

Lösungen

①

$$1) \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & 9 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \cdot 2 \\ \downarrow - \\ \downarrow + \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \cdot 2 \\ \downarrow + \cdot (-3) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -6 \end{array} : (-2)$$

$$A2 \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \uparrow - \\ \uparrow + \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} -1 & -1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \\ | : 3 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} -1 & -1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \uparrow + \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} | : (-1) \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} x & & = 1 \\ & y & = 2 \\ & z & = 3 \end{array}$$

$$L = \{(x, y, z), (1, 2, 3)\}$$

$$2) a) A + B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) A - B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & -4 \\ -8 & 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c) 2 \cdot A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 & 2 \\ -8 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d) 2A - B = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 6 & -3 \\ -12 & 5 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e) 10A + 20B = \begin{pmatrix} -20 & 30 & 110 \\ 40 & -50 & 40 \end{pmatrix}$$

CP-Einige der Matrix A mit $\mathbb{C}(A) = (2, 3)$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[a_{11} \ a_{12}] \sim [a_{11} \ a_{12} \ a_{13}] \sim \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \end{bmatrix}$$

3)

$$a) A = 22 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 8 & 3 & -1 \\ 7 & -2 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) B = b \cdot \begin{pmatrix} b & a & 1 \\ a^2 & ab & b^2 \\ 1 & b^3 & a^4 \end{pmatrix}$$

CP-Matrix-Def: $(\dots) \Rightarrow \text{mat}1$

$$4) a) X = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & -3 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) X = M - 3N = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -6 & -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c) X = \frac{1}{M} \cdot N = M^{-1} \cdot N, \quad M^{-1} \text{ ist die inverse Matrix zu } M$$

zu 4) Bildung von M^{-1} : (Gauß-Jordan-Algorithmus) ②

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Blockmatrix $(A|E)$ mit E als Einheitsmatrix

$$\begin{array}{l} \cdot (-2) \\ + \downarrow \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \cdot (-4) \\ + \downarrow \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & -6 & -2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\cdot (-6) \uparrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -6 & -2 & 4 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -9 \\ \cdot (-4) \\ + \uparrow \\ \cdot (-2) \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{6} \\ -1 & -2 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{6} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\cdot (-1) \downarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{6} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & +\frac{2}{3} & +\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{6} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow M^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & +\frac{2}{3} & +\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow X = M^{-1} \cdot N = \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} & & & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ & & & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ & & & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & +\frac{2}{3} & +\frac{2}{3} & \frac{4}{3} & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{6} & -\frac{5}{6} & 0 & -\frac{3}{2} \end{array}$$

Multiplikation
verbundener Matrizen sein
CP: $\begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$

③

W4 c) Variante 2:

$$M \cdot X = \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} & & & a & d & g \\ & & & b & e & h \\ & & & c & f & i \\ \hline 1 & 2 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array} = N$$

$$\rightarrow X = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{3} & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -\frac{5}{6} & 0 & -\frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

LGS 1, 2, 3:

$$\begin{cases} 1a + 2b + 4c = 0 \\ 0a + 1b + 0c = 1 \\ 2a + 0b + 2c = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow L = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{3} & 1 & -\frac{5}{6} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1d + 2e + 4f = 1 \\ 0d + 1e + 0f = 0 \\ 2d + 0e + 2f = 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow L = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1g + 2h + 4i = 1 \\ 0g + 1h + 0i = 2 \\ 2g + 0h + 2i = 3 \end{cases} \rightarrow L = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & -\frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

5. 0) ARE = $\begin{pmatrix} 200 & 150 & 100 \\ 8 & 6 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{matrix} \leftarrow \text{Rohr} \\ \leftarrow \text{Koppl.} \end{matrix}$

gesucht: Bedarf an Rohen und Kopplung nach Auftrag lt. Tab. 1

Lös.:

P - Produktionsmengen-Matrix

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}; \quad R - \text{Rohstoffmengen-Matrix}$$

$$R = ARE \cdot P = \begin{pmatrix} 200 & 150 & 100 \\ 8 & 6 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} 1550 \\ 86 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\rightarrow$ 1550 in Rohre und 86 Kopplungen

b) Kosten-Matrix $K = \begin{pmatrix} 4,5 & 9,60 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \text{Rohr/m} & \text{Koppl./Stück} \end{matrix}$

ARK - Rohstoffkosten-Matrix

$$ARK = K \cdot ARE = \begin{pmatrix} 4,5 & 9,6 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 200 & 150 & 100 \\ 8 & 6 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

A_1 Kosten 976,80 €

A_2 Kosten 732,6 €

A_3 Kosten 546,0 €

$\rightarrow$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 976,80 & 732,6 & 546 \end{pmatrix}$$

50) gesamt Kosten $GK = A_{RK} \cdot P$

$$GK = \begin{pmatrix} 976,80 & 732,60 & 546,00 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{GK = 7800,6 \text{ €}}}$$