

$$3) \alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ c_1 & d_1 \end{pmatrix}, \alpha_2 = \begin{pmatrix} a_2 & b_2 \\ c_2 & d_2 \end{pmatrix}; \det(\alpha_1) \neq 0, \det(\alpha_2) \neq 0$$

$$\text{zu zeigen: } \det(\alpha_1 \cdot \alpha_2) \neq 0; \alpha_1 \cdot \alpha_2 = \begin{pmatrix} (a_1 a_2 + b_1 c_2) & (a_1 b_2 + b_1 d_2) \\ (c_1 a_2 + d_1 c_2) & (c_1 b_2 + d_1 d_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(\alpha_1 \cdot \alpha_2) = (a_1 a_2 + b_1 c_2)(c_1 b_2 + d_1 d_2) - (c_1 a_2 + d_1 c_2)(a_1 b_2 + b_1 d_2) \\ = (a_1 d_1 - b_1 c_1)(a_2 d_2 - c_2 b_2) = \det(\alpha_1) \cdot \det(\alpha_2)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{falls } \det(\alpha_1) \neq 0, \det(\alpha_2) \neq 0 \rightarrow \det(\alpha_1 \cdot \alpha_2) \neq 0$$

7)		x	$\frac{1}{x}$	$-\frac{1}{x}$	-x	$p_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$		$p_0$	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$
$f_0$	x	x	$\frac{1}{x}$	$-\frac{1}{x}$	-x		$p_0$	$p_0$	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$
$f_1$	$\frac{1}{x}$	$\frac{1}{x}$	x	-x	$-\frac{1}{x}$	$p_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$p_1$	$p_1$	$p_0$	$p_3$	$p_2$
$f_2$	$-\frac{1}{x}$	$-\frac{1}{x}$	-x	x	$\frac{1}{x}$	$p_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$p_2$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_0$	$p_1$
$f_3$	-x	-x	$-\frac{1}{x}$	$\frac{1}{x}$	x	$p_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$p_3$	$p_3$	$p_2$	$p_1$	$p_0$

Isomorphie:  $f_0 \leftrightarrow p_0, f_1 \leftrightarrow p_1, f_2 \leftrightarrow p_2, f_3 \leftrightarrow p_3$

$$4) \alpha = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}, \alpha \cdot \alpha^{-1} = E \quad \alpha \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow x = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & b \\ 0 & d \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{d}{D}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a & 1 \\ c & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{D} = \frac{-c}{D}$$

$$\alpha \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow x = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 0 & b \\ 1 & d \end{vmatrix}}{D} = \frac{-b}{D}; \quad z = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a & 0 \\ c & 1 \end{vmatrix}}{D} = \frac{a}{D}$$

$$\text{also: } \alpha^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2) |x| + |y| \stackrel{?}{\leq} \sqrt{2} |z| \quad |z| \leq |x| + |y| \\ \sqrt{x^2} + \sqrt{y^2} \leq \sqrt{2} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq |x| + |y| \\ x^2 + 2\sqrt{x^2 y^2} + y^2 \leq 2x^2 + 2y^2 \quad x^2 + y^2 \leq x^2 + y^2 + 2|x||y| \\ 0 \leq x^2 - 2|x||y| + y^2 \quad 0 \leq 2|x||y| \\ 0 \leq (x - y)^2$$

Diedergruppe:  $D_n$  - Deckabbildungen von regelmäßigen  $n$ -Ecken

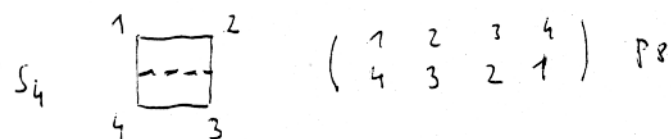
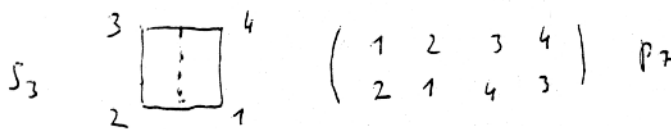
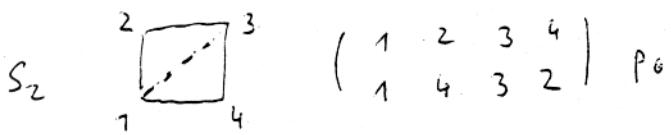
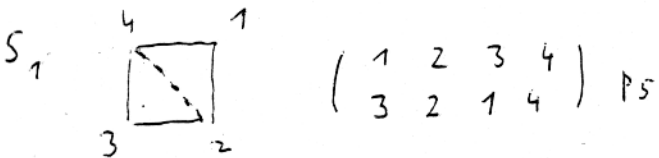
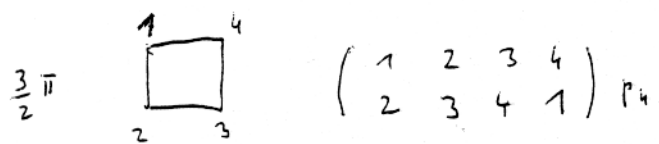
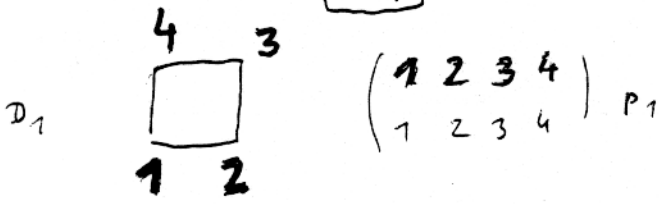
$|D_n| = 2n$ , bestehend aus  $n$  Drehungen mit Drehwinkel  $i \cdot \frac{2\pi}{n}$  ( $i=0, 1, \dots, n-1$ )

und  $n$  Spiegelungen

$n$ -gerade: bezgl.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Diagonalen,  $\frac{1}{2}$  gegenüberliegende Seitenhalbierende

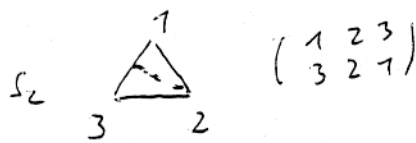
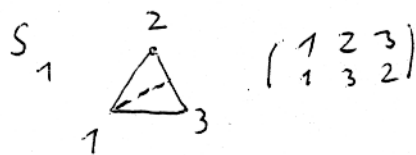
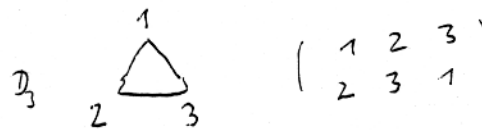
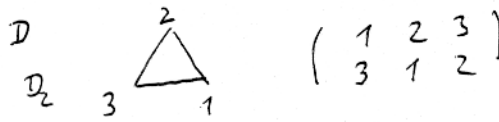
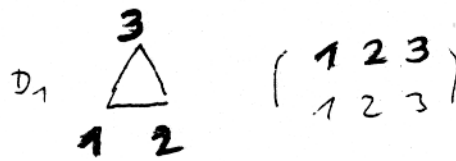
$n$ -ungerade: bezgl.  $n$  Punkte gegenüberliegende Seitenhalbierende.

$D_4$



$D_3$

Drehung



Spiegelungen

