

# Übung 10

Dienstag, 11. Januar 2011  
11:54

Aufg. 5 (Klausur F2009)

a) ges.:  $\underline{A}, \underline{B}, \underline{C}$  von  $\bar{x}$

Sei  $\underline{A}_{tot} = \underline{A}$   $\underline{C}_{tot} = \underline{C}$  des Gesamtsys.  
 $\underline{B}_{tot} = \underline{B}$

$$\underline{A}_{tot} = \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \overbrace{\underline{A}_1}^{n \times n} & \overbrace{\underline{A}_2 \underline{b}_2}^{n \times n} \\ \hline \underline{C}_1 \underline{C}_2 & \underline{A}_1 - \underline{C}_2 \underline{C}_1 + \underline{B}_1 \underline{b}_2 \end{array} \right] \stackrel{!}{=} \underline{A}_2 = \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ a_3 & a_4 \\ a_5 & a_6 \end{matrix} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\underline{A}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{B}_{tot} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{b}_1 \\ \underline{b}_2 \end{bmatrix} \stackrel{!}{=} \underline{B}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \bar{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{C}_{tot} = \begin{pmatrix} \underline{C} & \underline{0}^T \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{!}{=} \underline{C}_2 = (1 \ -1 \ 0 \ 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{C}_1 = \underline{\underline{(1 \ -1)}}$$

b)

$$\underline{A}_{tot} = \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \underline{A}_1 & \underline{B}_1 \underline{b}_2 \\ \hline \underline{C}_2 \underline{C}_1 & \underline{A}_1 - \underline{C}_2 \underline{C}_1 + \underline{B}_1 \end{array} \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ a_3 & a_4 \\ a_5 & a_6 \end{matrix} \end{array} \right] = \underline{A}_2$$

ges.:  $\underline{C}_2$

$$\underline{C}_2 \underline{C}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} l_1 \\ l_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} l_1 & -l_1 \\ l_2 & -l_2 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{!}{=} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} l_1 &= -2 \\ l_2 &= 1 \end{aligned} \quad \underline{L} = (-2, 1)^T$$

$$c) \quad \underline{A}_{\text{tot}} = \begin{pmatrix} \underline{A}_1 & - \left\{ \frac{\underline{B}_1 \underline{K}_2}{\underline{A}_1 - \underline{L}_2 \underline{C}_1 + \underline{B}_1} \right\} \\ \underline{L}_2 \underline{C}_1 & - \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{!}{=} \begin{pmatrix} 16 & \begin{matrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ a_3 & a_4 \end{matrix} \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{A}_2$$

$$\underline{B}_1 \cdot \underline{K}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ a_3 & a_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} l_1 & l_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} l_1 & l_2 \\ l_1 & l_2 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{!}{=} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ a_1 & a_2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \underline{L}_2 = (a_1 \quad a_2)$$

d) ges:  $\underline{L}_2$ , s.d. Polstellen bei  $z = \pm 1$   
 $\underline{L}_2 = (a_2, a_1)$

$$\chi(z) = \det(\underline{I}z - \underline{A}_1 - \underline{B}_1 \underline{K}_2) \stackrel{!}{=} (z-1)(z+1)$$

$$= \det \left( \begin{bmatrix} z & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ a_1 & a_2 \end{bmatrix} \right) \stackrel{!}{=} z^2 - 1$$

$$= \det \begin{pmatrix} z-1-a_1 & -a_2 \\ -1-a_1 & z-1-a_2 \end{pmatrix} = z^2 - 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (z-1-a_1)(z-1-a_2) + a_2(-1-a_1)$$

$$= (z-(1+a_1))(z-(1+a_2)) - a_2(1+a_1)$$

$$= z^2 - \underbrace{(2+a_1+a_2)}_{=0} z + a_1 + 1$$

$$\stackrel{!}{=} z^2 - 1$$

$$2 + a_1 + a_2 \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \Rightarrow a_1 = 0$$

$$a_1 + 1 \stackrel{!}{=} -1 \Rightarrow a_1 = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow K = (-2 \ 0)$$

$$e) \vec{H}_{\text{tot}} = \left( \begin{array}{c|c} A_1 & B_1 K_1 \\ \hline L_2 C_1 & A_1 - L_2 C_1 + B_2 K_2 \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c|c} & \\ \hline & a_3 \ a_4 \\ & a_5 \ a_6 \end{array} \right)$$

$$A_1 - L_2 C_1 + B_2 K_2 \stackrel{!}{=} \begin{pmatrix} a_3 & a_4 \\ a_5 & a_6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_3 & a_4 \\ a_5 & a_6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{!}{=} \begin{pmatrix} a_3 & a_4 \\ a_5 & a_6 \end{pmatrix}$$