

Lösungen

1

```
Remove["Global`*"]

M = {6, 5};
Pk[x_, y_] := {x, y};
r = 4;
Kr[x_, y_] := (Pk[x, y] - M) . (Pk[x, y] - M) - r^2;
Kr[{x_, y_}] := Kr[x, y];
P = {-1, 0};

■ b

d1 = Norm[M - P] - r
- 4 + \sqrt{74}
% // N
4.60233

d2 = Norm[M - P] + r
4 + \sqrt{74}
% // N
12.6023

{Kr[x, y] == 0, (Pk[x, y] - P) . (Pk[x, y] - P) == d1 d2} // Simplify
{(-6 + x)^2 + (-5 + y)^2 == 16, (1 + x)^2 + y^2 == 58}

solv = Solve[{Kr[x, y] == 0, (Pk[x, y] - P) . (Pk[x, y] - P) == d1 d2}, {x, y}]
{{x \rightarrow \frac{2}{37} (83 - 5 \sqrt{58}), y \rightarrow \frac{1}{37} (145 + 14 \sqrt{58})}, {x \rightarrow \frac{2}{37} (83 + 5 \sqrt{58}), y \rightarrow \frac{1}{37} (145 - 14 \sqrt{58})}}

T1 = {x, y} /. solv[[2]]
{{\frac{2}{37} (83 + 5 \sqrt{58}), \frac{1}{37} (145 - 14 \sqrt{58})} }

N[%]
{6.5448, 1.03728}

T2 = {x, y} /. solv[[1]]
{{\frac{2}{37} (83 - 5 \sqrt{58}), \frac{1}{37} (145 + 14 \sqrt{58})} }

N[%]
{2.42817, 6.80056}

S1 = P + (M - P) / Norm[M - P] d1
{-1 + \frac{7 (-4 + \sqrt{74})}{\sqrt{74}}, \frac{5 (-4 + \sqrt{74})}{\sqrt{74}}}
```

N[%]

{2.74507, 2.67505}

S2 = P + (M - P) / Norm[M - P] d2

$$\left\{ -1 + \frac{7 \left(4 + \sqrt{74} \right)}{\sqrt{74}}, \frac{5 \left(4 + \sqrt{74} \right)}{\sqrt{74}} \right\}$$

N[%]

{9.25493, 7.32495}

Q = T1 + (T2 - T1) / 3 2

$$\left\{ \frac{2}{37} \left(83 + 5 \sqrt{58} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2}{37} \left(83 - 5 \sqrt{58} \right) - \frac{2}{37} \left(83 + 5 \sqrt{58} \right) \right), \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{37} \left(145 - 14 \sqrt{58} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{37} \left(-145 + 14 \sqrt{58} \right) + \frac{1}{37} \left(145 + 14 \sqrt{58} \right) \right) \right\}$$

N[%]

{3.80038, 4.87947}

■ C**gPQ[t_] := P + t (Q - P);****{Kr[x, y] == 0, Pk[x, y] == gPQ[t]}**

$$\left\{ -16 + (-6 + x)^2 + (-5 + y)^2 == 0, \right. \\ \left. \{x, y\} == \left\{ -1 + \left(1 + \frac{2}{37} \left(83 + 5 \sqrt{58} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2}{37} \left(83 - 5 \sqrt{58} \right) - \frac{2}{37} \left(83 + 5 \sqrt{58} \right) \right) \right) t, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\frac{1}{37} \left(145 - 14 \sqrt{58} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{37} \left(-145 + 14 \sqrt{58} \right) + \frac{1}{37} \left(145 + 14 \sqrt{58} \right) \right) \right) t \right\} \right\}$$

solv2 = Solve[{Kr[x, y] == 0, Pk[x, y] == gPQ[t]}, {x, y, t}]

$$\left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{2 \left(28823 - 2436 \sqrt{37} - 555 \sqrt{58} + 40 \sqrt{2146} \right)}{9953}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. y \rightarrow \frac{48285 - 3480 \sqrt{37} + 1554 \sqrt{58} - 112 \sqrt{2146}}{9953}, t \rightarrow \frac{3}{269} \left(111 - 8 \sqrt{37} \right) \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{2 \left(28823 + 2436 \sqrt{37} - 555 \sqrt{58} - 40 \sqrt{2146} \right)}{9953}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. y \rightarrow \frac{48285 + 3480 \sqrt{37} + 1554 \sqrt{58} + 112 \sqrt{2146}}{9953}, t \rightarrow \frac{3}{269} \left(111 + 8 \sqrt{37} \right) \right\} \right\}$$

N[%]

