4i
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_2\times \frac{1}{2}}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & -2+6i \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 3+6i \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 5-4i
\end{pmatrix}$$

<sup>\*</sup> jun-wei.tan@stud-mail.uni-wuerzburg.de

Die Lösungsmenge ist  $\{(-2 + yi, 3 + 6i, 5 - 4i)^T\}$ .

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & i & 2 & | & -6 - 2i \\ i & 1 & 1 & | & -5 \\ 0 & i & 1 & | & 2 + 3i \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \times i} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i & 2 & | & -6 - 2i \\ -1 & i & i & | & -5i \\ 0 & i & 1 & | & 2 + 3i \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 + R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i & 2 & | & -6 - 2i \\ 0 & 2i & 2 + i & | & -6 - 7i \\ 0 & i & 1 & | & 2 + 3i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \times \frac{1}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i & 2 & | & -6 - 2i \\ 0 & i & 1 + \frac{i}{2} & | & -3 - \frac{7i}{2} \\ 0 & i & 1 & | & 2 + 3i \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i & 2 & | & -6 - 2i \\ 0 & i & 1 + \frac{i}{2} & | & -3 - \frac{7i}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{i}{2} & | & 5 + \frac{13i}{2} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 - R_2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 - \frac{i}{2} & | & -3 + \frac{3i}{2} \\ 0 & i & 1 + \frac{i}{2} & | & -3 - \frac{7i}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{i}{2} & | & 5 + \frac{13i}{2} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \times -i} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 5 - 15i \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -7 - 15i \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{i}{2} & | & 5 + \frac{13i}{2} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \times 2i} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 5 - 15i \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -7 - 15i \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -13 + 10i \end{pmatrix}$$

also die Lösungsmenge ist  $\{(5-15i, -5-15i, -13+10i)^T\}$ .

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & i & 2 & 0 \\
i & 1 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & i & 1 & 1
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_2 \times i}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & i & 2 & 0 \\
-1 & i & i & 0 \\
0 & i & 1 & 1
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_2 + R_1}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & i & 2 & 0 \\
0 & 2i & 2 + i & 0 \\
0 & i & 1 & 1
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_2 \times \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & i & 2 & 0 \\
0 & i & 1 + \frac{i}{2} & 0 \\
0 & i & 1 & 1
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_3 - R_2}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & i & 2 & 0 \\
0 & i & 1 + \frac{i}{2} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & -\frac{i}{2} & 1
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_1 - R_2}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 1 - \frac{i}{2} & 0 \\
0 & i & 1 + \frac{i}{2} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & -\frac{i}{2} & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 + (1 - 2i)R_3}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 1 - \frac{i}{2} & 0 \\
0 & i & 0 & 1 - 2i \\
0 & 0 & -\frac{i}{2} & 1
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_1 - (1 + 2i)R_3}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & -1 - 2i \\
0 & i & 0 & 1 - 2i \\
0 & 0 & -\frac{i}{2} & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \times -i}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & -1 - 2i \\
0 & 1 & 0 & -2 - i \\
0 & 0 & -\frac{i}{2} & 1
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{R_3 \times 2i}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & -1 - 2i \\
0 & 1 & 0 & -2 - i \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 2i
\end{pmatrix}$$

also die Lösungsmenge ist  $\{(-1-2i, -2-i, 2i)^T\}$ .

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6+2i & -i & -2 & 2+i \\ 5 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ -3-2i & i & 1 & -1-i \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3+R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 6+2i & -i & -2 & 2+i \\ 5 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3-\frac{3}{5}R_2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6+2i & -i & -2 & 2+i \\ 5 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \times \frac{3}{20} - \frac{i}{20}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20} & -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{i}{10} & \frac{7}{20} + \frac{i}{20} \\ 5 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2-5R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20} & -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{i}{10} & \frac{7}{20} + \frac{i}{20} \\ 0 & -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3i}{4} & \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2} & \frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \times -\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2i}{3}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20} & -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{i}{10} & \frac{7}{20} + \frac{i}{20} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - \frac{3}{5}R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20} & -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{i}{10} & \frac{7}{20} + \frac{i}{20} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 \times 20} \begin{pmatrix} 20 & -1 - 3i & -6 + 2i \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 + (1+3i)R_2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 20 & 0 & -\frac{20}{3} & \frac{20}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 \times 20} \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 0 & -\frac{20}{3} & \frac{20}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 + (1+3i)R_2}$$

Die Lösungsmenge ist dann

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3}t + \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3}t - \frac{1}{3} \\ t \end{pmatrix}, t \in \mathbb{C} \right\}.$$

$$-2 \left| -6 - 2i \right|_{R_2 + R_1} \left( 6 + 2i - \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6+2i & -i & -2 & -6-2i \\ 5 & -1 & -1 & -5 \\ -3-2i & i & 1 & 2+3i \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3+R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 6+2i & -i & -2 & -6-2i \\ 5 & -1 & -1 & -5 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 & -4+i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 \times \frac{3}{20} - \frac{i}{20}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20} & -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{i}{10} & -1 \\ 5 & -1 & -1 & -5 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 & -4+i \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3-3R_1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20} & -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{i}{10} & -1 \\ 5 & -1 & -1 & -5 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{20} + \frac{9i}{20} & -\frac{1}{10} - \frac{3i}{10} & -1 + i \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 - 5R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20} & -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{i}{10} & -1 \\ 0 & -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3i}{4} & \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{20} + \frac{9i}{20} & -\frac{1}{10} - \frac{3i}{10} & -1 + i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 \times 20} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20} & -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{i}{10} & -1 \\ 0 & -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3i}{4} & \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 3 + 9i & -2 - 6i & -20 + 20i \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 + 4R_2} \xrightarrow{R_3 + 4R_2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20} & -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{i}{10} & -1 \\ 0 & -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3i}{4} & \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 12i & -8i & -20 + 20i \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 + -12iR_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20} & -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{i}{10} & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 + 20i \end{pmatrix}$$

Das Gleichungssystem besitzt keine Lösung, die Lösungsmenge ist  $\varnothing$ .

