Lin. Algebra UE

8.2: 1ByE, 9 8.3: 2

8.4: 1ax, 6

a) general:
$$I \in \mathbb{R}^{2\times 2}$$
 mix $I^2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a^2 + bc & ab + bd \\ ac + dc & cb + d^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow I^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} &c & 0 \\ 0 & &c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \iff &c = -1, also & 2B & = -1, c = 1 : \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Donn ist L = {A \in 1222 | enfuller whige Form} die genichte Menge.

Der zugehörige Isomorphismus ist 5: L > C: (B a) + a+ bi

$$5\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c & -d \end{pmatrix}\right) = 5\left(\begin{pmatrix} eoc - bd & -(od + bc) \\ bc + od & -bd + oc \end{pmatrix}\right) = (oc - bd) + (od + bc)i$$

8.2.1. B)
$$\times^{3} - 2 \in \mathbb{Q}[X], \mathbb{R}[X], \mathbb{C}[X]$$
 $\times^{3} - 2 = 0$
 $\Leftrightarrow \times = \sqrt[3]{2} = 4,$
 $\times^{2} - 2 = \times^{3} - (\sqrt[3]{2})^{3} = (\times - \sqrt[3]{2})(\times^{2} + \sqrt[3]{2})(\sqrt{2})^{3})$
 $\times^{2} + \sqrt[3]{2} \times \sqrt[3]{2}^{2} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \times_{1,2} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}{2}}{2} = \sqrt{-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}} =$

 $\Rightarrow 4_1 = \cos \varphi + \frac{\sin \varphi}{\cos \varphi} = e^{i\varphi}$ $4_2 = \cos \varphi - \sin \varphi = e^{i\varphi}$ $4_2 = \cos \varphi - \sin \varphi = e^{i\varphi}$ $4_3 = \cos \varphi + \frac{\sin \varphi}{\cos \varphi} = e^{i\varphi}$

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ER(eig):
                                           => Busis vien ER(eix): (i)
        ER (e-i4):
        Sperialfull: \varphi = Z\pi \implies \cos \varphi = \pm 1, \sin \varphi = 0
        \Rightarrow A = \begin{pmatrix} \pm 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \pm 1 \end{pmatrix}
           \chi_A(x) = (\pm 1 - x)^2 \Rightarrow \pm 1 is doggette NS
        ER(±1):
           0 0 0 0 ⇒ Bosis von ER(±1): (1), (0), (1) geo. VF=2
8.5.1) A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}
           A \approx B \iff \chi_A(x) = \chi_B(x)
           \chi_{A}(x) = \begin{vmatrix} 4-x & 1 \\ -2 & 1-x \end{vmatrix} = (4-x)(1-x) + 2 = 6-5x + x^{2}
           \chi_{\rm B}(x) = \begin{vmatrix} 3-x & -3 \\ 0 & 2-x \end{vmatrix} = (3-x)(2-x) = 6-5x+x^2
           C=Q"BQ & B=QCQ" & B=QR" A RQ" & B=P"AP
           \chi_{a}(x) = \chi_{B}(x) = 0 \iff x = 3 \lor x = 2
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ER(2):

$$\Rightarrow R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P = RQ^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

8.4.6, 10) 1. Fell: n=28

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & . & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & . & . & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & . & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & . & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & . & . & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & . & 0$$

correlag A· wz = k· wz

2. Fell: n=28.1

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

aben A.wz = R.w.

ug A=2 \n>2 ⇒ dim ker A=n-2 \n≥2

dim Ren $A = \dim \operatorname{Ren}(A - OE_n) = n-2$ $\Rightarrow \operatorname{Hom} O = n-2$ $\Rightarrow \operatorname{Hom} O = n-2$ $\Rightarrow \operatorname{Hom} O = n-2$

 $\Rightarrow \chi_{A}(X) = \begin{cases} \times^{n-2} (X - R)^{2} & n = 2R \\ \times^{n-2} (X - R)(X - (R+1)) & n = 2R+1 \end{cases}$

(Symble $\Sigma = 1$) $A = (\alpha_{ij}) \in K^{n \times n} \quad \text{mid} \quad \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_{ij} = 1 \quad \forall j \in \{1, ..., n\} \quad (\text{Symble} \Sigma = 1)$ $A' := A - E_n \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_{ij} = 0 \quad \forall j \in \{1, ..., n\} \quad (\text{Symble} \Sigma = 0)$

9=EW \rightleftharpoons 7 $\chi_A(\mathcal{A})$ = ded $(A-E_n)$ = ded A' = 0 bedische duflouvon A': \mathcal{Q}_{11} \mathcal{Q}_{12} \mathcal{Q}_{21} \mathcal{Q}_{22} \mathcal{Q}_{2n} \mathcal{Q}_{2n}

⇒ letale Zeile ist LK der eisten n-1 Zeilen, also sig A<n ⇒ det A'=(2m) ⇒ 1 ist EW won A.

