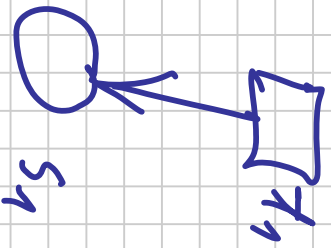


Modellierung 27.10.10

Notiztitel

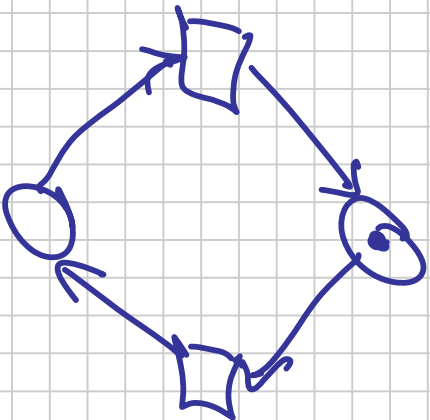
27.10.2010



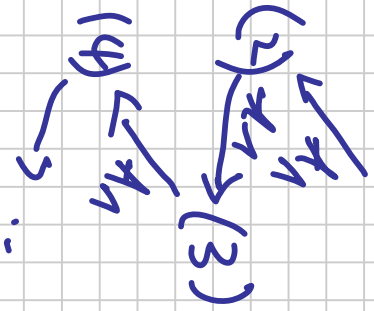
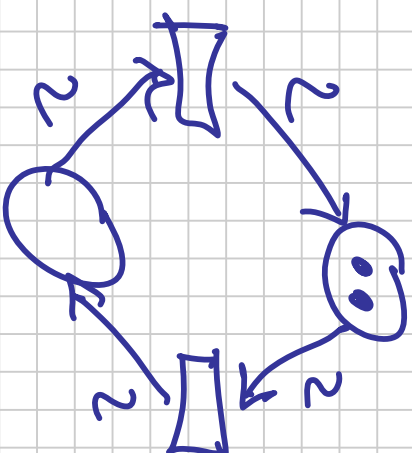
unbeschränkt

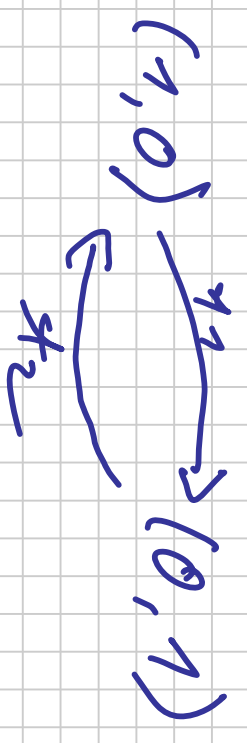
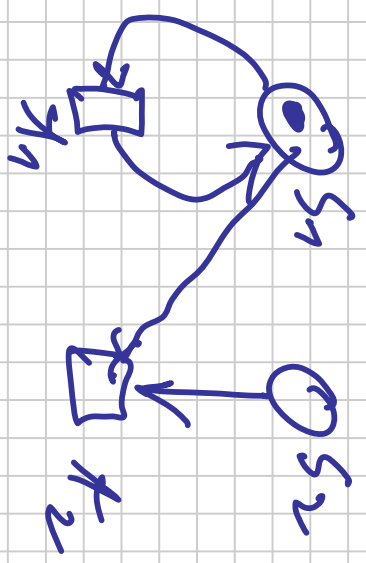
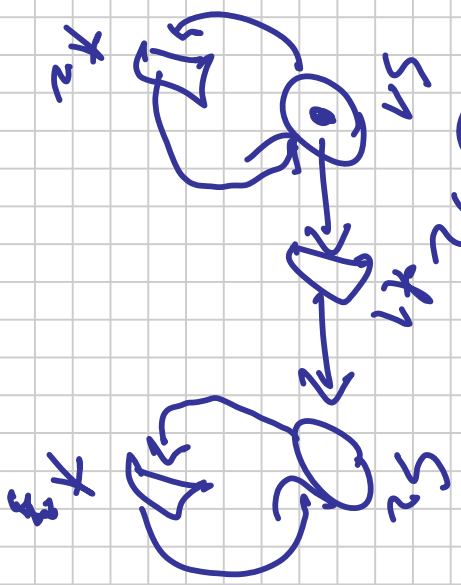


beschränkt, sicher



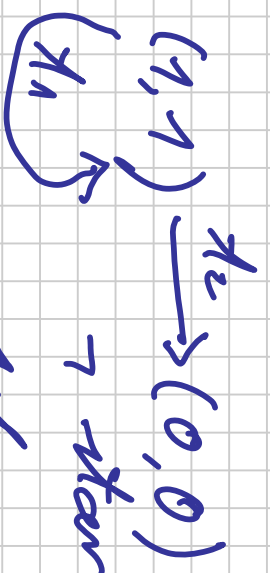
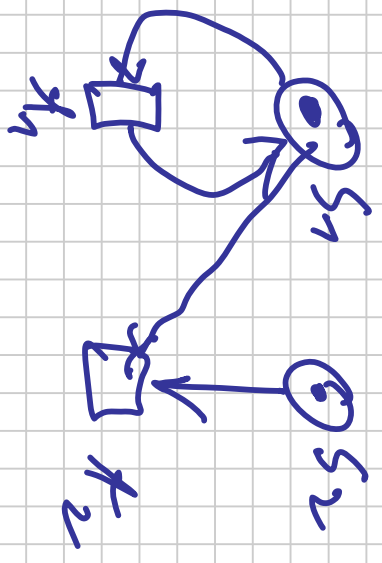
beschränkt, nicht sicher



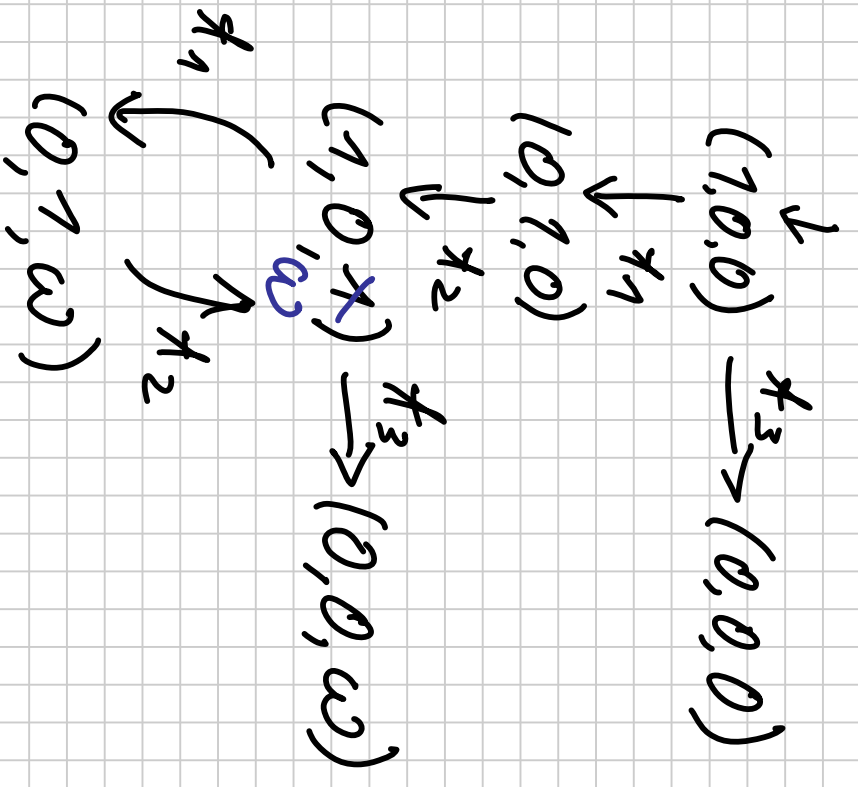
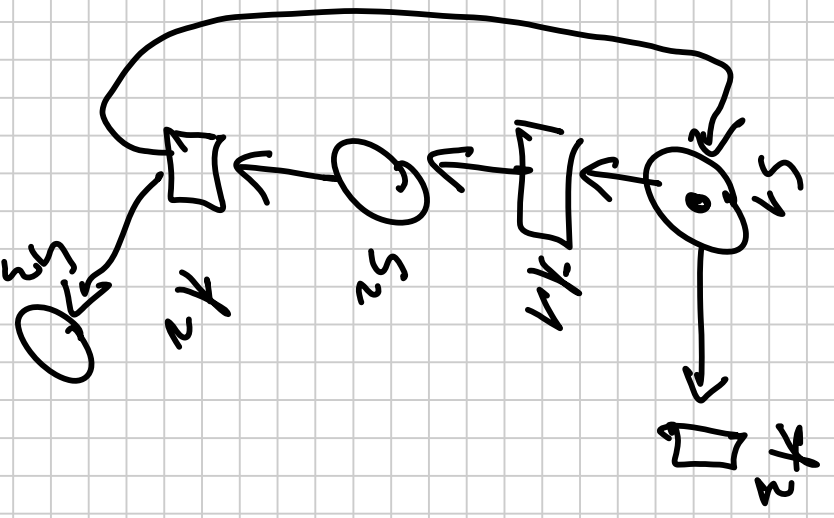