{ {x → 2.33731, y → 3.39229, t → 0.695218}, {x → 7.54765, y → 8.68847, t → 1.78062} }

H1 = {x, y} /. solv2[[1]]

$$\left\{ \frac{2 \left(28823 - 2436 \sqrt{37} - 555 \sqrt{58} + 40 \sqrt{2146} \right)}{9953}, \frac{48285 - 3480 \sqrt{37} + 1554 \sqrt{58} - 112 \sqrt{2146}}{9953} \right\}$$

N[%]

{2.33731, 3.39229}

```
H2 = {x, y} /. solv2[[2]]
```

$$\left\{ \frac{2 \left(28823 + 2436 \sqrt{37} - 555 \sqrt{58} - 40 \sqrt{2146} \right)}{9953}, \frac{48285 + 3480 \sqrt{37} + 1554 \sqrt{58} + 112 \sqrt{2146}}{9953} \right\}$$

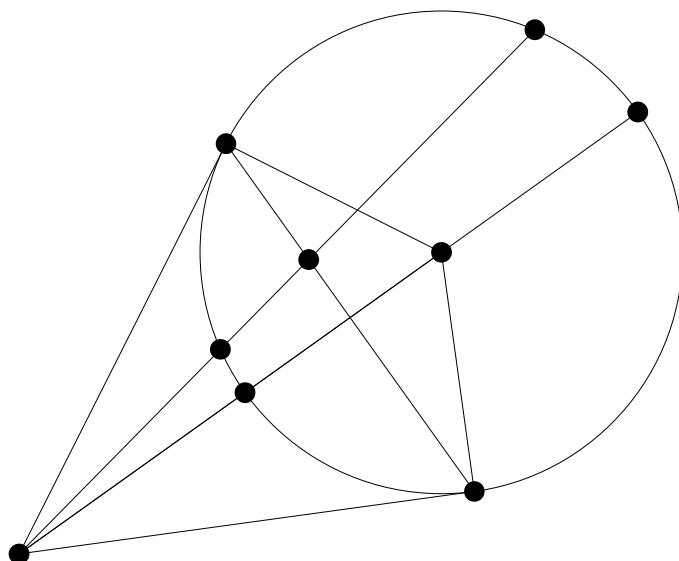
```
N[%]
```

$$\{7.54765, 8.68847\}$$

■ a

```
Show[Graphics[{
  Circle[M, r],
  PointSize[0.03], Point[M], Point[P], Point[T1], Point[T2],
  Point[P + (M - P) / Norm[M - P] d2], Point[S1],
  Point[Q], Point[H1], Point[H2],
  Line[{M, T1, P, M, T2, P}], Line[{P, S2}],
  Line[{T1, T2}], Line[{P, H2}]]]
```

}]]



■ d

```
Norm[T1 - P]^2
```

$$\frac{\left(145 - 14 \sqrt{58}\right)^2}{1369} + \left(1 + \frac{2}{37} \left(83 + 5 \sqrt{58}\right)\right)^2$$

```
N[%]
```

$$58.$$

```
Norm[T2 - P]^2
```

$$\frac{\left(145 + 14 \sqrt{58}\right)^2}{1369} + \left(1 + \frac{2}{37} \left(83 - 5 \sqrt{58}\right)\right)^2$$

```
N[%]
```

$$58.$$

Norm[H1 - P] Norm[H2 - P]

$$\sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{\left(48285 + 3480\sqrt{37} + 1554\sqrt{58} + 112\sqrt{2146} \right)^2}{99062209} + \left(1 + \frac{2\left(28823 + 2436\sqrt{37} - 555\sqrt{58} - 40\sqrt{2146} \right)}{9953} \right)^2 \right) + \left(\frac{\left(48285 - 3480\sqrt{37} + 1554\sqrt{58} - 112\sqrt{2146} \right)^2}{99062209} + \left(1 + \frac{2\left(28823 - 2436\sqrt{37} - 555\sqrt{58} + 40\sqrt{2146} \right)}{9953} \right)^2 \right) \right)}$$

N[%]

58.

