

$\mathbb{R}^n \quad x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)^T \quad y = (y_1, \dots, y_n)^T$
 $\langle x, y \rangle = x_1 y_1 + \dots + x_n y_n = x^T \cdot y$
 $\mathbb{C}^n \quad x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)^T \quad y = (y_1, \dots, y_n)^T$
 $\langle x, y \rangle = x_1 \bar{y}_1 + \dots + x_n \bar{y}_n = \bar{y}^T \cdot x$

$f: V \rightarrow V$
 $\bar{y}^T (A x) = (A \bar{y})^T \cdot x$
 $\bar{y}^T (A^T x) = (A \bar{y})^T \cdot x$

$\langle f(x), y \rangle = \langle x, f(y) \rangle$
 $A = A^T =: A^*$

11 21-10:04

$\varphi: V \rightarrow V \quad \varphi(x) = \lambda \cdot x$
 ordg. $\varphi: \langle \varphi(x), \varphi(x) \rangle = \langle \lambda x, \lambda x \rangle$
 $\langle \varphi(x), x \rangle = \langle \lambda x, x \rangle$
 $\langle \varphi(x), x \rangle = \langle x, \varphi^*(x) \rangle$
 $A = A^T$
 $\varphi: U \rightarrow U \subset V, u \in U, \forall u \perp$
 $0 = \langle \varphi(x), x \rangle = \langle \lambda x, \lambda x \rangle = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \varphi^*: U^\perp \rightarrow U^\perp$
 $U \text{ inv.} \Rightarrow U^\perp \text{ inv.}$

11 21-10:17

$A = A^*$ "symmetrisch" $\varphi: V \rightarrow V$
 $\varphi: U \subset V, u \in U, \forall u \perp$
 $0 = \langle \varphi(x), x \rangle = \langle x, \varphi(x) \rangle \Rightarrow \varphi(x) \in U^\perp$

$A \cdot x = \lambda \cdot x \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{C}$
 $\langle A \cdot x, x \rangle = \lambda \cdot \langle x, x \rangle \quad x \neq 0$
 $\langle x, A x \rangle = \langle x, \lambda x \rangle = \bar{\lambda} \langle x, x \rangle$
 $\Rightarrow \lambda = \bar{\lambda} \in \mathbb{R}$

11 21-10:25

$c_0 \lambda^2 + c_1 \lambda + \dots + c_n = P(\lambda)$
 $c_0 A^2 + c_1 A + \dots + c_n E = P(A)$

$A = T \cdot D \cdot T^{-1}$
 $D = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \lambda_n \end{pmatrix} \quad T^{-1} T = I$
 $\lambda_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$B = A^* \cdot A$
 $\langle B x, x \rangle = \langle A^* A x, x \rangle = \langle A x, A x \rangle \geq 0$

11 21-10:37

$B = T^* \cdot D \cdot T$
 $\sqrt{B} := T^* \cdot \sqrt{D} \cdot T$
 $(\sqrt{B})^2 = T^* \cdot \sqrt{D} \cdot T \cdot T^* \cdot \sqrt{D} \cdot T = T^* \cdot D \cdot T = B$

$B \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow D = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \lambda_n \end{pmatrix}$
 $\lambda_i \geq 0$
 $\sqrt{D} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\lambda_1} & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \sqrt{\lambda_n} \end{pmatrix}$

11 21-10:44

$\begin{pmatrix} * & & & \\ * & & & \\ * & & & \\ * & & & \\ * & & & \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{pmatrix} * & & & \\ 0 & * & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$A \mapsto P_1 \cdot A \mapsto \dots \mapsto P_n \cdot A$
 $A = P_1^{-1} \cdot P_2^{-1} \cdot \dots \cdot P_n^{-1} \cdot U = P \cdot U$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & & & \\ * & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & 0 & \\ 0 & & & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow U$
 \uparrow
 Lind bij.

11 21-10:58

$\varphi: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

11 21-11:09

Def.: (G. normal) $\varphi: K^n \rightarrow K^m$
 A^*A positiv-definit (normal)
 $\langle A^*Ax, x \rangle \geq 0$ $B = A^*A$ symmetrisch.
 $\langle Ax, Ax \rangle$
 \Rightarrow orthogonale Basis v_1, \dots, v_r von K^n und $\varphi v_i = d_i e_i$
 \Rightarrow Matrix $V, V^* = V^{-1}, A^*A = V \cdot \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} d_1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & d_r & \\ & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_C \cdot V^*$
 $d_1, \dots, d_r \neq 0, d_{r+1} = \dots = d_m = 0$
 $\Rightarrow C = V^* A^* A V = (AV)^* \cdot \underbrace{(A \cdot V)}_{\substack{\text{Matrix } v_1, \dots, v_r \text{ orth. Basis v. } A \cdot V \\ \langle v_i, v_j \rangle = d_i \Rightarrow v_i = \frac{1}{\sqrt{d_i}} v_i}}$

11 21-11:18

$M_{1,2} \rightarrow M_{2,1}, M_{2,1} \rightarrow M_{1,2}$ normaler U. in K^n
 definiert durch
 $\varphi: K^n \rightarrow K^m$ mit Basis v_1, \dots, v_n
 $\varphi v_i = d_i v_i$ mit $d_i \geq 0$
 (Vollst. u. $n \leq m$)

Vollst.

11 21-11:26

Vollst. (positiv normal)
 A vollst. u. $P \geq 0, A = P \cdot V, V^* = V^{-1}$
 $P = P^*, P \geq 0, V^* = V^{-1}$

$A = U \cdot S \cdot W^*, S$ diag. (eig. normal)
 $= \underbrace{U \cdot S \cdot U^*}_P \cdot \underbrace{U \cdot W^*}_V$ $S = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & d_r & \\ & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 $P^* = U \cdot S^* \cdot U^* = U \cdot S \cdot U^*$
 für $A^*A \Rightarrow P = \sqrt{A \cdot A^*}$

11 21-11:36

~~$A = USV^*$~~ $S = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & d_r & \\ & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 $A^* = V \cdot S^{-1} \cdot U^*$ $S^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} d_1^{-1} & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & d_r^{-1} & \\ & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Matrix:

$A \cdot x = b$
 $x := A^{-1} \cdot b$

11 21-11:44