

Einsendaufgaben – Lektion 3

Modul 61111: Mathematische Grundlagen

Aufgabe 3.5

a)

$$f(A + C) = (A + C)B = AB + CB = f(A) + f(C)$$

$$f(\lambda A) = (\lambda A)B = \lambda(AB) = \lambda f(A)$$

b)

$$f(E_{11}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \cdot E_{11} + 3 \cdot E_{12}$$

$$f(E_{12}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \cdot E_{11} + 9 \cdot E_{12}$$

$$f(E_{21}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \cdot E_{21} + 3 \cdot E_{22}$$

$$f(E_{22}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 9 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \cdot E_{21} + 9 \cdot E_{22}$$

$$\Rightarrow {}_{\varepsilon}M_{\varepsilon}(f) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

c) Wegen $\dim(\text{Kern}(f)) = \dim(U)$ in §2.3 reicht es aus, das homogene Gleichungssystem zu lösen:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \\ Z_{21}(-3) \\ \\ Z_{43}(-3) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \dim(U) = 2 \Rightarrow \dim(\text{Kern}(f)) = 2$$

Wegen Satz 8.3.13 gilt

$$\text{Rg}(f) = \dim(M_{2,2}(\mathbb{R})) - \dim(\text{Kern}(f)) = 2 \cdot 2 - 2 = 2$$

d)

$$f(B) = BB = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 30 \\ 30 & 90 \end{pmatrix} = 10E_{11} + 30E_{12} + 30E_{21} + 90E_{22}$$

$$\Rightarrow \kappa_\varepsilon(f(B)) = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 30 \\ 30 \\ 90 \end{pmatrix}$$