→ start blending
 → start blending
 verschlempfen
 verschlempfen

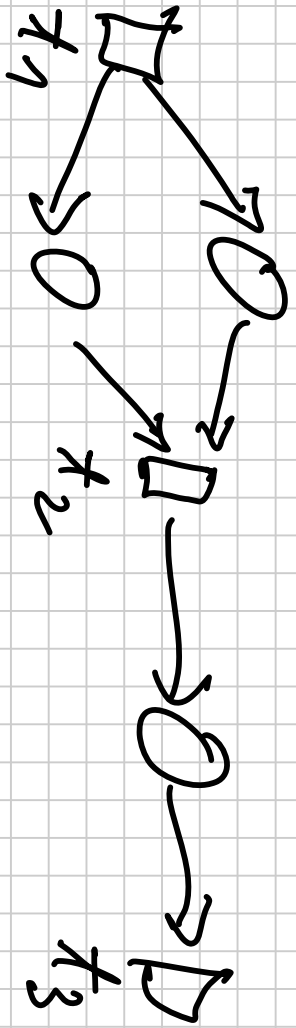
$(1,0)$ → verschlempfen
 (x_1) verschlempfen



$(1,1) \xrightarrow{K_2} (0,0)$
 → start keadaan
 → keadaan berakhir
 → performanya



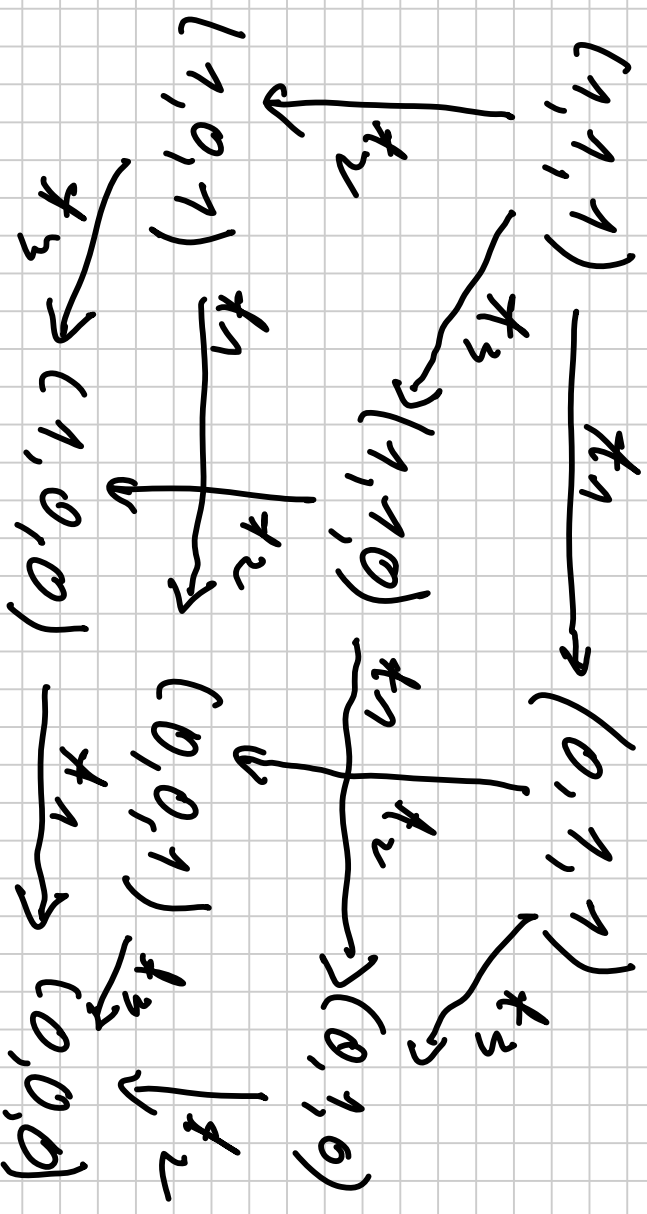
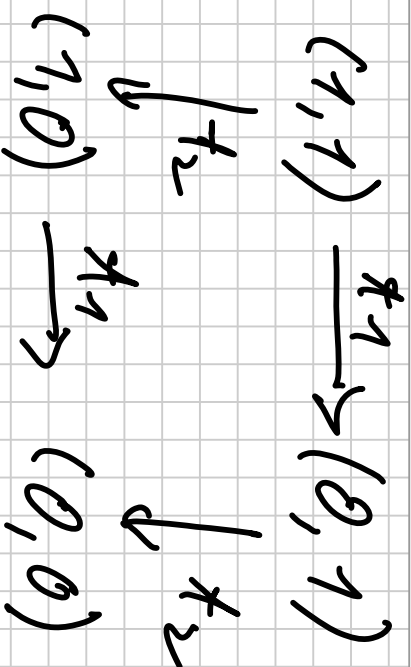
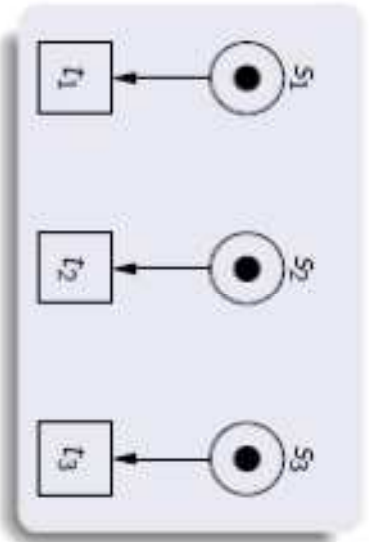
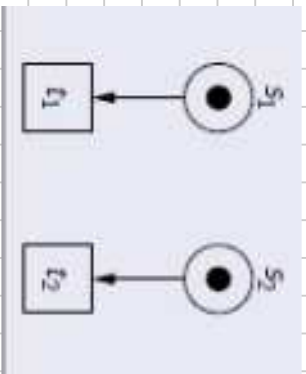
Transitivität

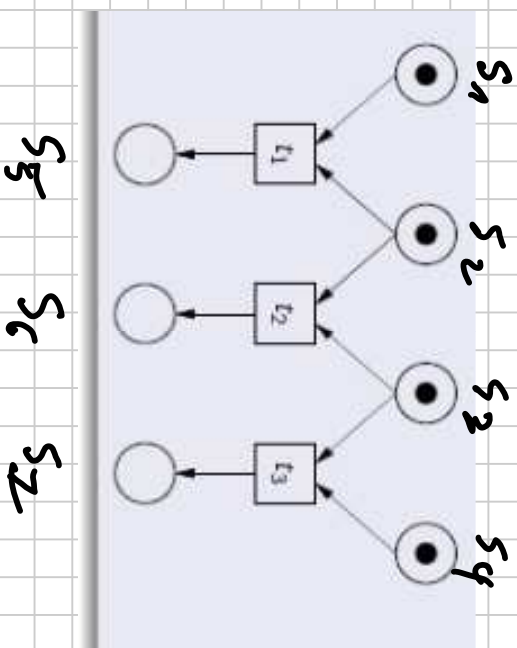
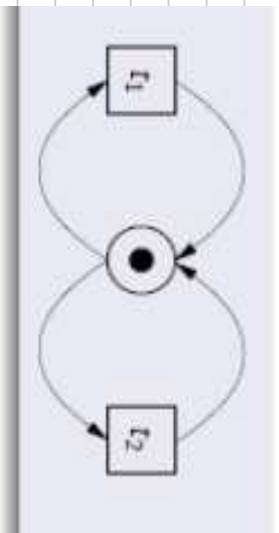