2

Remove["Global`*"]

■ **a**

B = {{r, 2}, {3, 2}}; B // MatrixForm

$$\begin{pmatrix} r & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Inverse[B] // MatrixForm

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{-6+2r} & -\frac{2}{-6+2r} \\ -\frac{3}{-6+2r} & \frac{r}{-6+2r} \end{pmatrix}$$

% // Simplify // MatrixForm

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{-3+r} & \frac{1}{3-r} \\ \frac{3}{6-2r} & \frac{r}{-6+2r} \end{pmatrix}$$

■ **b**

A[r_] := {{r, 2, 3r}, {3, 2, 1}, {1, 3, -2}}; A[r] // MatrixForm

$$\begin{pmatrix} r & 2 & 3r \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Det[A[r]]

$$14 + 14r$$

■ **c**

Inverse[A[r]] // MatrixForm

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{14+14r} & \frac{4+9r}{14+14r} & \frac{2-6r}{14+14r} \\ \frac{7}{14+14r} & -\frac{5r}{14+14r} & \frac{8r}{14+14r} \\ \frac{7}{14+14r} & \frac{2-3r}{14+14r} & \frac{-6+2r}{14+14r} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Solve[Det[A[r]] == 0, {r}]
```

```
{ {r → -1} }
```

■ d

$$A(1) X \text{Inv}[A(1)] + E = A(0) - A(r) X \text{Inv}[A(1)]$$

$$A(1) X \text{Inv}[A(1)] + A(r) X \text{Inv}[A(1)] = A(0) - E$$

$$(A(1) + A(r)) X \text{Inv}[A(1)] = (A(0) - E) \quad | \text{ von rechts mal } A(1)$$

$$\text{von links mal Inv}[(A(1) + A(r))] \quad | \quad (A(1) + A(r)) X E = (A(0) - E) A(1)$$

$$E X = \text{Inv}[(A(1) + A(r))] (A(0) - E) A(1)$$

Resultat :

$$X = \text{Inv}[(A(1) + A(r))] (A(0) - E) A(1)$$

=====

