

Aufgabe 6.212

Berechnen Sie $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & -6 & 7 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^T$!

Lösung:

Inversion von $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$:

$\begin{array}{ccc ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1/2 & 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & -1/2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1/2 & 0 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ccc ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -2 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 & -1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & -1/2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1/2 & 0 \end{array}$	

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -\frac{1}{2} & -1 \\ -1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -6 & 0 \\ -2 & 7 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 6 & 1 \\ 6 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

oder:

Die gesuchte Matrix $X = A^{-1}B^T$ kann durch Lösung des Gleichungssystems $AX = B^T$ ermittelt werden:

$\begin{array}{ccc ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 & 4 & -6 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 7 & 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 6 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 & -1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -4 & 6 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 6 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 & -1 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ccc ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -8 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -6 & 5 & 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 6 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 & -1 \end{array}$	