Modellierung 3.11.10

Notiztitel

03.11.2010





$$\bullet t_1 = (1)$$

$$\bullet t_2 = (1)$$

$$\bullet t_1 \oplus \bullet t_2 = (2) \neq (1)$$

$$\vec{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

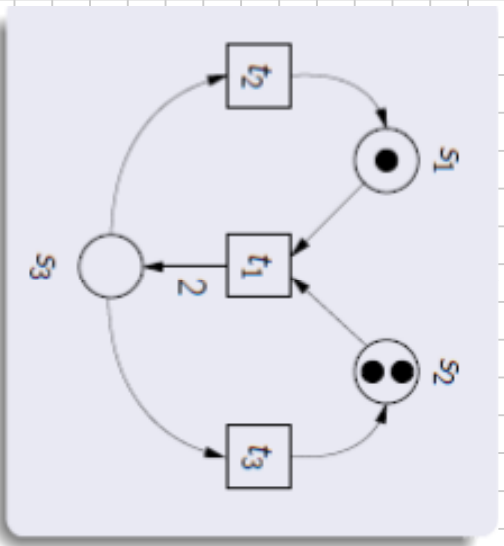
$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} + \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

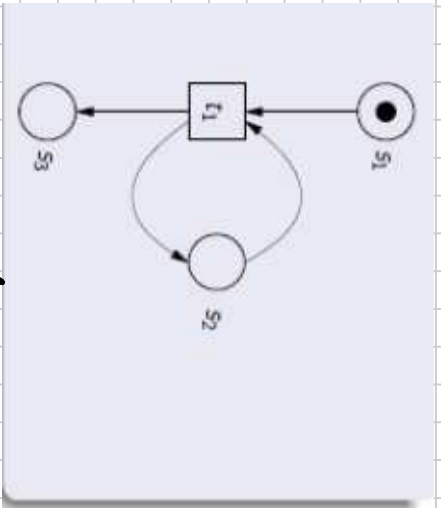
$$C \cdot \vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & C_{23} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} C_{11} \cdot u_1 + C_{12} \cdot u_2 + C_{13} \cdot u_3 \\ C_{21} \cdot u_1 + C_{22} \cdot u_2 + C_{23} \cdot u_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u \cdot C = (u_1, u_2) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & C_{23} \end{pmatrix} = (u_1 \cdot C_{11} + u_2 \cdot C_{21}, u_1 \cdot C_{12} + u_2 \cdot C_{22}, u_1 \cdot C_{13} + u_2 \cdot C_{23})$$



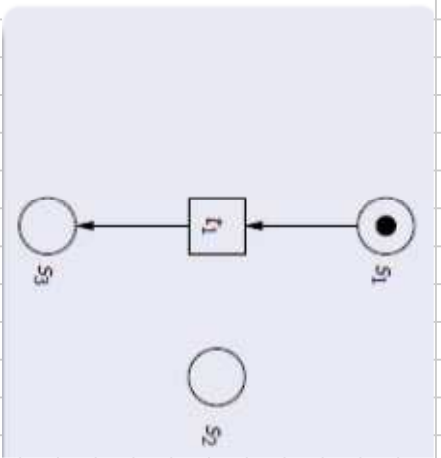
		x_1	x_2	x_3
s_1	0 - 1	1 - 0	0 - 0	
s_2	0 - 1	0 - 0	1 - 0	
s_3	2 - 0	0 - 1	0 - 1	

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$x_1 \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

s_1 s_2 s_3



$$x_1 \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

s_1 s_2 s_3

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\vec{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\vec{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C \cdot \vec{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 \\ -1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 0 \\ 2 \cdot 1 + (-1) \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C \cdot \vec{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

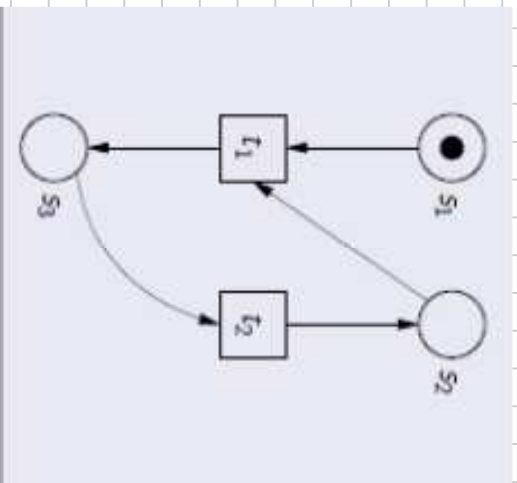
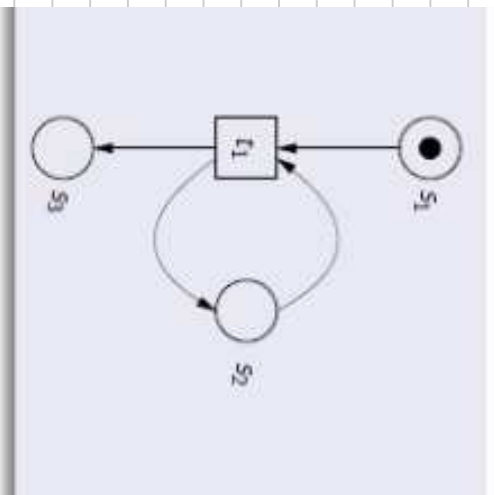
$$\vec{x}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 1 \\ -1 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 1 \\ 2 \cdot 2 + (-1) \cdot 2 + (-1) \cdot 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



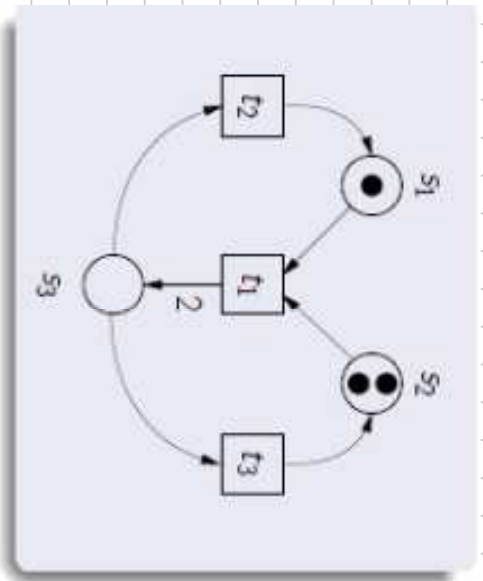
$$C = \begin{matrix} s_1 & s_2 & s_3 \\ \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (1) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+1-1 & -1+1+1 & 0+1+1 \\ 0+1-1 & 1+1+1 & 0+1+1 \\ 0+1-1 & 1-1-1 & 0+1-1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2 = 1 - u_1 + u_2$$

$$2 = 2 - u_1 + u_3$$

$$0 = 0 + 2u_1 - u_2 - u_3$$

$$4 = 3$$

↙

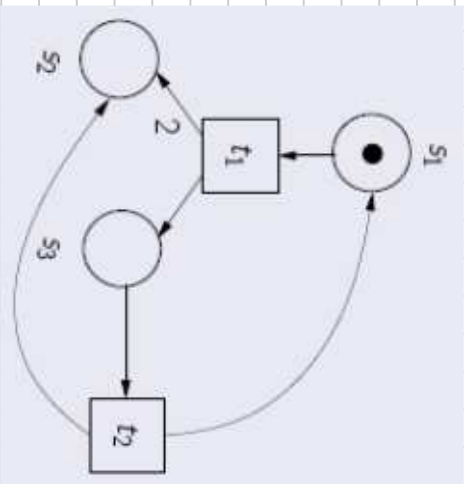
Markierung $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ nicht

erreichbar!

Modellierung 10.11.10

Notiztitel

10.11.2010



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1 - u_1 + u_2 = 1$$

$$2u_1 + u_2 = 20 \quad \uparrow \quad 3u_1 = 20$$

$$u_1 - u_2 = 0 \quad | \quad u_1 = u_2$$

$(1, 0, 0)$

x_1

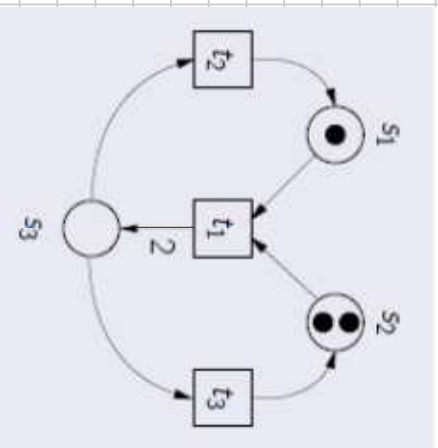
$(0, 2, 1) \xrightarrow{x_3} (1, \cancel{2}, 0)$

