

$$\begin{pmatrix} (-3) & (-7) & 2 \\ (-1) & (-4) & (-1) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} (-7) \\ (-24) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{neu II} = \text{II}/(-1)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (-3) & (-7) & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} (-7) \\ 24 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{neu II} < - > I$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ (-3) & (-7) & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 24 \\ (-7) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{neu II} = 1 \cdot \text{II} - (-3) \cdot I$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 24 \\ 65 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{neu II} = \text{II}/5$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 24 \\ 13 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{neu I} = 1 \cdot I - 4 \cdot \text{II}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & (-3) \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} (-28) \\ 13 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} (-28) \\ 13 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + r \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$