```
X[x11_, x12_, x13_, x21_, x22_, x23_, x31_, x32_, x33_] :=
```

```
{ {x11, x12, x13}, {x21, x22, x23}, {x31, x32, x33} };
```

```
X[x11, x12, x13, x21, x22, x23, x31, x32, x33] // MatrixForm
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

```

A[1].X[x11, x12, x13, x21, x22, x23, x31, x32, x33].Inverse[A[1]] + IdentityMatrix[3] ==
A[0] - A[r].X[x11, x12, x13, x21, x22, x23, x31, x32, x33].Inverse[A[1]]


$$\left\{ \left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{4} (-x_{11} - 2x_{21} - 3x_{31}) + \frac{1}{4} (x_{12} + 2x_{22} + 3x_{32}) + \frac{1}{4} (x_{13} + 2x_{23} + 3x_{33}), \right. \right.$$


$$\frac{13}{28} (x_{11} + 2x_{21} + 3x_{31}) - \frac{5}{28} (x_{12} + 2x_{22} + 3x_{32}) + \frac{1}{28} (-x_{13} - 2x_{23} - 3x_{33}),$$


$$\frac{1}{7} (-x_{11} - 2x_{21} - 3x_{31}) + \frac{2}{7} (x_{12} + 2x_{22} + 3x_{32}) + \frac{1}{7} (-x_{13} - 2x_{23} - 3x_{33}) \},$$


$$\left\{ \frac{1}{4} (-3x_{11} - 2x_{21} - x_{31}) + \frac{1}{4} (3x_{12} + 2x_{22} + x_{32}) + \frac{1}{4} (3x_{13} + 2x_{23} + x_{33}), \right.$$


$$1 + \frac{13}{28} (3x_{11} + 2x_{21} + x_{31}) - \frac{5}{28} (3x_{12} + 2x_{22} + x_{32}) + \frac{1}{28} (-3x_{13} - 2x_{23} - x_{33}),$$


$$\frac{1}{7} (-3x_{11} - 2x_{21} - x_{31}) + \frac{2}{7} (3x_{12} + 2x_{22} + x_{32}) + \frac{1}{7} (-3x_{13} - 2x_{23} - x_{33}) \},$$


$$\left\{ \frac{1}{4} (-x_{11} - 3x_{21} + 2x_{31}) + \frac{1}{4} (x_{12} + 3x_{22} - 2x_{32}) + \frac{1}{4} (x_{13} + 3x_{23} - 2x_{33}), \right.$$


$$\frac{13}{28} (x_{11} + 3x_{21} - 2x_{31}) - \frac{5}{28} (x_{12} + 3x_{22} - 2x_{32}) + \frac{1}{28} (-x_{13} - 3x_{23} + 2x_{33}),$$


$$1 + \frac{1}{7} (-x_{11} - 3x_{21} + 2x_{31}) + \frac{2}{7} (x_{12} + 3x_{22} - 2x_{32}) + \frac{1}{7} (-x_{13} - 3x_{23} + 2x_{33}) \} \} =$$


$$\left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{4} (r x_{11} + 2x_{21} + 3r x_{31}) + \frac{1}{4} (-r x_{12} - 2x_{22} - 3r x_{32}) + \frac{1}{4} (-r x_{13} - 2x_{23} - 3r x_{33}), \right. \right.$$


$$2 - \frac{13}{28} (r x_{11} + 2x_{21} + 3r x_{31}) + \frac{5}{28} (r x_{12} + 2x_{22} + 3r x_{32}) + \frac{1}{28} (r x_{13} + 2x_{23} + 3r x_{33}),$$


$$\frac{1}{7} (r x_{11} + 2x_{21} + 3r x_{31}) - \frac{2}{7} (r x_{12} + 2x_{22} + 3r x_{32}) + \frac{1}{7} (r x_{13} + 2x_{23} + 3r x_{33}) \},$$


$$\left\{ 3 + \frac{1}{4} (3x_{11} + 2x_{21} + x_{31}) + \frac{1}{4} (-3x_{12} - 2x_{22} - x_{32}) + \frac{1}{4} (-3x_{13} - 2x_{23} - x_{33}), \right.$$


$$2 - \frac{13}{28} (3x_{11} + 2x_{21} + x_{31}) + \frac{5}{28} (3x_{12} + 2x_{22} + x_{32}) + \frac{1}{28} (3x_{13} + 2x_{23} + x_{33}),$$


$$1 + \frac{1}{7} (3x_{11} + 2x_{21} + x_{31}) - \frac{2}{7} (3x_{12} + 2x_{22} + x_{32}) + \frac{1}{7} (3x_{13} + 2x_{23} + x_{33}) \},$$


$$\left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{4} (x_{11} + 3x_{21} - 2x_{31}) + \frac{1}{4} (-x_{12} - 3x_{22} + 2x_{32}) + \frac{1}{4} (-x_{13} - 3x_{23} + 2x_{33}), \right.$$


$$3 - \frac{13}{28} (x_{11} + 3x_{21} - 2x_{31}) + \frac{5}{28} (x_{12} + 3x_{22} - 2x_{32}) + \frac{1}{28} (x_{13} + 3x_{23} - 2x_{33}),$$


$$-2 + \frac{1}{7} (x_{11} + 3x_{21} - 2x_{31}) - \frac{2}{7} (x_{12} + 3x_{22} - 2x_{32}) + \frac{1}{7} (x_{13} + 3x_{23} - 2x_{33}) \} \}$$


solv3 = Solve[
  A[1].X[x11, x12, x13, x21, x22, x23, x31, x32, x33].Inverse[A[1]] + IdentityMatrix[3] ==
  A[0] - A[r].X[x11, x12, x13, x21, x22, x23, x31, x32, x33].Inverse[A[1]],
  {x11, x12, x13, x21, x22, x23, x31, x32, x33}] // Flatten


$$\left\{ x_{11} \rightarrow -\frac{-5 - 3r}{4(3+r)}, x_{12} \rightarrow -\frac{-23 - 15r}{4(3+r)}, x_{13} \rightarrow \frac{9}{2(3+r)}, x_{21} \rightarrow \frac{3}{2} + \frac{-5 - 3r}{4(3+r)}, x_{22} \rightarrow -\frac{5 + 9r}{4(3+r)}, \right.$$


$$x_{23} \rightarrow -\frac{-3 - 4r}{2(3+r)}, x_{31} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + \frac{-5 - 3r}{4(3+r)}, x_{32} \rightarrow -\frac{-7 + 5r}{4(3+r)}, x_{33} \rightarrow -\frac{9}{2(3+r)} \}$$


```

```

Xres[r_] := X[x11, x12, x13, x21, x22, x23, x31, x32, x33] /. solv3;
Xres[r] // MatrixForm


$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{-5-3r}{4(3+r)} & -\frac{-23-15r}{4(3+r)} & \frac{9}{2(3+r)} \\ \frac{3}{2} + \frac{-5-3r}{4(3+r)} & -\frac{5+9r}{4(3+r)} & -\frac{-3-4r}{2(3+r)} \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{-5-3r}{4(3+r)} & -\frac{-7+5r}{4(3+r)} & -\frac{9}{2(3+r)} \end{pmatrix}$$


■ e

(Xres[r] /. r → 2) // MatrixForm


$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{11}{20} & \frac{53}{20} & \frac{9}{10} \\ \frac{19}{20} & -\frac{23}{20} & \frac{11}{10} \\ -\frac{1}{20} & -\frac{3}{20} & -\frac{9}{10} \end{pmatrix}$$


N[%]

{{0.55, 2.65, 0.9}, {0.95, -1.15, 1.1}, {-0.05, -0.15, -0.9}}
{{0.55^, 2.65^, 0.9^}, {0.95^, -1.15^, 1.1^}, {-0.05^, -0.15^, -0.9^}} // MatrixForm

{{0.55, 2.65, 0.9}, {0.95, -1.15, 1.1}, {-0.05, -0.15, -0.9}}

(Xres[r] /. r → -3) // MatrixForm

Power::infy : Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{0}$  encountered. >>
Power::infy : Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{0}$  encountered. >>
Power::infy : Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{0}$  encountered. >>
General::stop : Further output of Power::infy will be suppressed during this calculation. >>
{{ComplexInfinity, ComplexInfinity, ComplexInfinity},
 {ComplexInfinity, ComplexInfinity, ComplexInfinity},
 {ComplexInfinity, ComplexInfinity, ComplexInfinity}}

