

Mathe Ü1

1.

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &= 1 \\x_1(2a - 3)x_2 &= a \\x_1 + (2a - 3)x_2 + (a^2 - 9)x_3 &= a^2 - 6\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &= 1 \\-(2a - 4)x_2 + x_3 &= 1 - a \\-(2a - 4)x_2 + -(a^2 - 10)x_3 &= -(a^2 - 7)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &= 1 \\-(2a - 4)x_2 + x_3 &= 1 - a \\(a^2 - 9)x_3 &= a^2 - a - 6\end{aligned}$$

eindeutig: $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{3, -3, 2\}$

mehrdeutig: $a = 3$

nichtlösbar für: $a = -3, a = 2$

2.

$$\begin{aligned}ax_1 + 4x_2 + ax_3 &= 1 \\x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 &= -2 \\2x_1 + ax_2 + 6x_3 &= 4\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}ax_1 + 4x_2 + ax_3 &= 1 \\(2a + 4)x_2 - 3ax_3 &= -2a + 1 \\(-a^2 + 8)x_2 - 4ax_3 &= -4a + 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}ax_1 + 4x_2 + ax_3 &= 1 \\(2a + 4)x_2 - 3ax_3 &= -2a + 1 \\(3a^3 + 8a^2 - 8a)x_3 &= -2a^3 + 7a^2 + 28a\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= \frac{(-2a^2 + 7a + 28)}{(3a^2 + 8a - 8)} \\x_2 &= \frac{(20a^2 - 38a - 4)}{(3a^3 + 14a^2 + 8a - 16)} \\x_3 &= \frac{1}{a} - \frac{(-2a^3 + 7a^2 + 28a)}{(3a^3 + 8a^2 - 8a)} - \frac{(80a^2 - 152a - 16)}{(3a^4 + 14a^3 + 8a^2 - 16a)} \\L &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{(-2a^2 + 7a + 28)}{(3a^2 + 8a - 8)} \\ \frac{(20a^2 - 38a - 4)}{(3a^3 + 14a^2 + 8a - 16)} \\ \frac{1}{a} - \frac{(-2a^3 + 7a^2 + 28a)}{(3a^3 + 8a^2 - 8a)} - \frac{(80a^2 - 152a - 16)}{(3a^4 + 14a^3 + 8a^2 - 16a)} \end{array} \right\}\end{aligned}$$

3.

$$L = \langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rangle$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 112 \\ 31 - 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x + y + 2z \\ 3x + y - 2z \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x + y + 2z \\ -2y - 8z \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x - 2z \\ +y + 4z \end{array}$$

$$-2x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

4.

Überprüfen Sie das folgende Vektorensystem \mathbb{R}^3 auf lineare Unabhängigkeit:

$$B = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$B = \begin{matrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0 \\ x_1 \circ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, x_2 \circ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, x_3 \circ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow & x_1 = 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 2x_2 = 0 \end{matrix}$$

Gleichungssystem trivial lösbar \Rightarrow Vektorensystem linear unabhängig da:

$$x_2 = 0, x_1 = 0, x_3 = 0$$