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6+2i & -i & -2 & 0 \\ 5 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -3-2i & i & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3+R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 6+2i & -i & -2 & 0 \\ 5 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \times \frac{3}{20} - \frac{i}{20}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20} & -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{i}{10} & 0 \\ 5 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3-3R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20} & -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{i}{10} & 0 \\ 5 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{20} + \frac{9i}{20} & -\frac{1}{10} - \frac{3i}{10} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2-5R_1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20} & -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{i}{10} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3i}{4} & \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{20} + \frac{9i}{20} & -\frac{1}{10} - \frac{3i}{10} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \times \frac{2}{3} - 2i} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20} & -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{i}{10} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3i}{4} & \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & |\frac{2}{3} - 2i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \times -\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3i}{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20} & -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{i}{10} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & |\frac{2}{3} - 2i \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - R_2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20} & -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{i}{10} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & |\frac{2}{3} - 2i \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - R_2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20} & -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{i}{10} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & |\frac{2}{3} - 2i \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - R_2} \xrightarrow{R_3 - R_2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{20} - \frac{3i}{20} & -\frac{3}{10} + \frac{i}{10} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & |\frac{2}{3} - 2i \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - R_2} \xrightarrow{R_3 - R_3 - R_2} \xrightarrow{R_3 - R$$

Das Gleichungssystem besitzt keine Lösungen. Die Lösungsmenge ist  $\varnothing$ .

- **Problem 2.** (a) Bestimmen Sie für m=3 die Elementarmatrizen  $S_1(\lambda)$ ,  $Q_{12}(\lambda)$ ,  $P_{12}$  aus 3.6.1 als explizite 3 × 3- Matrizen und überprüfen Sie für damit die Behauptungen 1-6 aus 3.6.2 exemplarisch im Fall i=1, j=2, m=3.
  - (b) Beweisen Sie für alle  $i, j, m \in \mathbb{N}, \lambda \in K$  mit  $i \neq j$  und  $i, j \leq m$  die Behauptungen

$$S_i(\lambda)^{-1} = S_i(\lambda^{-1}), \ Q_{ij}(\lambda)^{-1} = Q_{ij}(-\lambda), \ P_{ij}^{-1} = P_{ij}$$

aus Bemerkung 3.6.2.

Proof. (a)

$$S_{1}(\lambda) = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q_{12}(\lambda) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_{12}(\lambda) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(1) Es gilt

$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & \dots & A_{1n} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & \dots & A_{2n} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & \dots & A_{3n} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda A_{11} & \lambda A_{12} & \dots & \lambda A_{1n} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & \dots & A_{2n} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & \dots & A_{3n} \end{pmatrix}.$$

(2) Es gilt

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & \dots & A_{1n} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & \dots & A_{2n} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & \dots & A_{3n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} + \lambda A_{21} & A_{12} + \lambda A_{22} & \dots & A_{1n} + \lambda A_{2n} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & \dots & A_{2n} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & \dots & A_{3n} \end{pmatrix}$$

(3) Es gilt

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & \dots & A_{1n} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & \dots & A_{2n} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & \dots & A_{3n} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{21} & A_{22} & \dots & A_{2n} \\ A_{11} & A_{12} & \dots & A_{1n} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & \dots & A_{3n} \end{pmatrix}.$$

(4) Es gilt

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ A_{n1} & A_{n2} & A_{n3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} \\ \lambda A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \lambda A_{n1} & A_{n2} & A_{n3} \end{pmatrix}.$$

(5) Es gilt

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ A_{n1} & A_{n2} & A_{n3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} + \lambda A_{11} & A_{13} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} + \lambda A_{21} & A_{23} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ A_{n1} & A_{n2} + \lambda A_{n1} & A_{n3} \end{pmatrix}.$$

(6) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ A_{n1} & A_{n2} & A_{n3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{12} & A_{11} & A_{13} \\ A_{22} & A_{21} & A_{23} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ A_{n2} & A_{n1} & A_{n3} \end{pmatrix}.$$

(b) Es gilt

$$(E_m + (\lambda - 1)E_{i,i}) \left(E_m + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} - 1\right)E_{i,i}\right) = E_m^2 + (\lambda - 1)E_{i,i}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} - 1\right)E_{i,i}$$

$$+ (\lambda - 1)\left(\frac{1}{\lambda} - 1\right)E_{i,i}^2$$

$$= E_m$$

Es gilt

$$(E_m + \lambda E_{ij})(E_m - \lambda E_{ij}) = E_m^2 + \lambda E_{ij} - \lambda E_{ij} + \lambda^2 E_{ij}^2$$

 $=E_m$ 

Aus (3) wissen wir, dass  $P_{ij}^2A=A$  für alle  $A\in K^{m\times n}$ . Daraus folgt:  $P_{ij}^2=E_m$  und  $P_{ij}=P_{ij}^{-1}$ .