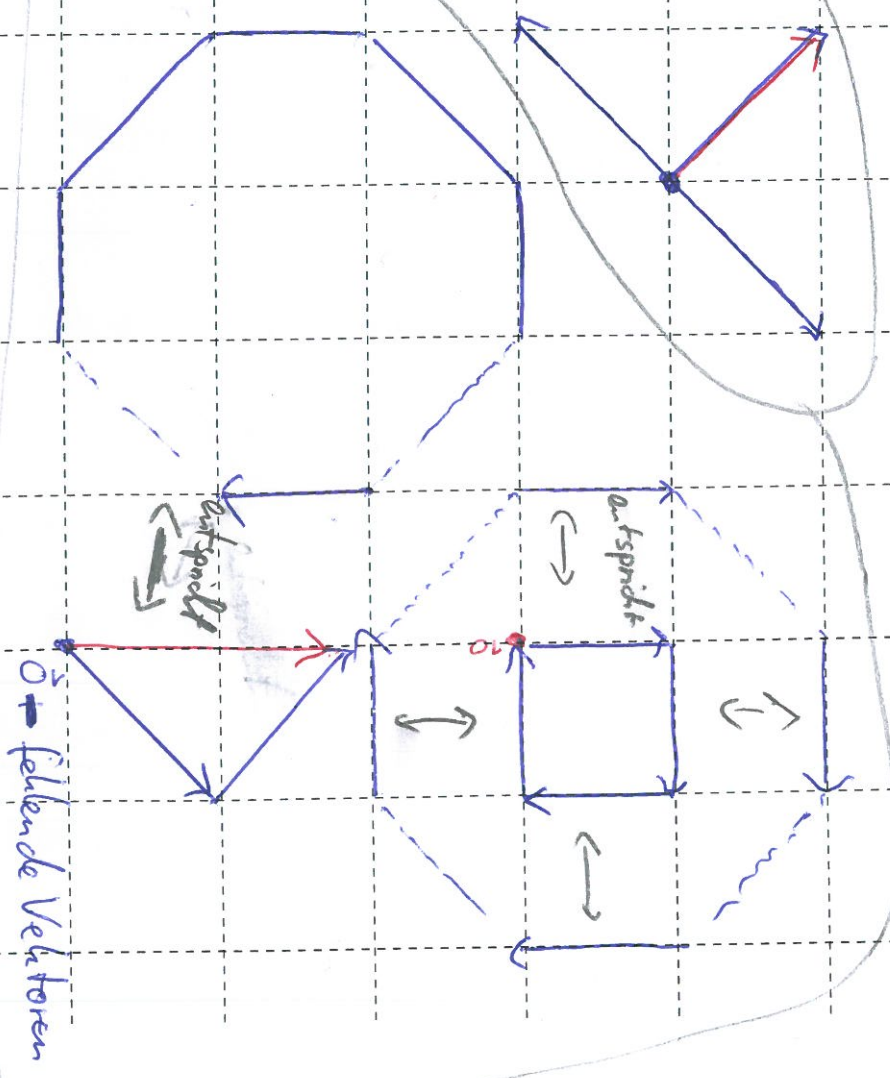
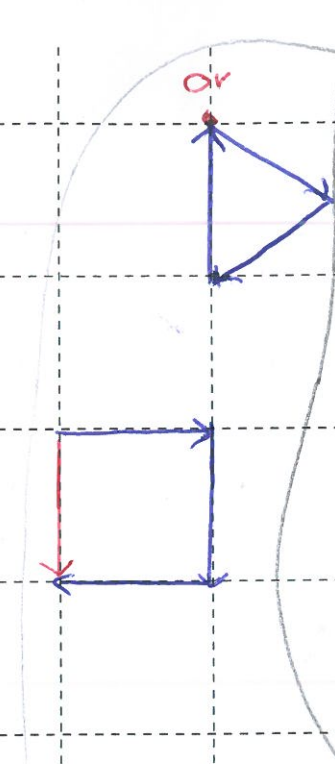
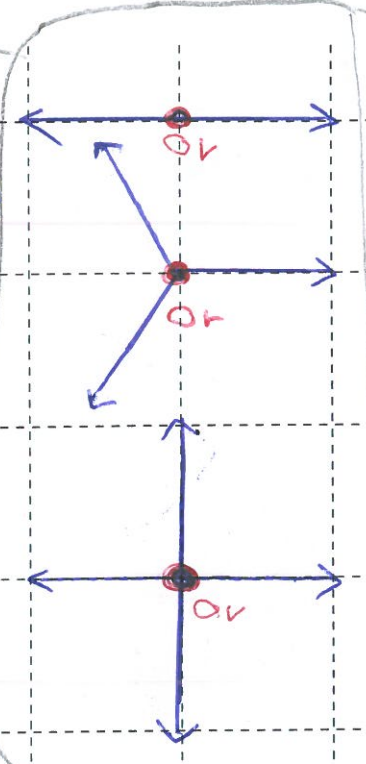


Note:

$$2\vec{w} + 3(\vec{u} + \vec{v} + \frac{1}{3}\vec{w}) = 3(\vec{u} + \vec{w} + \vec{v})$$

