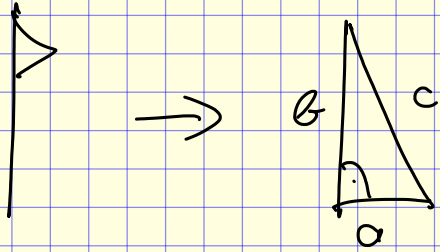


Vorrechnen Blatt 7

A1



$$a = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$b + c = 9 \text{ m} \Leftrightarrow c = 9 \text{ m} - b$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$9 \text{ m}^2 + b^2 = (9 \text{ m} - b)^2 = 81 \text{ m}^2 - 18 \text{ m} b + b^2$$

$$b = 4 \text{ m}$$

2

$$M = 2 (T_a + T_j) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$T_a = 2 \cdot T_j \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$M + 9 = 3 (T_j + 9) \quad \textcircled{3} \quad \leftarrow$$

$\textcircled{2}$ in $\textcircled{1}$:

$$M = 2 \cdot (2 \cdot T_j + T_j)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad M = 6 \cdot T_j$$

~~$\textcircled{1}$~~ $\textcircled{4}$ in $\textcircled{3}$: $6 T_j + 9 = 3 T_j + 27$

$$3 T_j = 18$$

$$\underline{\underline{T_j = 6}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{T_a = 12}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{M = 36}}$$

3 | i) $2x + 3y = 8$
 $x - y = -1$ \rightarrow $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & | & 8 \\ 1 & -1 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$2II \rightarrow$ $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & | & 8 \\ 2 & -2 & | & -2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{I-II} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 & | & 10 \\ 2 & -2 & | & -2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & | & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & | & -2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow 0x + 1y = 2 \Rightarrow y = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - 2 \cdot 2 = -2 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$e) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & | & -7 \\ 2 & 3 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{II} - 2\text{I}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & | & -7 \\ 0 & 7 & | & 14 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{II}/7} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & | & -7 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow y = 2$$

$$1x - 2 \cdot 2 = -7 \Leftrightarrow x = -3$$

$$c) \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 & 2 & | & 3 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} \text{I} - 5\text{III} \\ \text{II} + 2\text{III} \end{matrix}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -4 & -3 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & | & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} \text{I} + 2\text{II} \\ 2\text{II} - \text{I} \end{matrix}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & | & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} \text{I} - 1 \\ 3\text{III} + \text{I} \end{matrix}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & | & -2 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & | & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & | & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & | & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow z = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 3 & b \\ 1 & a & 4 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{I-2II} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 0 & 3-2a & b-8 \\ 1 & a & 4 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{2II+I} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 0 & 3-2a & b-8 \\ 2 & 3 & b \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{(3-2a)II-3I} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 0 & 3-2a & b-8 \\ 2 \cdot (3-2a) & 0 & (3-2a)b - 3(b-8) \end{array} \right)$$

$-2ab + 24$

$$\xrightarrow{II/2} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 0 & 3-2a & b-8 \\ 3-2a & 0 & -ab+12 \end{array} \right)$$

Fall 1: $3-2a = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2a = 3 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{a = \frac{3}{2}}}$

$0 = b-8 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{b = 8}}$

Fall 2: $3-2a \neq 0$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 0 & 1 & \frac{b-8}{3-2a} \\ 1 & 0 & \frac{-ab+12}{3-2a} \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \underline{y = \frac{b-8}{3-2a}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x = \frac{-ab+12}{3-2a}}}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{12 - \alpha \beta}{6 - \beta}$$

$$b) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{I-II} \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 5-1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{I-III} \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 5-3 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$0 = 5 - 3 \Rightarrow 5 = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1x + 1y = 1 \\ 0 + 1y - 1z = 2 \end{array} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{\begin{array}{l} y = 1 - x \\ z = -x - 1 \end{array}}$$

$$\vec{y} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 1-x \\ -x-1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + x \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x + 2 - 2x + x + 1 = 3$$

