

$$4) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -2 & 4 \\ 3 & -8 & -3 & 8 \\ 2 & -3 & 5 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 3R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & 3 & 9 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\substack{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_2 \\ R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + 3R_2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 7 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x + 7z - 8t = 0$$

$$y + 3z - 4t = 0$$

2 serbest değişkene bağlı
çözüm uzayı elde edilir.

$$z = a \quad / \quad t = b \quad / \quad x = 8b - 7a \quad / \quad y = 4b - 3a$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8b - 7a \\ 4b - 3a \\ a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = a \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (a, b \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$\Gamma \cdot U = \{(8b - 7a, 4b - 3a, a, b) : a, b \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$= \{a(-7, -3, 1, 0), b(8, 4, 0, 1) : a, b \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$= \langle (-7, -3, 1, 0), (8, 4, 0, 1) \rangle \quad \text{Çözüm uzayının bir bazıdır.}$$

$$\text{boy} = 2$$