

Beweis:

(\Leftarrow) a_1, a_2, a_3, b gegeben $\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} \neq \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Falls $a_1 \neq 0$:

$$\underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} b/a_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \in E$$

$$\underline{v}' = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{b-a_2}{a_1} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \in E$$

$$\underline{v}'' = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{b-a_3}{a_1} \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \in E$$

$$\underline{w} := \underline{v}' - \underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -a_2/a_1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{w}' := \underline{v}'' - \underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -a_3/a_1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Beh.: $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + a_3 x_3 = b \right\} = \underline{v} + \mathbb{R} \cdot \underline{w} + \mathbb{R} \cdot \underline{w}'$

(ε) ... (wie vorheriger Beweis)
(⊇) ...

Beispiel:

$$\underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{w}' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_1 + 2a_3 = b$$

$$3a_1 + a_2 + 2a_3 = b$$

$$a_1 + 3a_2 + 4a_3 = b$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(I)} \\ \text{(II)} \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{l} 2a_1 + a_2 = 0 \\ 3a_2 + 2a_3 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{(III)} \quad a_1 + 2a_3 = b$$

Wähle z.B. $a_3 = 1$

Dann $a_2 = -\frac{2}{3}$ (wegen II),

und $a_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot a_3 = \frac{1}{3}$ (wegen I),

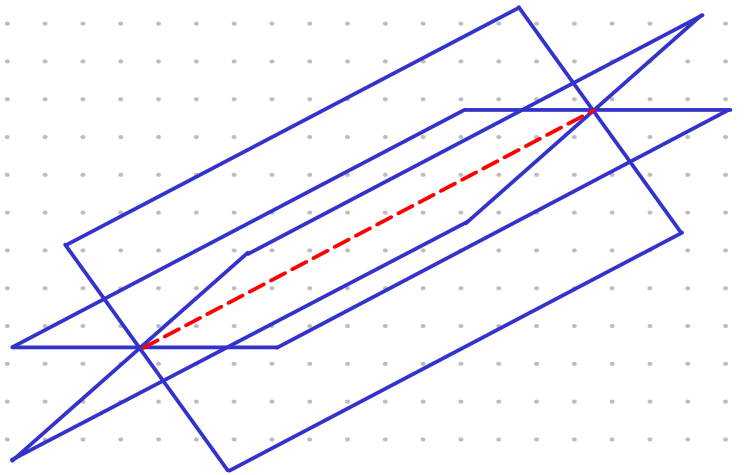
und $b = \frac{1}{3} + 2 = \frac{7}{3}$ (wegen III).

$$E = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \mid \frac{1}{3}x_1 - \frac{2}{3}x_2 + x_3 = \frac{7}{3} \right\}$$