$$3 = 3 \quad \blacksquare$$

41

	X	Y	Z
Schubladen	6	4	6
Böden	12	12	14
Türen	2	3	4

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 4 & 6 \\ 12 & 12 & 14 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} x = 15 \\ y = 9 \\ z = 6 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 9 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 4 & 6 \\ 12 & 12 & 14 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 9 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 162 \\ 372 \\ 81 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \text{Schubladen} \\ \leftarrow \text{Böden} \\ \leftarrow \text{Tür} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 9 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = 90 + 36 + 36 = 162$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 12 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 9 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = 12 \cdot 15 + 12 \cdot 9 + 14 \cdot 6 = 372$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x \\ y \\ z \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 12 & 2 \\ 4 & 12 & 3 \\ 6 & 14 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = 15 \\ y = 9 \\ z = 6 \end{array} \right\} \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 9 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} x \\ y \\ z \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow (15 \ 9 \ 6)$$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow m \\ \uparrow n \end{matrix}
 \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 9 & 6 \end{pmatrix}
 \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 12 & 2 \\ 4 & 12 & 3 \\ 6 & 14 & 4 \end{pmatrix}
 =
 \begin{pmatrix} 162 & 372 & 84 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{ii) } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 5 & -1 \end{pmatrix}
 \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}
 =
 \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -2 & -1 \\ 8 & -6 & -4 \\ 6 & 8 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}
 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}
 = 2 + 4 = 6$$

$$\text{b) } \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}
 \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 5 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}
 =
 \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 11 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 11 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}
 = 11 \cdot \mathbb{1}$$

$$\underline{\mathbb{11}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\mathbb{1}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(iv) \quad A \vec{x} = \vec{b} \quad \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{b} = (3, 1)^T = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2x + 3y = 3$$

$$4x - 3y = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 4 & -3 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{I \cdot 2} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 4 & 6 & 6 \\ 4 & -3 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{I - II} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 0 & 9 & 5 \\ 4 & -3 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$0x + 9y = 5$$

$$y = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$4x - \frac{3 \cdot 5}{9} = 1 \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad 4x - \frac{15}{9} = 1$$

$$4x = \frac{24}{9}$$

$$x = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$b) A \vec{x} = \vec{b} \quad \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 6 & -2 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{II}-3\text{I}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 & -7 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & -11 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{I}-2\text{I}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -5 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & -11 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \underline{z = 5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0x - y - 15 = -11$$

$$-y = 4$$

$$\underline{y = -4}$$

$$x - 8 + 15 = 3$$

$$x + 7 = 3$$

$$\underline{x = -4}$$

$$A \vec{x} = \vec{b}$$

$$\Delta \quad a + b + c + d = 2000 \quad (1)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = e + a \\ x = b - e \\ x = c \cdot e \\ x = \frac{e \cdot d}{e} \end{array} \right\} e + a = b - e = c \cdot e = \frac{e \cdot d}{e}$$

$$a < 100$$

$$a \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$a = c \cdot e - e$$

$$b = c \cdot e + e$$

$$d = c \cdot e \cdot e$$

$$\begin{aligned} \star &= c \cdot (e + e + c^2 + 1) \\ &= c \cdot (c^2 + 2e + 1) \end{aligned}$$

Einsetzen in (1):

$$\underbrace{a}_{c \cdot e - e} + \underbrace{b}_{c \cdot e + e} + \underbrace{c}_c + \underbrace{d}_{c \cdot e \cdot e} \rightarrow e^2$$

$$2000 = (c \cdot e - e) + (c \cdot e + e) + c + c \cdot e \cdot e \rightarrow e^2$$

$$2000 = c \cdot e + c \cdot e + c \cdot e^2 + c \star$$

$$2000 = c \cdot (e + 1) \cdot (e + 1) \leftarrow$$

$$\boxed{2000 = c \cdot (e + 1)^2} \Leftrightarrow c = \frac{2000}{(e + 1)^2} \star$$

$$a < 100 \Leftrightarrow c \cdot e - e < 100 \Rightarrow \boxed{e(c - 1) < 100} \Delta$$

$$\Rightarrow \star \text{ in } \Delta: e \left(\frac{2000}{(e + 1)^2} - 1 \right) < 100 \quad a \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow e + 1 = 20, \quad c = 5, \quad a = e(c - 1) = 19 \cdot 4$$

$$a = 76$$

$$100 - 76 = \underline{\underline{24}} \text{ Knöpfe fehlen!}$$

$$\text{iii) } A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot A^{-1} = A^{-1} \cdot A = \mathbb{1}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & -3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{II} - 2\text{I} \\ \longrightarrow \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -9 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{3\text{I} + \text{II}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 6 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -9 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{I} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \\ \text{II} \cdot \frac{1}{-9} \\ \longrightarrow \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{2}{9} & -\frac{1}{9} \end{array} \right)$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{2}{9} & -\frac{1}{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot A^{-1} = \mathbb{1}$$

\mathbb{B} ei 2×2 Matrix:

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$$