```

Existiert nicht!

3

- **Vorbemerkung: Es gibt 2 reelle Lösungen. Der Rechte Winkel kann bei A, B oder C liegen. Im Falle dass er bei A liegt, gibt es keine reelle Lösung.**

3.1 Rechter Winkel bei B

```

Remove["Global`*"]

■ a

pA[y_] := {16, y, 0}; pB = {13, 7, 12}; pC = {2, 2, 8};
{pA[y], pB, pC}

{{16, y, 0}, {13, 7, 12}, {2, 2, 8}}

```

```
solve4 = Solve[(pB - pA[y]).(pC - pB) == 0, {y}] // Flatten
{y → 10}
pA1 = pA[y] /. solve4
{16, 10, 0}
```

■ b

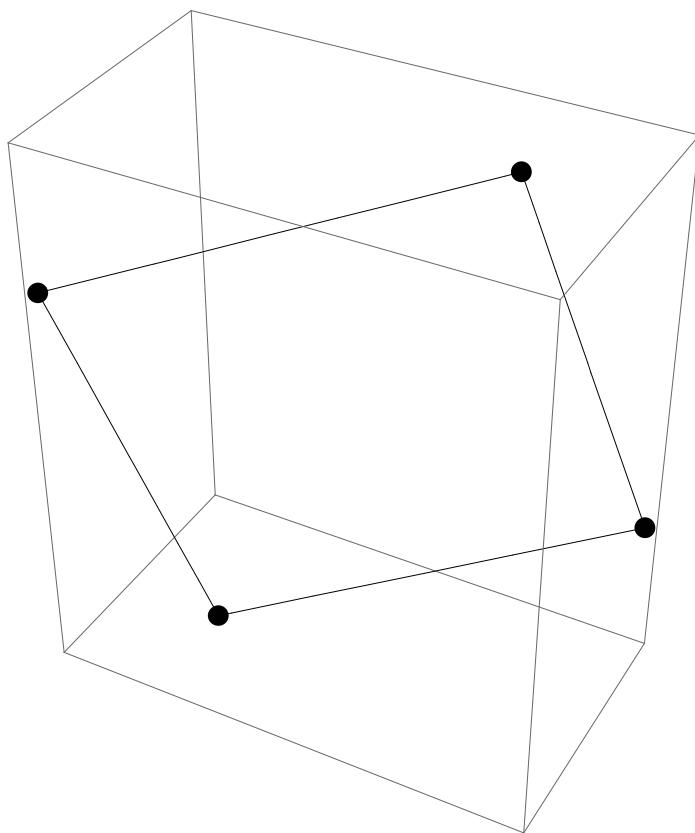
```
{Norm[pB - pA1], Norm[pC - pB], Norm[pC - pA1]}
{9 √2, 9 √2, 18}
```

Gleichschenklig

■ c

```
pD = pA1 + (pC - pB)
{5, 5, -4}
{Norm[pA1 - pB], Norm[pC - pD]}
{9 √2, 9 √2}
{Norm[pA1 - pD], Norm[pC - pB]}
{9 √2, 9 √2}
```

```
Show[Graphics3D[{PointSize[0.03], Point[pA1], Point[pB], Point[pC],
Point[pD], Line[{pA1, pB, pC, pD, pA1}]}], AspectRatio -> Automatic]
```



