

REZOLVAREA SISTEMELOR LINIARE IN

CAZ GENERAL

Rezolvati urmatoarele
sisteme:

$$1) \begin{cases} 2x+y=2 \\ 2x+y=1 \end{cases}$$

$$2) \begin{cases} x+2y+z=-4 \\ x-2y+z=-1 \\ -2x+4y-2z=2 \end{cases}$$

$$3) \begin{cases} x+y+z=3 \\ 2x+y-2z=1 \end{cases}$$

$$4) \begin{cases} x+3y-z+x=4 \\ 2x+3y+z-x=5 \end{cases}$$

$$5) \begin{cases} 2x+y-z+3z=5 \\ x+y-z+x=2 \\ 5x+3y-3z+7z=12 \end{cases}$$

$$6) \begin{cases} x-y+3z+x=-8 \\ 3x+y-z+2z=-5 \\ 2x+2y-4z+x=3 \end{cases}$$

$$7) \begin{cases} x+y+z=1 \\ x+y+z=1 \\ x+y+z=1 \end{cases}$$

$$8) \begin{cases} 2x+y+z=0 \\ 2x-2y-z=0 \\ 2x+y+z=0 \end{cases}$$

$$9) \begin{cases} x+y+z=0 \\ x+4y+2z=0 \\ 2x-y+z=0 \end{cases}$$

$$10) \begin{cases} 2x-y-4z=6 \\ 2x-y-4z=6 \\ -x-y+z=2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Rezoluții: } \begin{cases} 2x + y = 2 \\ 2x + y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$E_1) A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \bar{A} = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$E_2) \det A = 2 - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \text{nu pot aplica CRAMER}$$

$$E_3) \text{rang } A = ? , \quad |2| = 2 \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{rang } A \geq 1, \text{ bordam}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 2 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \text{fapt determinant de} \\ \text{ord } \mathbb{I} \text{ obținut prin bordare} \rightarrow \text{rang } A = 1, \Delta_p = |2| = 2$$

$$E_4) \text{ calc. } \Delta_c = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 2 - 4 = -2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \exists \Delta_c \neq 0 \\ \Rightarrow \text{sist. incompatibil}$$

Obs.: în loc de metoda cu Δ_c , calculăm

$$\text{rang } \bar{A}, \text{ în } \bar{A} \text{ există } |2| = 2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{rang } \bar{A} \geq 1,$$

$$\text{bordam } \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0, \text{ bordam altfel } \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -2 \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rang } \bar{A} \geq 2.$$

$$\text{Dar, } \bar{A} \in M_{2,3}(\mathbb{C}) \Rightarrow \text{rang } \bar{A} \leq 2 \quad \left. \vphantom{\text{rang } \bar{A} \geq 2} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rang } \bar{A} = 2 \text{ și cum } \text{rang } A = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rang } A \neq \text{rang } \bar{A} \Rightarrow \text{sist. incompatibil}$$

Resolvati:
$$\begin{cases} x+2y+z = -4 \\ x-2y+z = -1 \\ -2x+4y-2z = 2 \end{cases}$$

2

E₁) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix}, \bar{A} = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 4 & -2 & 2 \end{array} \right)$

E₂) $\det A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 4 - 4 + 4 - 4 + 4 = 0$

⇒ nu pot aplica CRAMER

E₃) rang A = ?, $|1| = 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{rang } A \geq 1$, bordon

⇒ $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -2 - 2 = -4 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{rang } A \geq 2$, bordon

⇒ $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = \det A = 0$ și ~~altă~~ bordon ⇒ rang A = 2
 $A_p = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$

E₄) $\Delta_c = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -4 + 4 - 16 + 16 + 4 - 4 = 0$

Deoarece ~~alt~~ $\Delta_c \Rightarrow$ sist compatibil

E₅) sist principal $\begin{cases} x+2y = -4 - \alpha \\ x-2y = -1 - \alpha \end{cases}$, not $\boxed{z = \alpha}$

"+" : $2x = -5 - 2\alpha \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{-5 - 2\alpha}{2}}$

"-" : $4y = -3 \Rightarrow \boxed{y = -\frac{3}{4}}$

E₆) sol sistemului $\begin{cases} x = \frac{-5 - 2\alpha}{2} \\ y = -\frac{3}{4} \\ z = \alpha \end{cases}$

Rezolvati:

$$\begin{cases} x - y + 3z + t = -8 \\ 3x + y - z + 2t = -5 \\ 2x + 2y - 4z + t = 3 \end{cases}$$

E₁) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, A nu e rãtuiticã

E₂) $\text{rang } A = ?$, $|1| = 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{rang } A \geq 1$, bordonã

$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 + 3 = 4 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{rang } A \geq 2$, bordonã

$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} = -4 + 2 + 18 - 6 + 2 - 12 = 22 - 22 = 0$, bordonã
altfel

$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 + 6 - 4 - 2 - 4 + 3 = 10 - 10 = 0$

si cum Δ alt minor de ord III obtinut prin bordonã

$\Rightarrow \text{rang } A = 2$, $\Delta_p = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 4$

E₃) calc $\Delta_c = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & -8 \\ 3 & 1 & -5 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 3 + 10 - 48 + 16 + 10 + 9 = 48 - 48 = 0$

Δ alt $\Delta_c \Rightarrow$ sist compatibil

E₄) sist principal $\begin{cases} x - y = -8 - 3\alpha - \beta, & z = \alpha \\ 3x + y = -5 + \alpha - 2\beta, & t = \beta \end{cases}$

adun $\Rightarrow 4x = -13 - 2\alpha - 3\beta \Rightarrow x = -\frac{13 + 2\alpha + 3\beta}{4}$

$\begin{cases} x - y = -8 - 3\alpha - \beta \\ 3x + y = -5 + \alpha - 2\beta \end{cases} \quad | \cdot (-3)$

$\Rightarrow 4y = 19 + 10\alpha + \beta \Rightarrow y = \frac{19 + 10\alpha + \beta}{4}$

$z = \alpha, t = \beta$

$$\text{Rezoluți: } \begin{cases} x+y+z=1 \\ x+y+z=1 \\ x+y+z=1 \end{cases}$$

$$E_1) A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \bar{A} = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$E_2) \det A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1+1+1-1-1-1=0$$

$\text{rang } A = ?$, $|1| = 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{rang } A \geq 1$, borderm

$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1-1=0$, oicum altfel am bordera avem

$\det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{rang } A = 1} \Rightarrow \Delta_p = |1|$

$$E_3) \Delta_{C_1} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1-1=0, \Delta_{C_2} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1-1=0$$

\Rightarrow totuși $\Delta_C = 0 \Rightarrow$ sist compatibil

$$E_4) \text{ sistemul principal: } \begin{cases} x = 1 - \alpha - \beta, & y = \alpha \\ & z = \beta \end{cases}$$