$(0, 2, 1) \xrightarrow{x_1} (0, \cancel{2}, 1)$

x_1

x_2

T-Invariant



$$\begin{matrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

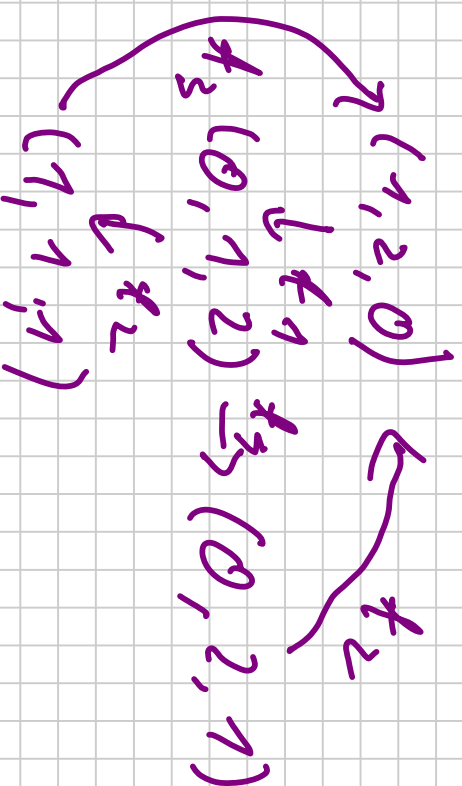
$$-u_1 + u_2 = 0 \quad | \quad u_1 = u_2$$

$$-u_1 + u_3 = 0 \quad | \quad u_1 = u_3 = u_2$$

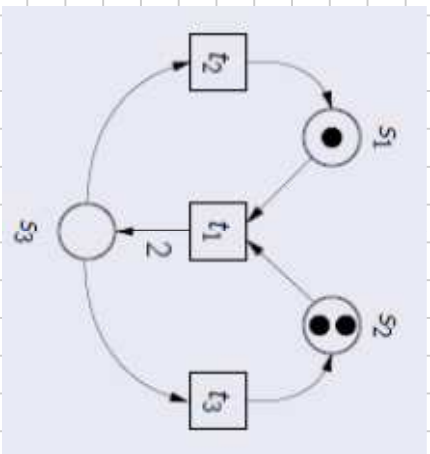
$$2u_1 - u_2 - u_3 = 0$$

$$\vec{x} = k \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



S-Zwangsweite



$$(v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = (0 \ 0 \ 0)$$

$$-v_1 - v_2 + 2v_3 = 0$$

$$v_1 = 0 \quad v_3 = v_3$$

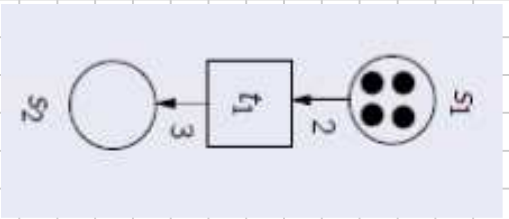
$$v_2 = 0 \quad v_2 = v_3$$

$$v = (v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3) = v_3 \cdot (1 \ 1 \ 1)$$

$$v = (1 \ 1 \ 1)$$

$$v \cdot m = m_1 + m_2 + m_3 = 3 = v \cdot m_0$$

$$\rightarrow m = \begin{pmatrix} m_1 \\ m_2 \\ m_3 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$(v_1, v_2) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = 10$$

$$-2v_1 + 3v_2 = 0$$

$$v_1 = \frac{3}{2}v_2$$

$$v = v_2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v = \rho \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v \cdot \vec{m} = 3 \cdot m_1 + 2 \cdot m_2 = 12 \stackrel{\rightarrow}{=} v \cdot \vec{m}_D$$

$$m = (0, 5)$$

\downarrow

$$v \cdot m = 3 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 5 = 10 \neq 12$$

Modellierung 17.11.10

Notizen

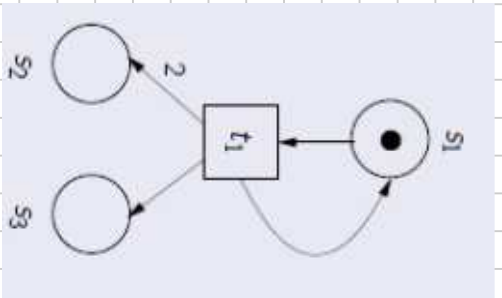
17.11.2010

$$\begin{array}{c}
 v_1 \\
 v_2 \\
 v_3 \\
 v_4 \\
 v_5
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 x_1 \\
 x_2 \\
 x_3 \\
 x_4 \\
 x_5
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 1 \\
 -1 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 -1 \\
 -1 \\
 1 \\
 0 \\
 0
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 0 \\
 1 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 0 \\
 0 \\
 1 \\
 -1 \\
 1
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 u_1 - u_3 \\
 -u_1 - u_2 + u_3 + u_4 = 0 \\
 u_2 - u_4 = 0 \quad | \quad u_4 = u_2 \\
 -u_4 + u_5 = 0 \quad | \quad u_4 = u_5 \\
 u_1 = u_3, \quad u_2 = u_4 = u_5
 \end{array}$$

$$v = (\alpha B \quad \alpha B B) = \alpha(1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0) + \beta(0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 v \xrightarrow{m} \\
 v \xrightarrow{m}
 \end{array}
 = (\alpha B \quad \alpha B B) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \alpha + 2\beta \quad \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{v} \\ \xrightarrow{m} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} v \\ m \end{array} = (\alpha B \quad \alpha B B) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$\neq \rightarrow \alpha + \beta$$



$$x \cdot (v_1 v_2 v_3) \cdot s_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow 2v_2 + v_3 = 0$$

$$v_3 = -2v_2$$

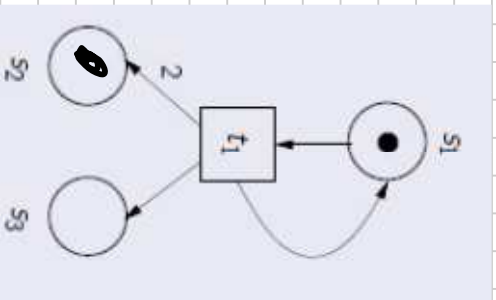
$$v = \mathcal{L}(0 \ 1 \ -2)$$

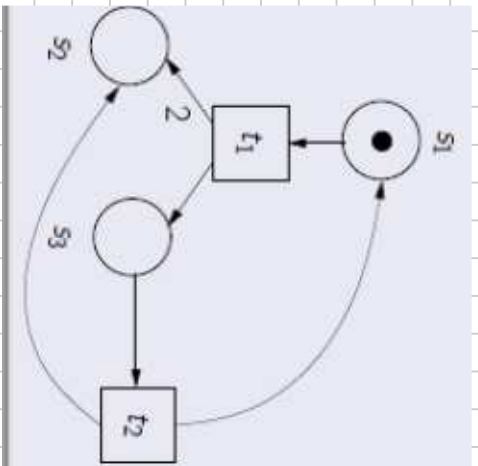
$$v \cdot \vec{m} = 0 \cdot m_1 + m_2 - 2m_3 = 0 \Rightarrow m_2 = 2m_3$$

$$v \cdot \vec{m}_0 = 0$$

$$v \cdot \vec{m}_0 = 0 \cdot m_1 + m_2 - 2m_3 = 1 = v \cdot \vec{m}$$

für alle erreichb. Mark. $m_2 = 2m_3 + 1$





$$\begin{matrix}
 s_1 & s_2 & s_3 \\
 \begin{matrix} t_1 & t_2 \end{matrix}
 \end{matrix}
 \begin{pmatrix}
 -1 & 1 \\
 2 & 1 \\
 1 & -1
 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-v_1 + 2v_2 + v_3 = 0$$

$$v_1 + v_2 - v_3 = 0$$

$$v_2 = 0$$

$$v_1 = v_3$$

$$v = \mathcal{L} \cdot (1 \ 0 \ 1)$$

$$v \cdot \vec{m}_0 = (1 \ 0 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 1$$

$$v \cdot \vec{m} = (1 \ 0 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 1$$

gemäß S-Invarianten erreicht,
 katastrophal aber nicht

$$\begin{array}{c}
 K_1 \\
 K_2 \\
 K_3 \\
 K_4 \\
 K_5
 \end{array}
 \begin{pmatrix}
 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\
 -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\
 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\
 -1 & 1 & -1 & 1
 \end{pmatrix}
 \begin{array}{c}
 x_1 \\
 x_2 \\
 x_3 \\
 x_4
 \end{array}$$

