

Aufgabe 20

$$g = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{=: v_1}$$

$$h = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{=: v_2}$$

$$\text{ges.: } n \perp (v_1 + v_2) \text{ mit } \|n\| = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{dist}(g, h) = |n \cdot (0, 0, 2)^T| = \left| -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right| = \sqrt{2}$$

Aufgabe 21

$$\mathcal{X} := H \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ i \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix} + \underbrace{\left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1-i \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \\ -1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -i \\ 0 \\ -i \end{pmatrix} \right]}_{=: U}$$

$$a := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2i & 1 & 1-i \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{+} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2i & 1 & 1+i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{+} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2i & 1 & i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{+} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -i & 1 & i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow U^0 = [i, 1, -i, 1] =: [n^*]$$

Arg. v. \mathcal{X}

$$\langle n^*, x-s \rangle_{\mathcal{H}} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow n^* \cdot (x-s)_{\mathcal{H}} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\overline{n^*})^\top \cdot (x-s)_{\mathcal{H}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [n] = \begin{pmatrix} -i \\ 1 \\ i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow n = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -i \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{X} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -i \\ 1 \\ i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 - 2 \\ x_2 - 1 \\ x_3 - 1 \\ x_4 - 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\det(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{X}) = |n \cdot (x-s)|$$

$$= \left| \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -i \\ 1 \\ i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} i-2 \\ i-1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right|$$

$$= \left| \frac{1}{2} (-1 - 2i + i - 1) \right|$$

$$= \left| -1 - \frac{i}{2} \right| = \frac{3}{2}$$

Aufgabe 22

$$\lambda: \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \mapsto 7x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 - 14x_1 + 7x_2^2 - 2x_2 - 9$$

$$10) \varphi: \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \mapsto 7x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 - 14x_0x_1 + 7x_2^2 - 2x_0x_2 - 9x_0^2$$

$$\sigma\left(\begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_0 \\ y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}\right) = 7x_1y_1 + 2x_1y_2 + x_2y_1 - 7x_0y_1 - 7y_1y_0 + 7x_2y_2 - x_0y_2 - x_2y_0 - 9x_0y_0$$

$$11) \mathcal{G} := \left(\begin{array}{c|cc} -9 & -7 & -1 \\ \hline -7 & 7 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 7 \end{array} \right) =: G$$

$$(m_1, m_2) \cdot G = (7, 1) \Leftrightarrow G^T \cdot \begin{pmatrix} m_1 \\ m_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

~~$$(m_1, m_2) = (7, 1) \cdot G^{-1} = (7, 1) \cdot \frac{1}{48} \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -1 \\ -1 & 7 \end{pmatrix} =$$~~

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{array}{cc|c} m_1 & m_2 & 1 \\ \hline 7 & 1 & 7 \\ 1 & 7 & 1 \\ \hline 0 & -48 & 0 \cdot \frac{1}{48} \\ \hline 1 & 7 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

c) EW von G:

$$\det(G - xE_2) = \begin{vmatrix} 7-x & 1 \\ 1 & 7-x \end{vmatrix} = (7-x)^2 - 1 = \cancel{48} 48 - 14x + x^2 \\ = (x-8)(x-6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 8, \lambda_2 = 6$$

EW zu $\lambda_1 = 8$:

$$\begin{array}{cc|c} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \Rightarrow \tilde{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$