



Kronecker Capelli:

$$(S) \text{ compatible} \Leftrightarrow \text{rank } M_S = \text{rank } \overline{M}_S$$

Rouché Theorem:

$$(S) \text{ compatible} \Leftrightarrow \text{all characteristic minor are } 0$$

8.2,3

$$(iii) \begin{cases} x+y+z=3 \\ x-y+z=1 \\ 2x-y+2z=3 \\ x+z=4 \end{cases}$$

(Solve using Kronecker-Capelli/Rouché)

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

$$\overline{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & | & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

We can see that $\text{rank } A < 3$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{rank}(A) = 2$$

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

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = -4 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{rank } \tilde{A} \geq 3 \Rightarrow \text{the system is incompatible}$$

⚡ Don't use this method at the exam

check page before

8.9. Solve the following systems using the Gauss and Gauss-Jordan methods.

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 3 & | & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & | & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftrightarrow L_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & | & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & | & 3 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 2L_1 \\ L_3 \leftarrow L_3 + L_1 \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftrightarrow L_3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - 4L_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & | & -11 \end{pmatrix}$$

This is where we stop. if we're doing Gauss, then we revert to the start.

$$\begin{cases} x - y = 1 \\ y + z = 3 \\ -z = -11 \end{cases} \Rightarrow z = 11, y = -8, x = -7$$

If we're doing Gauss-Jordan, we continue with the transformations.

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -11 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{L_3 \leftarrow -L_3} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 11 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - L_3}$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 11 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftarrow L_1 + L_2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -7 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 11 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -7$$

$$y = -8$$

$$z = 11$$

(iii)

$$x + y + z = 3$$

$$x - y + z = 1$$

$$2x - y + 2z = 3$$

$$x + z = 4$$

$$\overline{M} = \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - L_1 \\ L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - 2L_1 \\ L_4 \leftarrow L_4 - L_1 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & -1 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} L_2 \leftarrow -L_2 \\ L_2 \leftrightarrow L_4 \end{array}$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & -1 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} L_3 \leftarrow L_3 + 3L_2 \\ L_4 \leftarrow L_4 + 2L_2 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 \end{array} \right)$$

\Rightarrow The system is incompatible

$$6. \begin{cases} 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 1 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 - 4x_4 = 2 \\ x_1 + 5x_2 - 4x_3 + 11x_4 = \lambda \end{cases} \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\bar{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & -4 & | & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & -4 & 11 & | & \lambda \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftrightarrow L_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & -4 & | & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & -4 & 11 & | & \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 2L_1 \\ L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - L_1 \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 & | & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 & -7 & | & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 & 7 & | & (\lambda - 2) \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_3 \leftarrow L_3 + L_2}$$

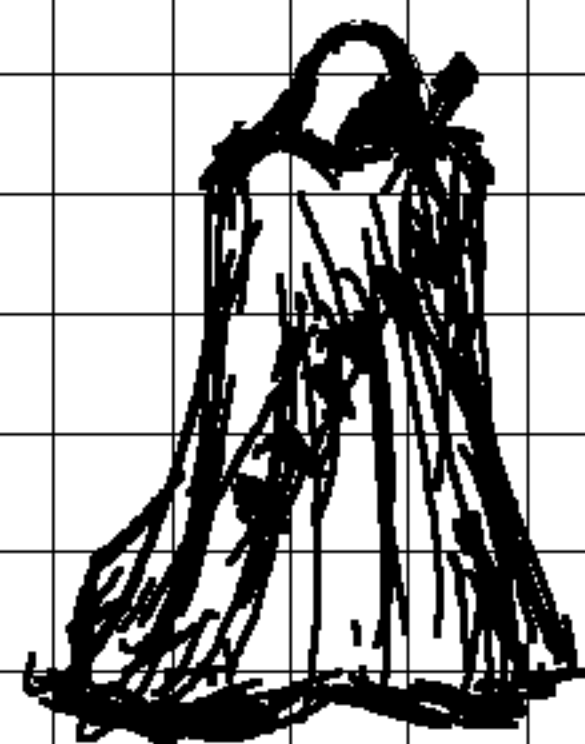
$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 & | & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 & -7 & | & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & (\lambda - 9) \end{pmatrix}$$

if $\lambda \neq 9 \Rightarrow$ incompatible system

$$\text{if } \lambda = 9 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 & | & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 & -7 & | & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 + 4x_4 = 2 \\ -3x_2 + 3x_3 - 7x_4 = -3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_3 = 2 \\ x_4 = \beta \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 = 2 + \alpha - 4\beta \\ -3x_2 = -3 - 3\alpha + 7\beta \end{cases}$$



$$\Rightarrow x_2 = 1 + \alpha - \frac{7}{3}\beta$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = 2 + \alpha - 4\beta - 2 - 2\alpha + \frac{14}{3}\beta$$

$$x_1 = -\alpha + \frac{2}{3}\beta$$

$$7. \begin{cases} ax + y + z = 1 \\ x + ay + z = a \\ x + y + az = a^2 \end{cases} \quad (a \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$\overline{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 & 1 & 1 & a \\ 1 & a & 1 & 1 & a \\ 1 & 1 & a & 1 & a^2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftrightarrow L_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a & 1 & 1 & a \\ a & 1 & 1 & 1 & a \\ 1 & 1 & a & 1 & a^2 \end{pmatrix} \sim$$

$$\begin{matrix} L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - aL_1 \\ L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - L_1 \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a & 1 & 1 & a \\ a & 1-a^2 & 1-a & 1-a^2 & \\ 0 & 1-a & a-1 & a(a-1) & \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftrightarrow L_3}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & a & 1 & 1 & a \\ 0 & 1-a & a-1 & a(a-1) & \\ 0 & 1-a^2 & 1-a & 1-a^2 & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{if } a=1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x+y+z=1 \\ y=2 \\ z=\beta \end{cases} \Rightarrow x=1-2-\beta$$

$$\text{if } x \neq 1: \quad \sim \quad L_2 \leftarrow L_2 \cdot \frac{1}{1-a} \quad \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & a & 1 & 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -a \\ 0 & 1-a^2 & 1-a & 1 & (1-a)^2 \end{array} \right) \sim$$

$$\sim \quad L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - (1-a^2) \cdot L_2 \quad \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & a & 1 & 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -a \\ 0 & 0 & 2-a-a^2 & 1-a^2+a-a^3 & \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{if } 2-a-a^2=0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a=1 \\ a=-2 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} a \neq 1 \\ \Rightarrow a=-2 \end{array} \Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right)$$

\Rightarrow the system is incompatible

$$\text{if } 2-a-a^2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x+y+z=a \\ y-z=-a \\ (2-a-a^2)z=1-a^2+a-a^3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = a + \frac{1-a^2+a-a^3}{2-a-a^2} \\ z = \frac{1-a^2+a-a^3}{2-a-a^2} \end{cases}$$