$\vec{u} + \vec{w} + \vec{v}$
 $3(\vec{u} + \vec{w} + \vec{v})$



$$\dots \stackrel{(S1)}{=} 2\alpha \vec{u} + \left(\frac{1}{4\alpha} (2\vec{v}) + \frac{1}{4\alpha} (-2\alpha^2 \vec{u}) \right) \stackrel{(S3)}{=} 2\alpha \vec{u} + \left(\frac{1}{2\alpha} \vec{v} - 2\alpha \vec{u} \right) \stackrel{(A1)(A3)}{=} \frac{1}{2\alpha} \vec{v}$$

$$\dots \stackrel{(S1)(S3)}{=} (\alpha - \beta)^2 \vec{u} - (\alpha - \beta)^2 \vec{v} + 4\alpha \vec{w} \stackrel{(S3)(A3)}{=} (\alpha - \beta)^2 (\vec{u} - \vec{v}) - 4\alpha \vec{w}$$

$$\dots \stackrel{(S1)(S3)}{=} 2\vec{u} - 4\vec{v} + 8\vec{w} + 4\vec{v} - 2\vec{u} \stackrel{(A1)(A3)}{=} 8\vec{w}$$

$$\dots \stackrel{(S1)(A1)(A3)}{=} 2\alpha \vec{u} + (\alpha + \beta) \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{u} = 2\vec{e}_1 + 0\vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_B$$

$$\vec{v} = -2\vec{e}_1 - \vec{e}_2 \stackrel{(S4)}{=} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}_B$$

$$\vec{w} = \vec{e}_1 + \vec{e}_2 \stackrel{(S4)}{=} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}_B$$

$$\vec{f}_1 = \vec{e}_1 - \vec{e}_2 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2}\vec{f}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\vec{f}_2 = \vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}_{B'} \\ -\frac{1}{2}\vec{f}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\vec{f}_2 = \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}_{B'} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\vec{f}_2 = \vec{e}_1 + \vec{e}_2$$

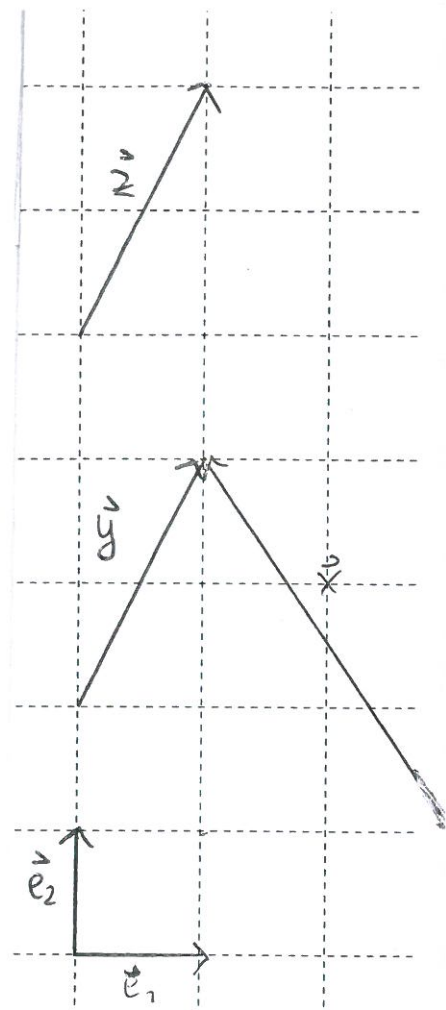
$$\vec{u} = \vec{e}_1 + 2\vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}_{B'} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}_{B'} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}_{B'}$$

$$\vec{v} = -\vec{e}_1 - 3\vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{5}{2} \end{pmatrix}_{B'} - 3 \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}_{B'} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}_{B'}$$

$$2\vec{u} + \vec{v} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}_{B'} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}_{B'} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}_{B'}$$

$$\vec{x} = 2\vec{f}_1 - \vec{f}_2 = 2 \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}_B - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}_B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_B$$

$$\vec{y} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}_B, \quad \vec{x} - \frac{1}{2}\vec{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}_B$$



$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$ & $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}$ sind Lösung

$$\begin{cases} a_1(x_1 + y_1) + a_2(x_2 + y_2) \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \\ b_1(x_1 + y_1) + b_2(x_2 + y_2) \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \underbrace{a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2}_{=0} + \underbrace{a_1 y_1 + a_2 y_2}_{=0} = 0 \\ \underbrace{b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2}_{=0} + \underbrace{b_1 y_1 + b_2 y_2}_{=0} = 0 \end{cases} \checkmark \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + y_1 \\ x_2 + y_2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ ist auch Lösung}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1 \lambda x_1 + a_2 \lambda x_2 \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \\ b_1 \lambda x_1 + b_2 \lambda x_2 \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda \underbrace{(a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2)}_{=0} = 0 \quad \checkmark \\ \lambda \underbrace{(b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2)}_{=0} = 0 \quad \checkmark \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \lambda x_1 \\ \lambda x_2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ ist auch Lösung}$$

~~$\begin{cases} a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 = 0 \\ b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \checkmark$~~

Die Lösungen bilden einen Vektorraum.

Gezeigt wurde oben: Abgeschlossenheit bzgl. Addition und Skalarmultiplikation

Nach zu zeigen: Existenz von Inversem & Nullelement