

P23

$$A_c \rightsquigarrow \begin{pmatrix} c(c-1) & 0 & 0 & c(c-1) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2c \\ 0 & 0 & 2c & 2c-c^2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3} \begin{pmatrix} c(c-1) & 0 & 0 & c(c-1) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -5c(c-\frac{2}{5}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0, 1, \frac{2}{5}\} \quad \text{Rg}(A_c) = 4$$

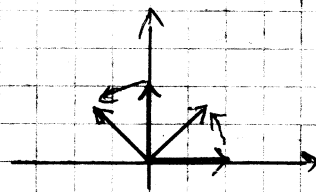
$$c = 0 \quad \text{Rg}(A_0) = 2 \quad \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$c = 1 \quad \text{Rg}(A_1) = 3 \quad \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

P24

$$a) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$e \delta_c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

b) $b_2 \in E_1$ $b_3 \in E_1$

$$d(b_1, E_1) = 1$$

$$d(-b_1, E_1) = 1$$

$$d(b_1, -b_1) = 2$$

$$B_B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{9} (3b_1 + 4b_2 + 2b_3)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \frac{1}{9} (-3b_1 + 4b_2 + 2b_3) = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{9} (6b_1 - b_2 + 4b_3) \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \frac{1}{9} (-6b_1 - b_2 + 4b_3) = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{9} (-6b_1 + b_2 + 5b_3) \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \frac{1}{9} (6b_1 + b_2 + 5b_3) = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^T E = \frac{1}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -4 & 4 \\ -4 & 1 & 8 \\ 4 & 8 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

P25:

a) $\beta \circ \alpha$: $B \cdot A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $Rg(BA) = 2$

$\gamma \circ \beta$: $C \cdot B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 10 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 6 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $Rg(CB) = 2$

$\gamma \circ \beta \circ \alpha$: $CBA = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 10 & 12 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 6 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ $Rg(CBA) = 2$

b) $Rg(A) = 2$
 $Rg(B) = 2$

c) $\alpha: v \mapsto Av$
 $\beta: w \mapsto Bw$
 $\beta \circ \alpha: v \mapsto B(Av)$
 BAv

Wird begrenzt vom
Rang der Matrix
mit dem geringsten
Rang.