■ d

```
gS[t_] := pA1 + 1/2 (pC - pA1) + t Cross[pB - pA1, pD - pA1];
gS[t]
{9 + 72 t, 6 - 144 t, 4 - 18 t}
```

```

Vol[t_] := Det[{pB - pA1, pD - pA1, gS[t] - pA1}] / 3;
Vol[t]
8748 t

solv5 = Solve[Sqrt[Vol[t]^2] == 1944, {t}] // Flatten
{t → - $\frac{2}{9}$ , t →  $\frac{2}{9}$ }

N[%]
{t → -0.222222, t → 0.222222}

pS1 = gS[t] /. solv5[[1]]
{-7, 38, 8}

pS2 = gS[t] /. solv5[[2]]
{25, -26, 0}

Show[Graphics3D[
{PointSize[0.03], Point[pA1], Point[pB], Point[pC], Point[pD], Point[pS2], Line[
{pA1, pB, pS2, pB, pC, pS2, pC, pD, pS2, pD, pA1, pS2}]}], AspectRatio -> Automatic]

(* Kontrolle *) Det[{pB - pA1, pD - pA1, pS2 - pA1}] / 3
1944

```

3.2 Rechter Winkel bei C (Variante problematisch)

```

(* Variante problematisch, da ABCD Rechteck! *) Remove["Global`*"]

■ a
pA[y_] := {16, y, 0}; pB = {13, 7, 12}; pC = {2, 2, 8};
{pA[y], pB, pC}
{{16, y, 0}, {13, 7, 12}, {2, 2, 8}}

```

```

solve4 = Solve[(pA[y] - pC) . (pB - pC) == 0, {y}] // Flatten
{y → - $\frac{112}{5}$ }
N[%]
{y → -22.4}
pA1 = pA[y] /. solve4
{16, - $\frac{112}{5}$ , 0}
N[%]
{16., -22.4, 0.}

```

■ b

```

{Norm[pB - pA1], Norm[pC - pB], Norm[pC - pA1]}
{ $\frac{9\sqrt{314}}{5}$ ,  $9\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\frac{18\sqrt{66}}{5}$ }

```

Nicht gleichschenklig

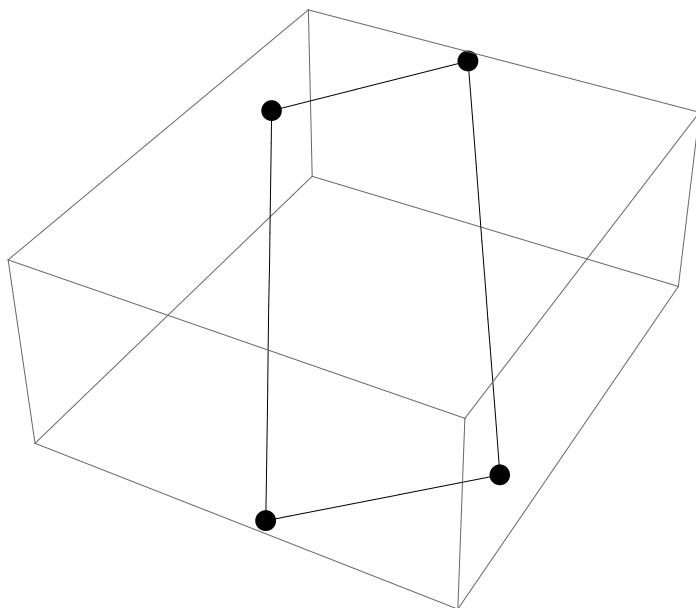
■ c

```

pD = pA1 + (-1) (pC - pB)
{27, - $\frac{87}{5}$ , 4}
N[%]
{27., -17.4, 4.}
{Norm[pA1 - pB], Norm[pC - pD]}
{ $\frac{9\sqrt{314}}{5}$ ,  $\frac{9\sqrt{314}}{5}$ }
{Norm[pA1 - pD], Norm[pC - pB]}
{ $9\sqrt{2}$ ,  $9\sqrt{2}$ }

```

```
Show[Graphics3D[{PointSize[0.03], Point[pA1], Point[pB], Point[pC],
Point[pD], Line[{pA1, pC, pB, pD, pA1}]}], AspectRatio -> Automatic]
```



■ d

```
gS[t_] := pA1 + 1/2 (pB - pA1) + t Cross[pC - pA1, pD - pA1];
gS[t]
{29/2 + 288 t/5, -77/10 + 144 t, 6 - 1692 t/5}

Vol[t_] := Det[{pC - pA1, pD - pA1, gS[t] - pA1}] / 3;
Vol[t]
1154736 t
-----
25

solv5 = Solve[Sqrt[Vol[t]^2] == 1944, {t}] // Flatten
{t → -25/594, t → 25/594}

N[%]
{t → -0.0420875, t → 0.0420875}

pS1 = gS[t] /. solv5[[1]]
{797/66, -4541/330, 668/33}

N[%]
{12.0758, -13.7606, 20.2424}

pS2 = gS[t] /. solv5[[2]]
{1117/66, -541/330, -272/33}

N[%]
{16.9242, -1.63939, -8.24242}
```

```
Show[Graphics3D[
{PointSize[0.03], Point[pA1], Point[pB], Point[pC], Point[pD], Point[pS2], Line[
{pA1, pC, pS2, pC, pB, pS2, pB, pD, pS2, pD, pA1, pS2}]}], AspectRatio -> Automatic]
```

```
(* Kontrolle *) Det[{pC - pA1, pD - pA1, pS2 - pA1}] / 3
1944
```

