

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \text{---} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right) \leftarrow i\text{-te Zeile}$$

$\underline{b} = i\text{-te Spalte}$

$$A \cdot \underline{e}_i = \underline{b}$$

A 2×2 -Matrix \mathbb{R}

$$\text{Lös} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \emptyset$$

$$\text{Lös} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\text{Lös} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$A \cdot \underline{x} = \underline{b} \quad | \quad A^{-1}$$

$$\underline{x} = A^{-1} \cdot \underline{b}$$

$$\text{Lös} (A, \underline{b}) = \{ A^{-1} \cdot \underline{b} \}$$

$$F: V \longrightarrow Z$$

$$\text{Rang}(F) + \dim \text{Ker}(F) = \dim V$$

}

$$\text{Rang}(A) + \dim \text{L\"os}(A) = n$$

bzw.

$$\dim(\text{L\"os}(A)) = n - \text{Rang}(A)$$

$$b: \text{Rang} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\text{L\"os} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Rang} Z = n$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{L\"os} \left(\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \right) = \emptyset$$

$$\text{Lös}(A, \underline{b}) = \begin{cases} \underline{x}_0 + \text{Lös}(A) \\ \emptyset \end{cases}$$

$$\dim \text{Lös}(A) = n - \text{Rang}(A)$$

1. $\underline{b} = \underline{0}$ $\text{Lös}(A, \underline{b}) = \text{Lös}(A)$

$$\dim \text{Lös}(A) \geq 2, \text{ also}$$

$$\text{Rang}(A) = n - \dim \text{Lös}(A) \leq n - 2$$

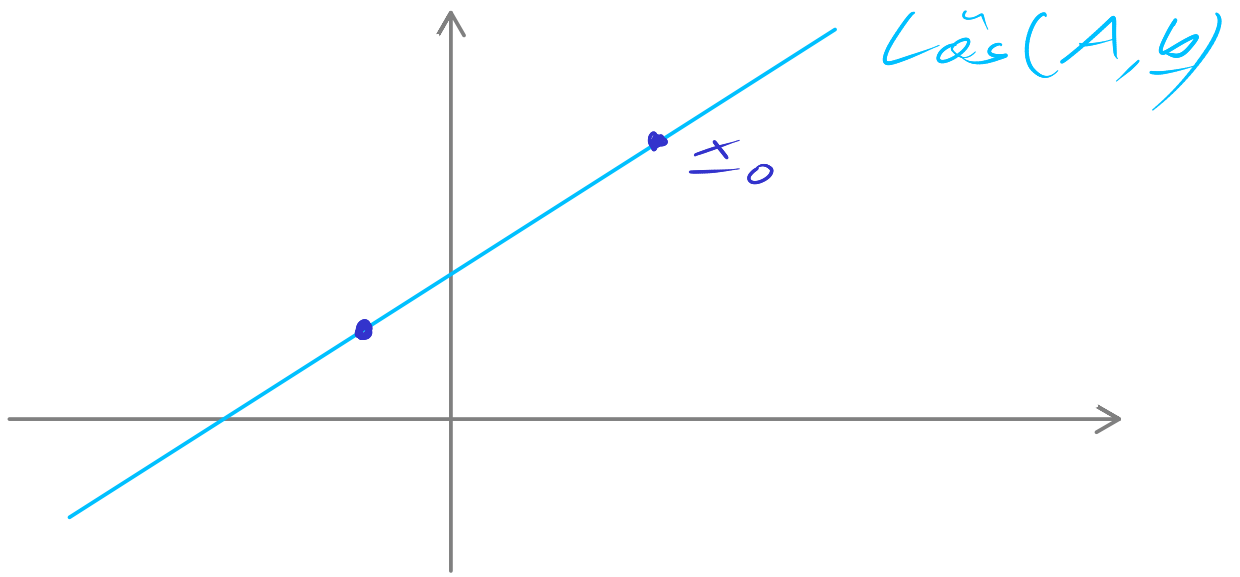
2. $\underline{b} \neq \underline{0}$

$$\text{z.B.} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Lös} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \underbrace{\mathbb{R} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{Lös}(A)}$$

\downarrow
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\text{Rang}(A) = 1 = n - 1.$$



$$V = \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$W = \mathbb{R}$$

$$F: \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \mapsto y$$

$$\mathcal{B} = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{C} = \left((2) \right)$$

$$\mathcal{B}' = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{C}' = \left((3) \right)$$

