

5.86

1)

$$g_1: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 7 & -3 \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \#$$

$$g_2: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -10 \\ 8 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -7 & +10 \\ 9 & -8 \\ 6 & -6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -10 \\ 8 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \#$$

$$g_1 = g_2 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 1 - \alpha = -10 + 3\beta \\ 3 + 4\alpha = 8 + \beta \\ 2 + 2\alpha = 6 \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 1 - 2 = -10 + 3\beta \rightarrow \beta = 3 \\ 3 + 8 = 8 + \beta \rightarrow \beta = 3 \\ \alpha = 2 \end{array} \right.$$

Schnittpunkt: $g_1: \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 11 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$

$g_2: \begin{pmatrix} -10 \\ 8 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + 3 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 11 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$

$$3) e: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 8 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \varepsilon \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g=e \quad \begin{vmatrix} 2\alpha - 3\beta - 2\varepsilon & = & 2 \\ -\alpha + 2\beta - \varepsilon & = & 6 \\ -3\alpha - 4\beta - 3\varepsilon & = & -2 \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 1 \cdot 2 \\ 1 \cdot (-3) \end{matrix}$$

$$x_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 8 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -3 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\alpha + 2\beta - \varepsilon & = & 6 \\ 0 & \beta - 4\varepsilon & = & 14 \\ 0 & -\beta & = & -20 \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \alpha = 1 \\ \varepsilon = -3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\alpha + 2\beta - \varepsilon & = & 6 \\ 0 & \beta - 4\varepsilon & = & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & -34\varepsilon & = & 68 \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \beta = 2 \\ x_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 4 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$4) \quad e_1: \vec{u}^T = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -5 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{matrix}$$

$$e_2: \vec{u}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -32 \\ 40 \\ 32 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e_1: \quad -4 \cdot 1 + (-5) \cdot 2 + (-6) \cdot (-3) = -4 - 10 - 18 = -32$$

$$4x + 5y + 6z = 32$$

$$e_2: \quad -32 \cdot 2 + 40 \cdot 4 + 32 \cdot (-4) = -64 + 160 - 128 = -32$$

$$-32x + 40y + 32z = -32 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad -4x + 5y + 4z = -4$$

$$\vec{v}_1 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{v}_2 \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad g: \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 4,5 \\ 2,8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \delta \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

linear unabhängig

$$R_g = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -10 \\ -40 \\ -40 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x + 5y + 6z = 32 \\ -4x + 5y + 4z = -4 \end{cases} \quad z = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{cases} 4x + 5y = 32 \\ -4x + 5y = -4 \end{cases} \right\} \rightarrow 10y = 28 \quad y = 2,8$$

$$4x + 14 = 32$$

$$4x = 18$$

$$x = \frac{9}{2} = 4,5$$