3.3 Rechter Winkel bei A: Keine reelle Lösung!

```
Remove["Global`*"]

■ a
pA[y_] := {16, y, 0}; pB = {13, 7, 12}; pC = {2, 2, 8};
{pA[y], pB, pC}
{{16, y, 0}, {13, 7, 12}, {2, 2, 8}}

solve4 = Solve[(pC - pA[y]).(pB - pA[y]) == 0, {y}] // Flatten
{{y → 1/2 (9 - I Sqrt[527]), y → 1/2 (9 + I Sqrt[527])}}
N[%]
{y → 4.5 - 11.4782 I, y → 4.5 + 11.4782 I}

pA1 = pA[y] /. solve4
{{16, 1/2 (9 - I Sqrt[527]), 0}}
N[%]
{16., 4.5 - 11.4782 I, 0.}

Keine reelle Lösung.
```

4

```

Remove["Global`*"]

P0 = {0, 0}; P1 = {5, 0}; P2 = {4, 1}; P3 = {3.5, 2}; P4 = {2, 6}; P5 = {-1, 5};
A[p1_, p2_] := p1[[1]] p2[[2]] - p2[[1]] p1[[2]];

■ a

A[P1, P2] / 2 // N
2.5

A[P2, P3] / 2
2.25

A[P3, P4] / 2
8.5

A[P4, P5] / 2
8

(A[P1, P2] + A[P2, P3] + A[P3, P4] + A[P4, P5]) / 2
21.25

■ b

Dr[ϕ_] := {{Cos[ϕ], -Sin[ϕ]}, {Sin[ϕ], Cos[ϕ]}};
Dr[ϕ] // MatrixForm

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos[\phi] & -\sin[\phi] \\ \sin[\phi] & \cos[\phi] \end{pmatrix}$$


Dr[34.7 Degree] // MatrixForm

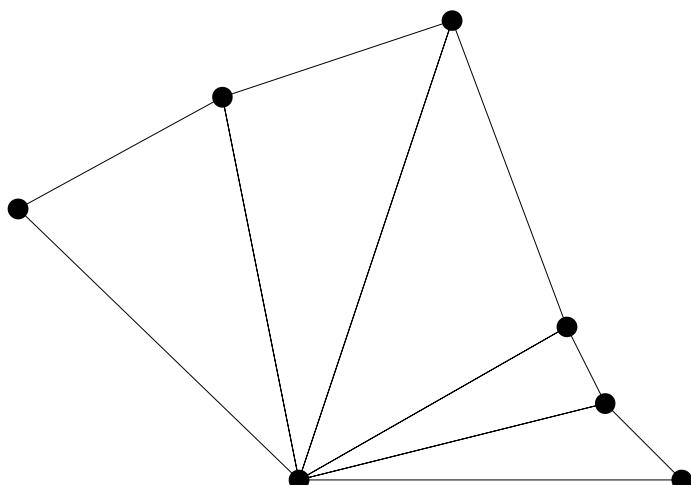
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.822144 & -0.56928 \\ 0.56928 & 0.822144 \end{pmatrix}$$


■ c

P6 = Dr[34.7 Degree].P5
{-3.66854, 3.54144}

Show[Graphics[{PointSize[0.03], Point[P0],
Point[P1], Point[P2], Point[P3], Point[P4], Point[P5], Point[P6],
Line[{P0, P1, P2, P0, P2, P3, P0, P3, P4, P0, P4, P5, P0, P5, P6, P0}]}]]