5-Transformationen

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x_1 - x_2 \\
 & -x_1 + x_2 \\
 & -x_3 = 0 \\
 & x_4 - x_5 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x_3 - x_4 - x_5 = 0 \\
 & -x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 v_1 &= v_2 + v_5 \\
 v_3 &= v_4 + v_5
 \end{aligned} \right\} (v_2 + v_5, v_2, v_4 + v_5, v_4, v_5)$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = v_4 + v_5 \quad (1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1) \cdot \vec{m} = m_1 + m_3 + m_5 = 1 = v_1 \cdot \vec{m}_1$$

$$\text{Annahme: } m_1 \geq 1, m_3 \geq 1 \Rightarrow v_1 \cdot \vec{m} = m_1 + m_3 + m_5 \geq 2$$

Widerspruch \leftarrow

Speisende Philosophen

eine der 5-Tierarten

$$\sigma = (1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1)$$

$$F_1 \ F_2 \ H_1 \ H_2 \ W_1 \ W_2 \ E_1 \ E_2$$

$$\vec{v}, m_0 = 1$$

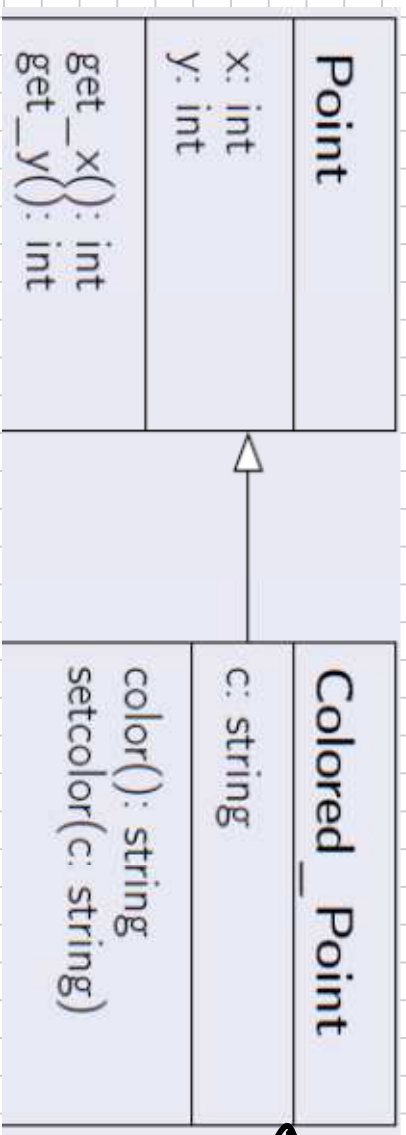
Verteilung: Beide in W_1 , bzw W_2 u. $m = 2 \neq 1$

\Rightarrow Verteilung kann nicht aufrechterhalten

Modellierung 1.12.10

Notiztitel

01.12.2010



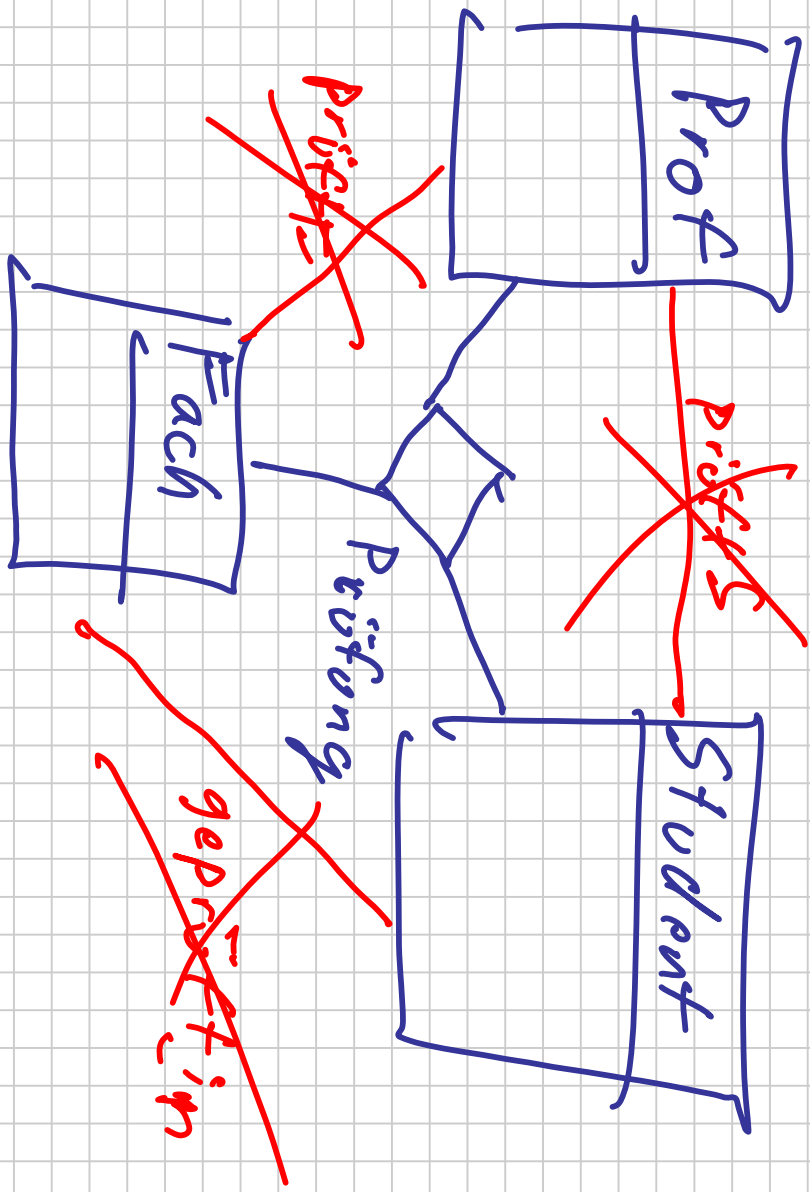
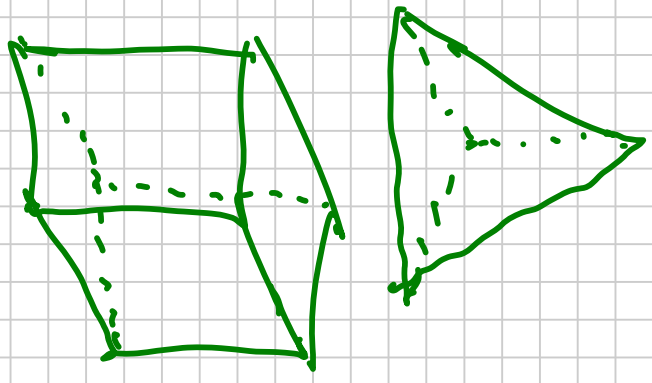
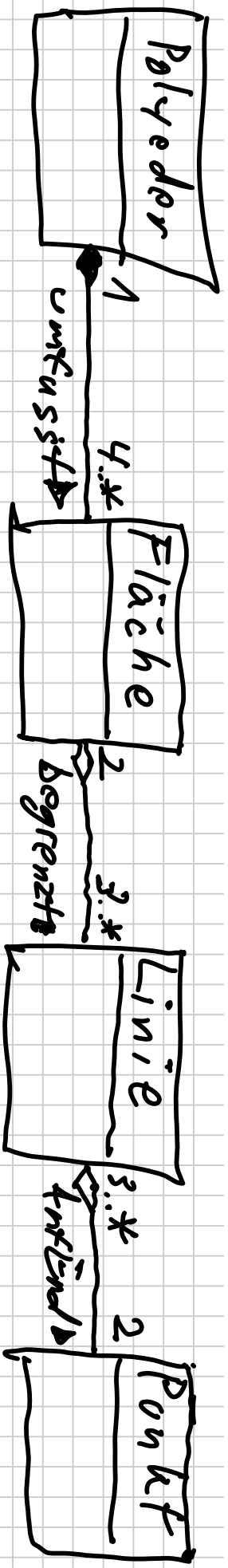
mycp: Colored_Point
x = 1
y = 1
c = 'blue'