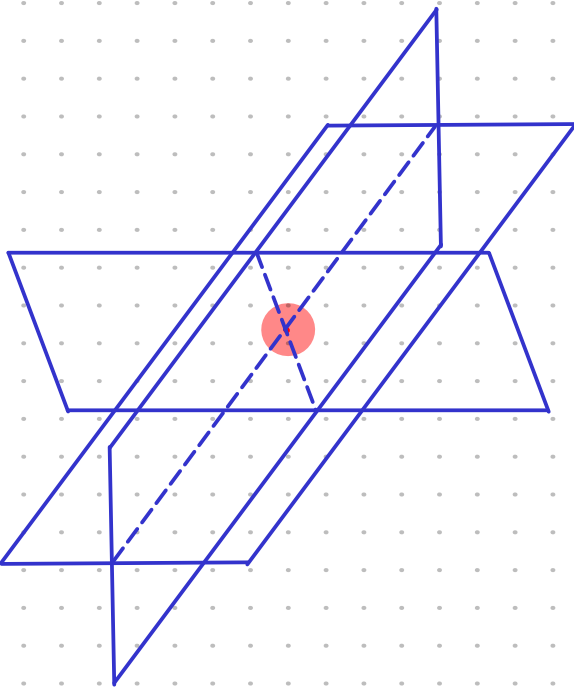
3 Ebenen



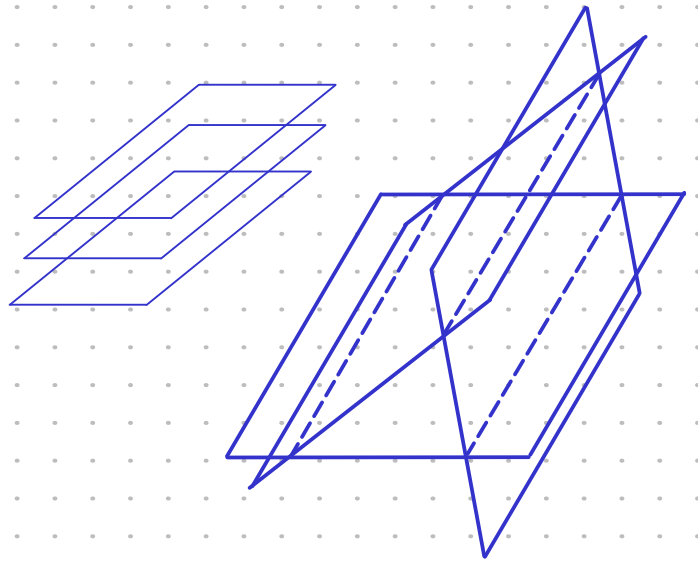
$$E_1 = E_2 = E_3$$



$$E_1 \cap E_2 \cap E_3 \text{ Gerade}$$



$$E_1 \cap E_2 \cap E_3 \text{ Punkt}$$



$$E_1 \cap E_2 \cap E_3 = \emptyset$$

Beispiel:

$$E_1 = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = -6\}$$

$$E_2 = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = -10\}$$

$$E_3 = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 1\}$$

$$E_1 \cap E_2 \cap E_3$$

$$= \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = -6 \\ \text{und } x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = -10 \\ \text{und } x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \left. \vphantom{\left. \right.} \right\} (-1) \\ \left. \vphantom{\left. \right.} \right\} (-1) \end{array}$$

$$= \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = -6 \\ \text{und } x_2 + 2x_3 = -4 \\ \text{und } x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \left. \vphantom{\left. \right.} \right\} (-1) \\ \left. \vphantom{\left. \right.} \right\} (-1) \end{array}$$

$$= \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = -6 \\ x_2 + 2x_3 = -4 \\ -2x_2 + 2x_3 = 7 \end{array} \right\} \cdot 2$$

$$= \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = -6 \\ x_2 + 2x_3 = -4 \\ 4x_3 = -7 \end{array} \right\}$$

Also

$$x_3 = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_2 &= -4 - 2x_3 \\ &= -4 - 2\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \\ &= -\frac{7}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= -6 - x_2 - x_3 \\ &= -6 - \left(-\frac{7}{2}\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \\ &= -\frac{9}{4}\end{aligned}$$

$$E_1 \cap E_2 \cap E_3 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -9/4 \\ -7/2 \\ -1/4 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$E_1 = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1 + x_2 = 1 \right\}$$

$$E_2 = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 2 \right\}$$

$$E_3 = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid 3x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3 = \cancel{3} \right\}$$

$E_1 \cap E_2 \cap E_3$ wird geschrieben

durch:

$$\begin{array}{r} x_1 + x_2 = 1 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 2 \\ 3x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3 = \cancel{3} \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} (-1) \\ (-3) \end{array} \right\}$$

(I)

$$x_1 + x_2 = 1$$

(II)

$$x_2 - x_3 = 1$$

(III)

$$x_2 - x_3 = \cancel{0}$$

(I)

$$x_1 + x_2 = 1$$

(II)

$$x_2 - x_3 = 1$$

(III)

$$0 = -1$$

$$E_1 \cap E_2 \cap E_3 = \emptyset$$