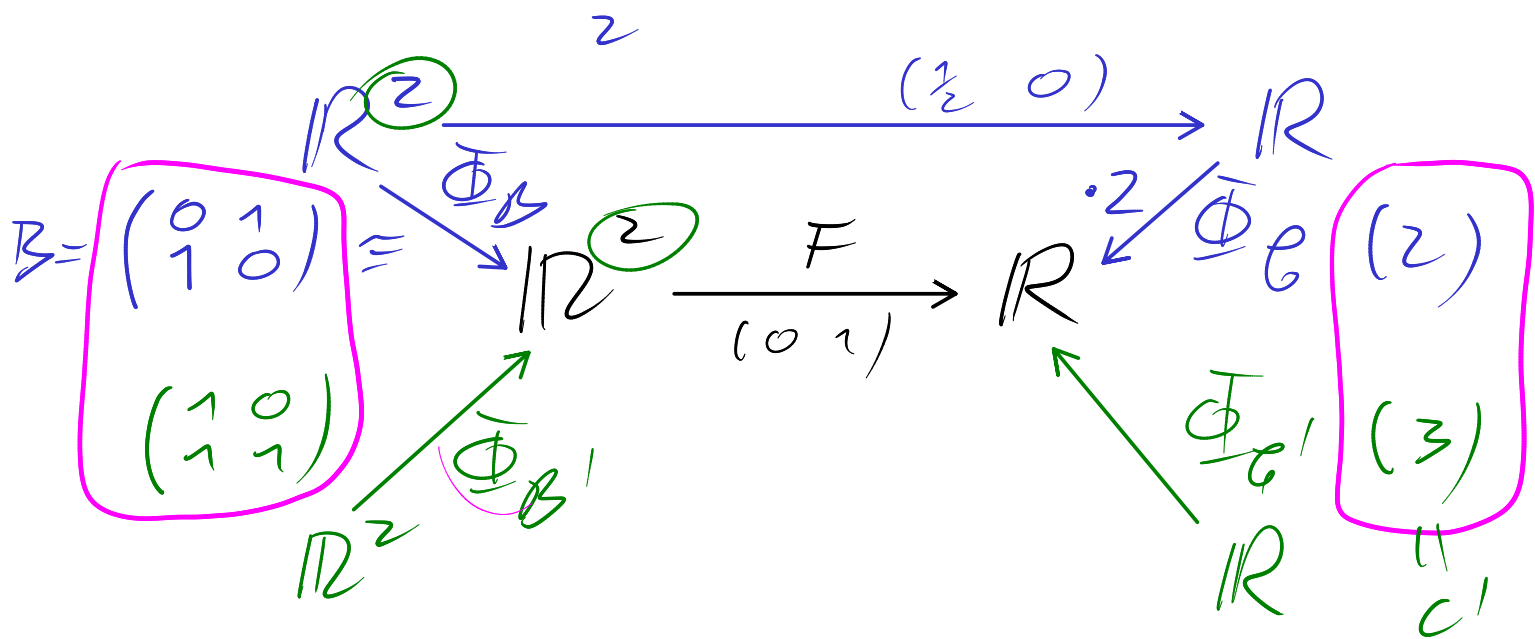
$$\begin{aligned} M_{\mathcal{C}}^{\mathcal{B}}(F) &= M(\Phi_{\mathcal{C}}^{-1} \circ F \circ \Phi_{\mathcal{B}}) \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot (0 \ 1) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi_{\mathcal{B}} \left(\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{\hat{e}_1} \right) = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{b_1}$$

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

$$\Phi_{\mathcal{B}} \left(\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{\hat{e}_2} \right) = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{b_2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark$$



$$B' = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$c' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Phi_{B'}(e_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\Phi_{B'}(e_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

Schritt 2:

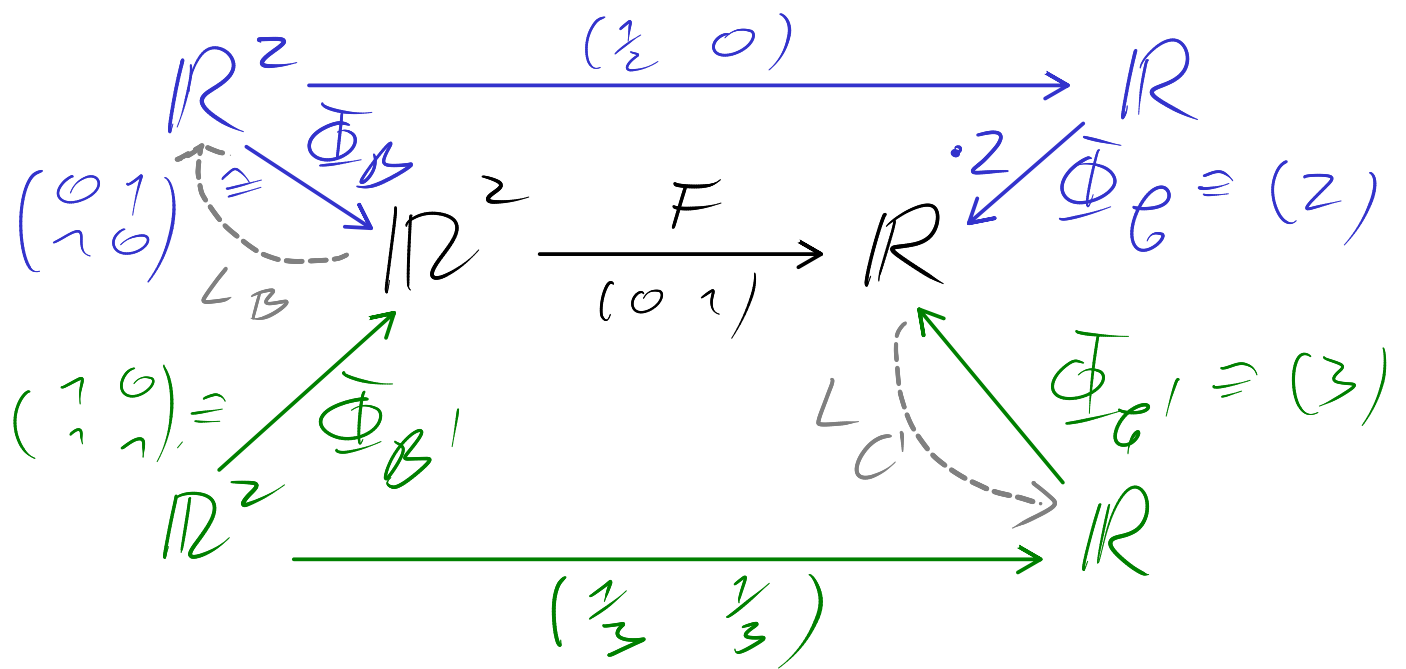
$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} & B & & E_2 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \Downarrow$$

$$(c')^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} & E_2 & & B^{-1} \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$L_B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L_{c'} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{\mathcal{C}'}^{\mathcal{B}'}(F) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 \\ 1/3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 1/3 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} 1/3 & 1/3 \end{pmatrix}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Probe: $F \circ \Phi_{B'} \stackrel{?}{=} \Phi_{C'} \circ F_{\begin{pmatrix} 1/3 & 1/3 \end{pmatrix}}$
 $\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}} \stackrel{?}{=} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 & 1/3 \end{pmatrix}}_{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}$

$$K^N \supset \text{Lös}(A)$$

↑ UVR der Dimension

Lösungsverfahren
liefert Basis

$$B = (\underline{e}_1, \dots, \underline{e}_l) \text{ von } \text{Lös}(A)$$

$$l = n - \text{Rang}(A)$$

$$\underline{e}_i \in K^N$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} K^l & \xrightarrow{\cdot(\underline{e}_1 \dots \underline{e}_l)} & K^N \\ \Phi_B \searrow \cong & & \cup \\ & & \text{Lös}(A) \end{array}$$

$$A \in M(n \times N; K)$$

$$\text{Lös}(A) \subset K^N \xrightarrow{\cdot A} K^n$$

$$a: \begin{aligned} S &= E_m \\ T &= E_n \end{aligned}$$

$$M = E_m^{-1} \cdot M \cdot E_n$$

$$b: \quad M' = \bar{S}' M T$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$S \cdot M' \cdot (T^{-1}) = M$$

$$\stackrel{||}{=} (\bar{S}')^{-1} \cdot M' \cdot (T^{-1})$$

$$c: \quad M' = \bar{S}' M T$$

$$M'' = (S')^{-1} M' T'$$

$$= (S')^{-1} \cdot \bar{S}' M T \cdot T'$$

$$= \underbrace{S'^{-1} \cdot \bar{S}'}_{(S \cdot S')^{-1}} \cdot M \cdot (T T')$$

$$(S \cdot S')^{-1} \cdot M \cdot (T T')$$

$$(a b)^{-1} = b^{-1} \cdot a^{-1} \quad \text{in allgemeineren Ring}$$

• M äquivalent zu M'

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{Rang } M = \text{Rang } M'$$

• für $M \in M(m \times n; K)$ ist

Zeilenrang \rightarrow $\text{Rang}(M) \leq m$

Spaltenrang \rightarrow $\text{Rang}(M) \leq n$,

also $0 \leq \text{Rang}(M) \leq \min(m, n)$