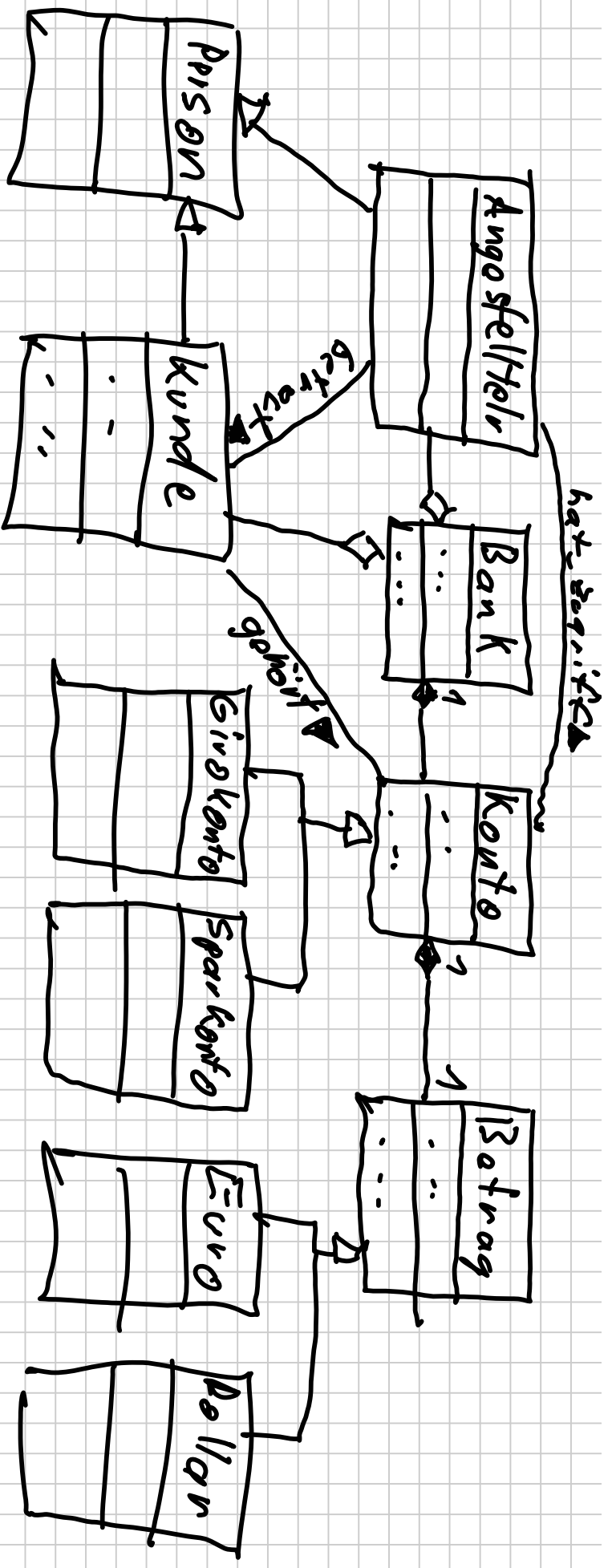


eltern

fahrer

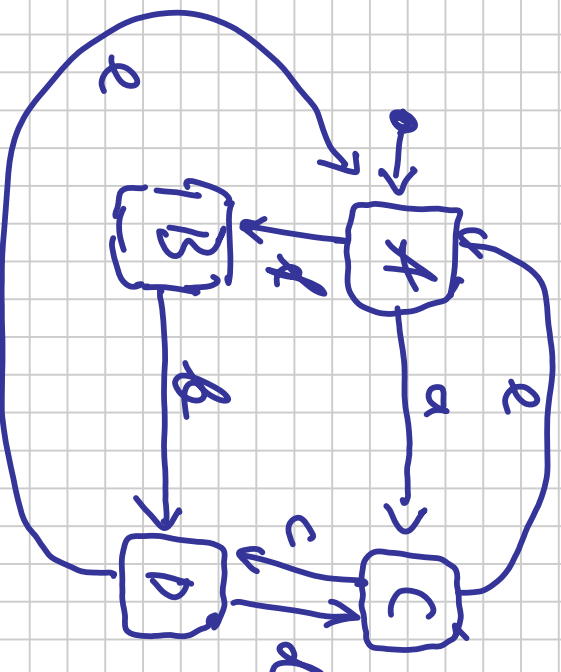
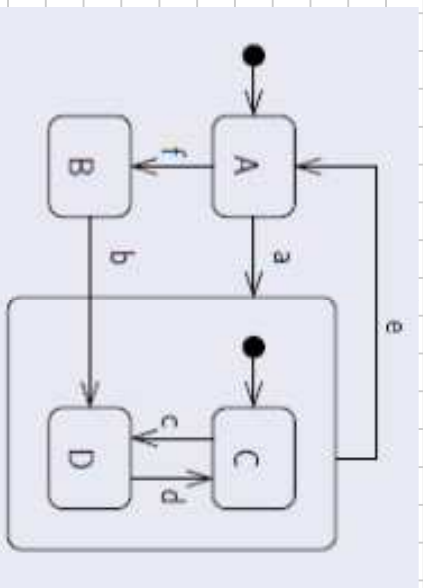
besitzt



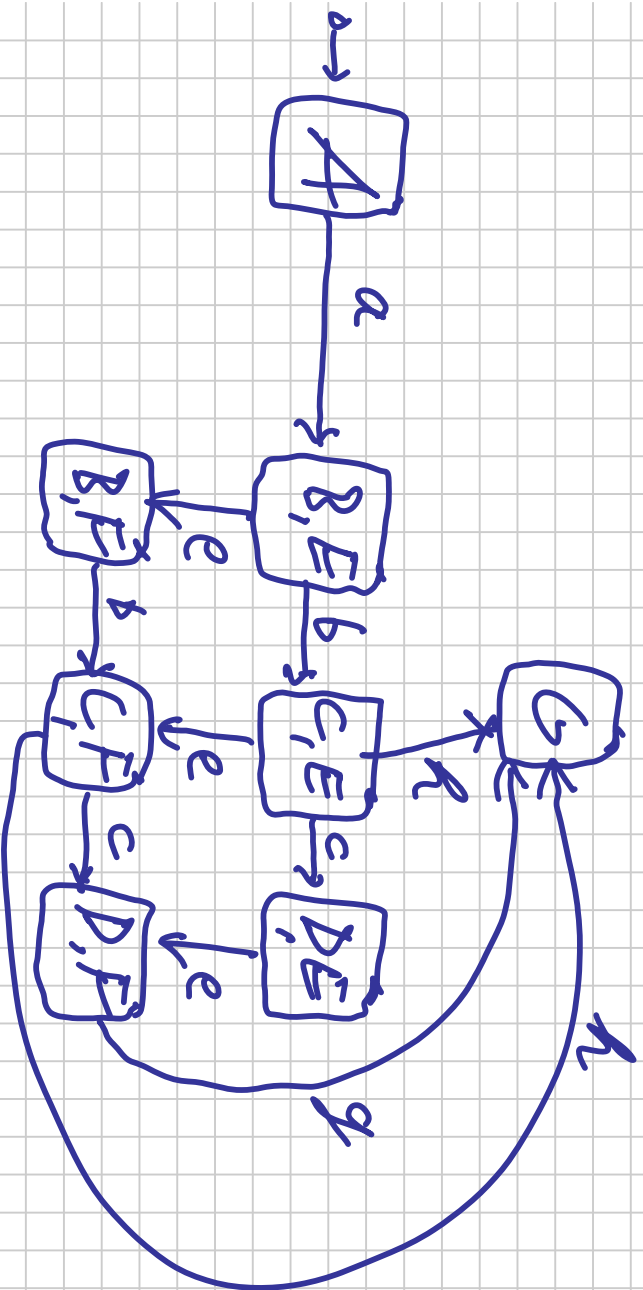
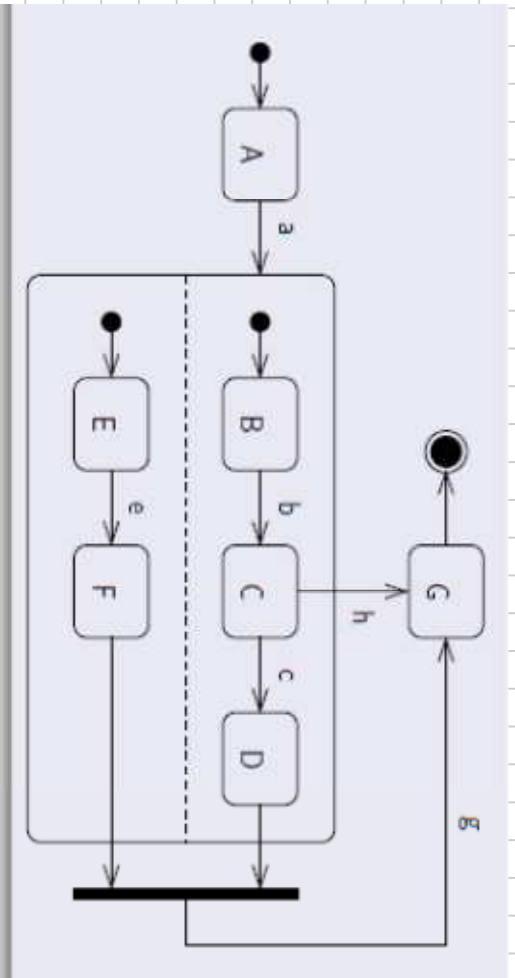