```



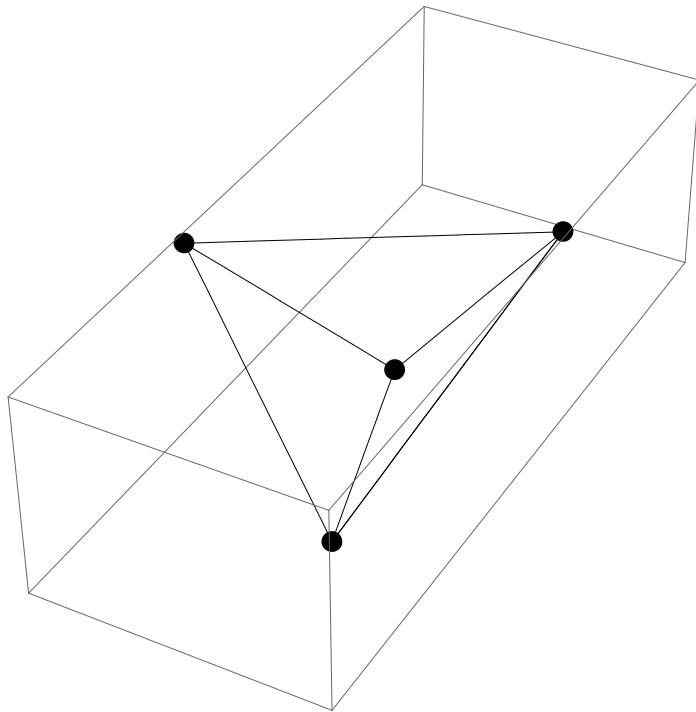
5

```
Remove["Global`*"]

pA = {2, 1, 0}; pB = {3, 8, 0}; pC = {-1, -3, 5}; pD = {6, -9, 4};

■ a

Show[Graphics3D[{PointSize[0.03], Point[pA], Point[pB], Point[pC], Point[pD],
Line[{pA, pB, pC, pA, pD, pB, pD, pC}]}]]
```



$$\text{Vol} = \text{Det}[\{pB - pA, pC - pA, pD - pA\}] / 6$$

43

■ a

```
InhFlaeche = 1/2 (Norm[Cross[pB - pA, pC - pA]] + Norm[Cross[pA - pD, pB - pD]] +
Norm[Cross[pB - pD, pC - pD]] + Norm[Cross[pC - pD, pA - pD]])


$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 9 \sqrt{19} + 2 \sqrt{561} + 2 \sqrt{1074} + 3 \sqrt{1427} \right)$$


N[%]
```

132.736

5

```
Remove["Global`*"]

M1 = {{-11, 8}, {8, 1}}; M1 // MatrixForm


$$\begin{pmatrix} -11 & 8 \\ 8 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$


M2 = {{2, -6}, {-6, -7}}; M2 // MatrixForm


$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ -6 & -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

■ a

```
Eigenvalues[M1]
```

```
{-15, 5}
```

■ b

```
Eigenvectors[M1]
```

```
{{{-2, 1}, {1, 2}}}
```

```
Eigenvectors[M1][[1]] // Norm
```

```
 $\sqrt{5}$ 
```

```
nEV1[k_] := Eigenvectors[M1][[k]] / Norm[Eigenvectors[M1][[k]]] // N
```

```
nEV1[1]
```

```
{-0.894427, 0.447214}
```

```
nEV1[2]
```

```
{0.447214, 0.894427}
```

■ c

```
Eigenvalues[M2]
```

```
{-10, 5}
```

■ d

```
nEV2[k_] := Eigenvectors[M2][[k]] / Norm[Eigenvectors[M2][[k]]] // N
```

```
nEV2[1]
```

```
{0.447214, 0.894427}
```

```
nEV2[2]
```

```
{-0.894427, 0.447214}
```

■ e

Gleiche Eigenvektoren, verschiedene Eigenwerte

■ f

```
M1.M2 // MatrixForm
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -70 & 10 \\ 10 & -55 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
M2.M1 // MatrixForm
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -70 & 10 \\ 10 & -55 \end{pmatrix}$$

Kommutativ

■ g

```
Eigenvalues[M1.M2]
```

```
{-75, -50}
```

```
{5, -10} {-15, 5}
```

```
{-75, -50}
```

Produkte der EW von M1 und M2

■ h

```
nEV3[k_] := Eigenvectors[M1.M2][[k]] / Norm[Eigenvectors[M1.M2][[k]]] // N
```

```
nEV3[1]
{-0.894427, 0.447214}
```

```
nEV3[2]
{0.447214, 0.894427}
```

EV von M1 und M2

■ i

```
Eigenvalues[M1.M2.M1]
{1125, -250}
{-15, 5} {5, -10} {-15, 5}
{1125, -250}
```

Produkte der EW von M1 und M2 und M1

■ j

```
a = {2, 4}; b = {3, 2}; o = {0, 0};
FlProd[p1_, p2_] := p1[[1]] p2[[2]] - p2[[1]] p1[[2]];
a1 = M1.a
{10, 20}
b1 = M1.b
{-17, 26}
FlProd[a, b]
-8
FlProd[a1, b1]
600
Det[M1]
-75
Eigenvalues[M1][[1]] Eigenvalues[M1][[2]]
-75
FlProd[a, b] Det[M1] == FlProd[a1, b1]
True
```