

(29) (a) I OK
 II $\det(A - \lambda A) = \dots = (1-\lambda)(4-\lambda)(7-\lambda)$, $\lambda_{1,2,3} = \{1, 4, 7\}$
 III $S_p(A) = 3+4+5 = 12$, $\sum \lambda_i = 12$ ✓
 IV $(A - \lambda_1 A) \vec{f}_1 = \vec{0} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \vec{f}_1 \Rightarrow \vec{f}_1 = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{f}_2 = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \vec{f}_2 = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} -4 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & -3 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \vec{f}_3 = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \vec{f}_3 = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

V Orto : OK (gibt im Kopf)

VI Rechts? z.B. $\vec{f}_1 \times \vec{f}_2 = \frac{1}{9} (3, -6, 6) = \vec{f}_3$ ✓

VII $A' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$, $D = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

(b) $\ddot{\vec{r}}' = -\omega^2 A' \vec{r}'$, $\dot{\vec{r}}'(0) = D \vec{0} = \vec{0}$, $\vec{r}'(0) = \frac{2R}{3} D \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{2R}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -9 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 2R \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$\left. \begin{aligned} \ddot{x}' &= -\omega^2 x', & \dot{x}'(0) &= 0, & x'(0) &= 2R \\ \ddot{y}' &= -4\omega^2 y', & \dot{y}'(0) &= 0, & y'(0) &= -2R \\ \ddot{z}' &= -7\omega^2 z', & \dot{z}'(0) &= 0, & z'(0) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \vec{r}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2R \cos(\omega t) \\ -2R \cos(2\omega t) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

(30) (a) $H = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -4 & -2 \\ -4 & 5 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$, $\vec{a} = 6 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

I OK

II $\det(H - \lambda A) = \dots = -\lambda(9-\lambda)^2$, $\lambda_{1,2,3} = \{0, 9, 9\}$ *Entartung!*

III $5+5+8 = 9+9$ ✓

IV $H \vec{f}_1 = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \vec{f}_1 = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\vec{f}_{2,3} : \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -4 & -2 \\ -4 & -4 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} r \\ s \\ t \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0} \Rightarrow$ (z.B.) $\vec{f}_2 = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

V, VI: $\vec{f}_3 = \vec{f}_1 \times \vec{f}_2 = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

VII $H' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$, $D = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

(b) $9y'^2 + 9z'^2 = \vec{a}' \vec{r}'$, $\vec{a}' = D \vec{a} = 6 D \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 36 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 $= 36x'$

$x' = \frac{3}{6} (y'^2 + z'^2)$ ist Rotationsparaboloid

\vec{e} ist \vec{f}_1 , also $\vec{e} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

(c) $\ddot{\vec{e}}' \vec{r}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \vec{r}' = x' = c$, $4m = \frac{1}{100m} (y'^2 + z'^2) \Rightarrow 20m$

(28), (31) verrate ich nicht... selber...