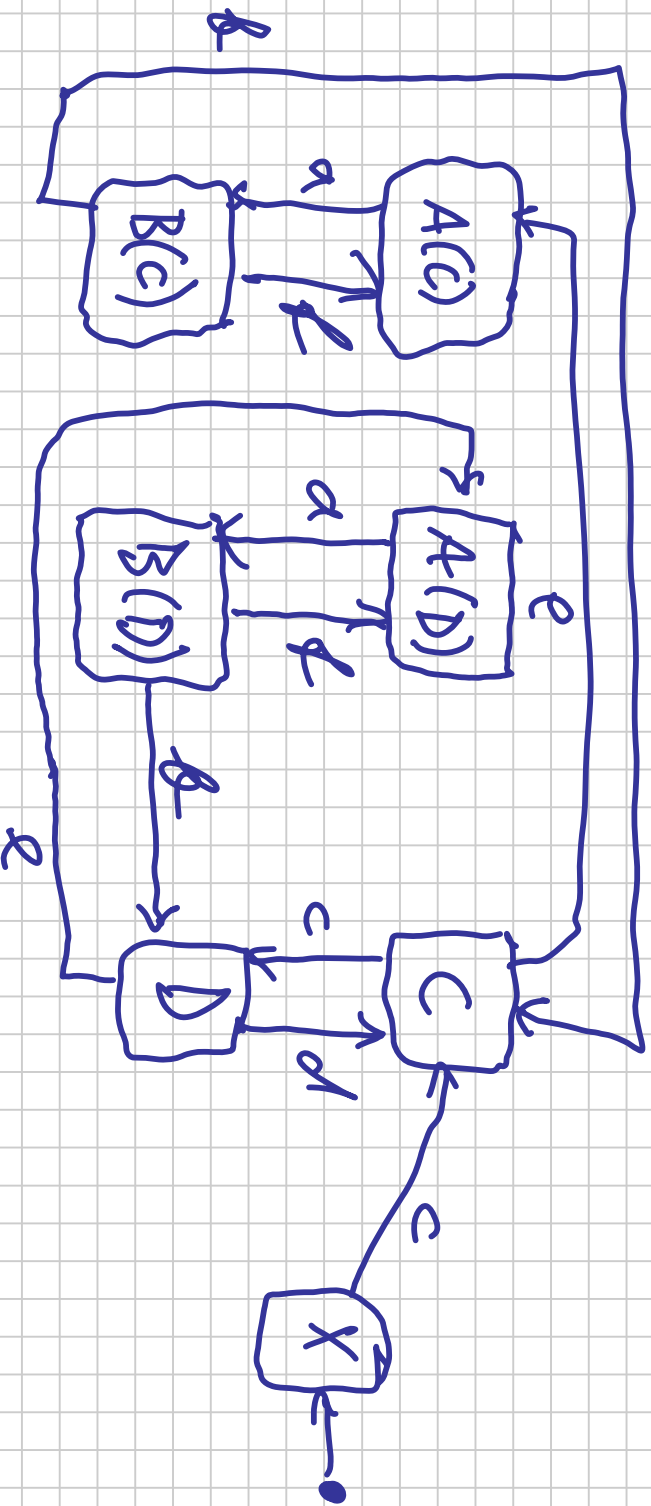
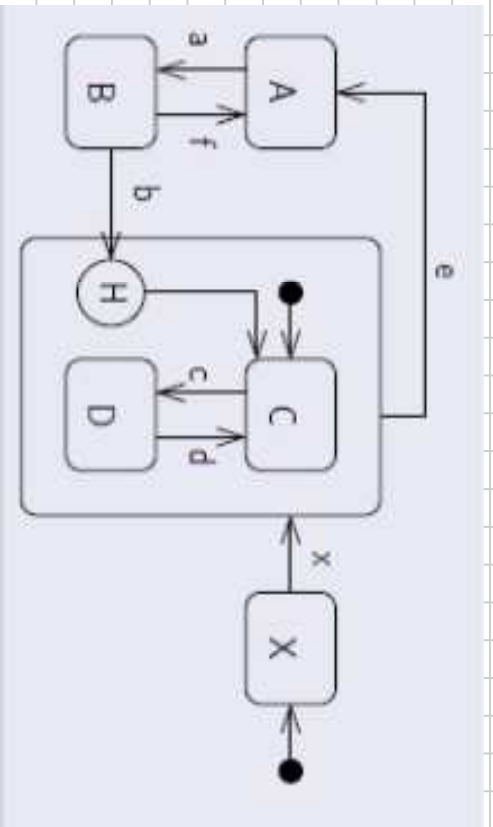
Modellierung 22.12.10

Notizteil



22.12.2010

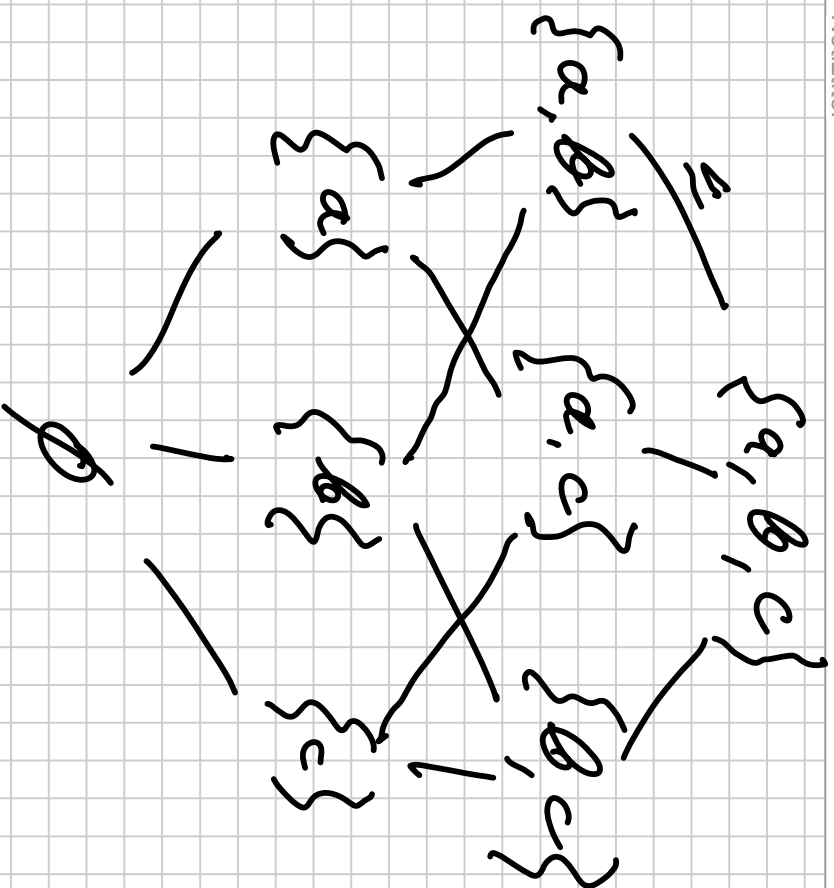




Modellierung 12.1.11

Notiztitel

12.01.2011



Partielle Ordnung:

\subseteq auf Mengen

Reflexivität: $M \subseteq M$

Transitivität:

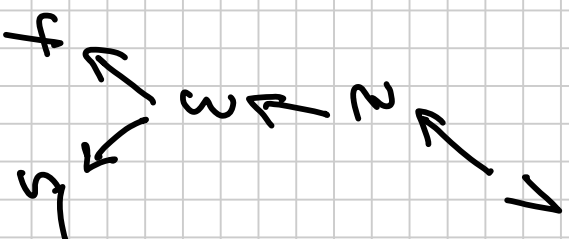
$A \subseteq B, B \subseteq C \Rightarrow A \subseteq C$