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8.1.7) 0, KI bildet K-Algebra, Romm., 10002, Einselement
                                                I) \quad (a_i) \cdot \left( (b_j) + (c_{ij}) \right) = \left( a_i \right) \left( (b_j + c_j) \right) = \left( a_i (b_i + c_i) \right) = \left( a_i b_i + a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i b_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i c_i \right) + \left( a_i c_i \right) = \left( a_i
                                              \mathbb{I}_{j}\left(\left(\mathbf{Q}_{i}\right)+\left(\mathbf{G}_{g}\right)\right)\cdot\left(\mathbf{C}_{g}\right)=\left(\left(\mathbf{Q}_{i}+\mathbf{G}_{i}\right)\right)\left(\mathbf{C}_{g}\right)=\left(\left(\mathbf{Q}_{i}+\mathbf{G}_{i}\right)\mathbf{C}_{g}\right)=\left(\mathbf{Q}_{i}\mathbf{C}_{i}+\mathbf{G}_{i}\mathbf{C}_{i}\right)=\left(\mathbf{Q}_{i}\mathbf{C}_{i}\right)+\left(\mathbf{G}_{i}\mathbf{C}_{i}\right)
                                            \mathbb{E}_{j} \times ((Q_{i})(Q_{j})) = \times (Q_{i}Q_{i}) = (\times (Q_{i}Q_{i})) = ((\times Q_{i})Q_{i}) = (\times Q_{i})(Q_{j})
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               = (\omega_i (\times b_i)) = (a_i)(\times b_j)
                                           \frac{\overline{W}_{j}}{((\alpha_{i})\cdot(\beta_{j}))\cdot(c_{k})} = (\alpha_{i}\beta_{i})(c_{k}) = ((\alpha_{i}\beta_{i})c_{i}) = (\alpha_{i}(\beta_{i}c_{i})) = (\alpha_{i})(\beta_{j}c_{j})
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     = (Qi) ((bj)(Ce))
                                           I) \text{ from } ?
(u_i)(l_j) = (a_i l_i) = (l_i a_i) = (l_j)(a_i)
                                            VI) Einselement
                                                                      (a)(e) = (aiei) = (ai) (ej)... Einselement (mit ej=1 \fig\)
                                  B) K^{\{I\}}... Mange der Eunhstionen f\colon I\to K mit f(I)=0 für fost salle \in I
                                                somolog zu oben; duch Rechenogerationen verlässt man den Roum nicht; die nur Komponenten mit gleichem Index songesprochen werden bleiben unendliche voiele Eintwige = 0.
                                               Einselement: whim I = n <00 => jeder Vebber het n Eindräge, who wich dos Einselement.
                                                                                                                                                                               ⇒ Einselement ident zu K I sein (die unendl. wille
Entwige), saleer (1) & K (die unendf. 1-talge)
                                                                                                               idim I =00
                                    C) religement bereits gezeigt => spesiell: 1- Element v. K2 =: e = (1)
                                            -) Siehe worker = U wobgeshl. und isomorph zu K (K-Algebra, wasor., fromm)
                                                                                                                 mil 1-Element: (1)
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8.29 (a) Bonesic: D:
$$K[X] \rightarrow K[X]$$
: $P(X) \mapsto P'(X)$ and December 1, so gill also $D(a, 0) = D(a) \cdot 0 + a \cdot D(0)$

$$a = \sum_{i \in I} a_i X^i \Rightarrow D(a) = \sum_{i \in I} (i \cdot 1) a_{i \cdot 1} X^i$$

$$a = \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j = 0}^{i} a_j a_{j \cdot 1} a_{i \cdot j} X^i \Rightarrow D(a, 0) = \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j = 0}^{i} a_j a_{i \cdot 1} a_{i \cdot 1} X^i$$

$$a \cdot 0 = \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j = 0}^{i} a_j a_{i \cdot 1} a_{i \cdot 1} X^i \Rightarrow D(a, 0) = \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j = 0}^{i} a_j a_{i \cdot 1} a_{i \cdot 1} X^i \Rightarrow D(a, 0) = \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j = 0}^{i} (a_i \cdot 1) a_{i \cdot 1} X^i \Rightarrow \sum_{i \in I}$$