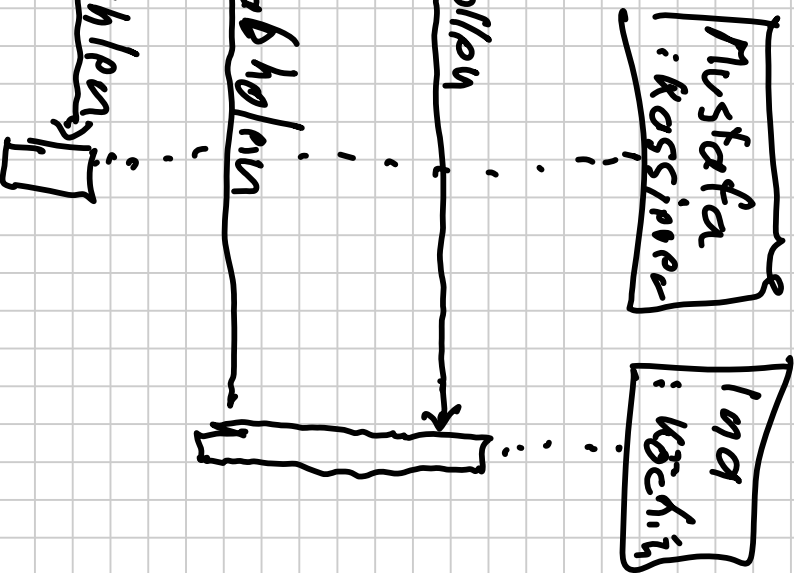
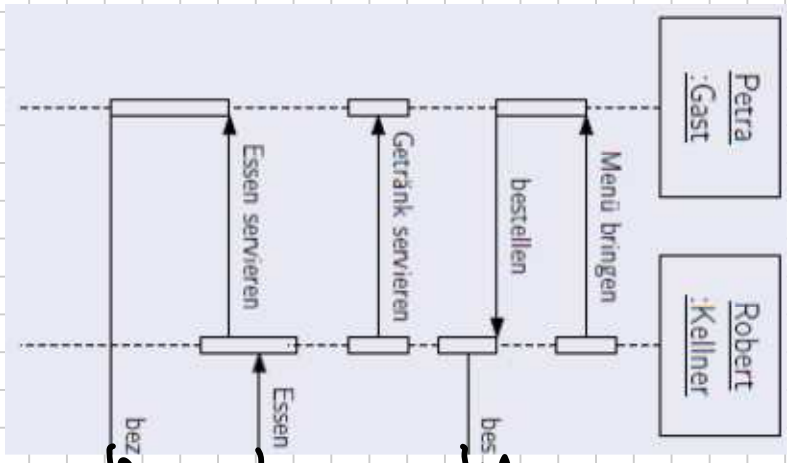
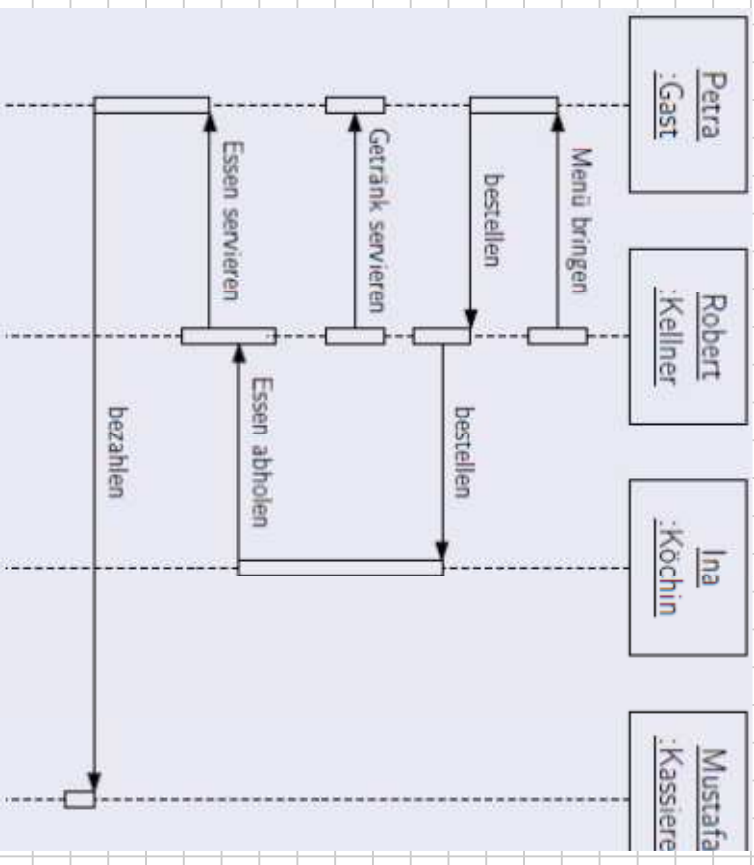
Antisymmetrie:

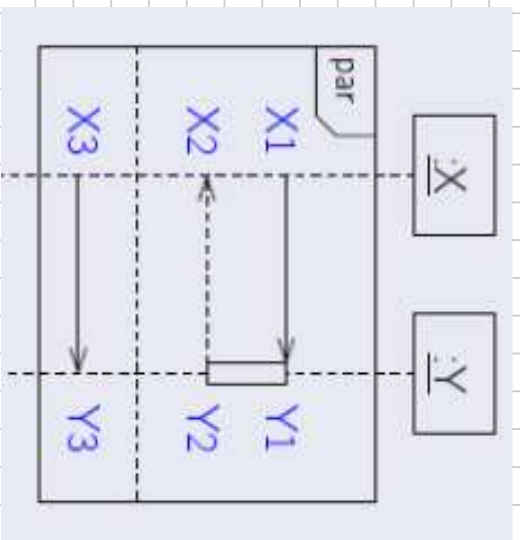
$A \subseteq B, B \subseteq A \Rightarrow A = B$

$$R = \{(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (3,5)\}$$

$$R^* = \{(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (3,5), \\ (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), \\ (2,4), (2,5), (1,1), (2,2), \\ (3,3), (4,4), (5,5)\}$$







y_1 | x_3
 y_2 | y_3
 x_2

Ordnung auf dem Ereignisraum

$x_1 < y_1 < y_2 < x_2$

$x_3 < y_3$

mögliche Abläufe:

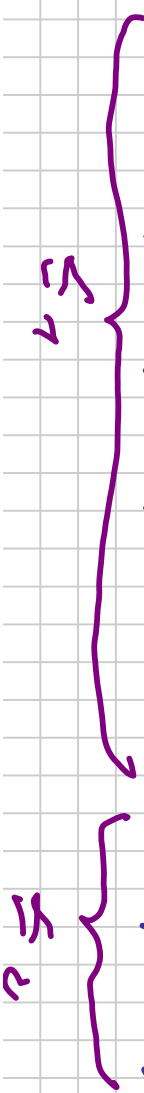
$x_1, y_1, y_2, x_2, x_3, y_3$

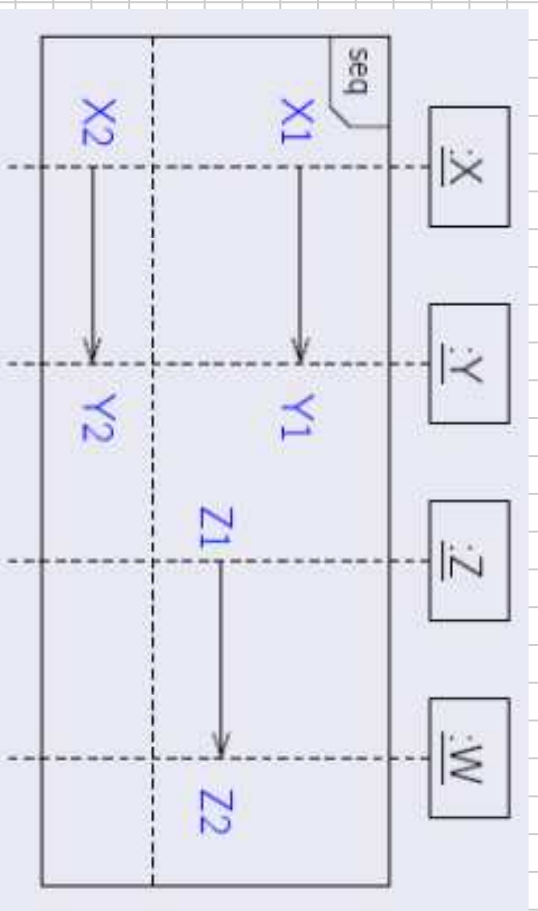
$x_3, y_3, x_1, y_1, y_2, x_2$

$x_1, x_3, y_1, y_3, y_2, x_2$

...

$$R = \{ (x_1, y_1), (y_1, y_2), (y_2, x_2), (x_3, y_3) \}$$





$X_1 < Y_1 < Z_1 < Z_2$

$X_2 < Y_2$

aufgrund von seq:

$X_1 < X_2$

$Y_1 < Y_2$

mögliche Abläufe:

$X_1, Y_1, Z_1, Z_2, X_2, Y_2$

$Y_1, X_2, Y_1, Y_2, Z_1, Z_2$

$X_1, Y_1, X_2, Y_2, Z_1, Z_2$

$X_1, Y_1, X_2, Z_1, Z_2, Y_2$

