1)
$$\sum_{i=1}^{k} (1+i) x_i + \sum_{i=1}^{4-k} i x_{i+k} = 0$$
, $\forall k=1/3$
Si α reg sistemal.

2)
$$\sum_{j=1}^{4} a_{ij} x_{j} = 4^{i-1}, \forall i=1\overline{14}, unde a_{ij}'=j'', \forall i\neq 1\overline{14}$$

$$3) \begin{cases} x+y+mz-t=0\\ 2x+y-x+t=0\\ 3x-y-x-t=0\\ mx-2y-2t=0 \end{cases}$$

m = ? ai sist are si sol menull.

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y + 5 + 4t = -1 \\ 2x + y + 3 + 3t = 0 \\ x + 2y + 3 + 3t = -3 \end{cases}$$

Sa se rez, utilizand metoda eliminarii Gauss-Jordan.

Calculati det A, utilizand Th. Laplace pentru p=2 Le, les fixate, sess 4, ce fixate

(1)
$$X^{2024} = A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
, $X \in \mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{R})$
a) Precipati We de Alutu.

b) Daca X & M2 (C), care etc ur de solution

$$\Delta(x) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & x & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & x^{3} & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & x^{2} & 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \text{ Size ray sec in } \mathbb{R}$$

PIGIR functi de grad rel mult 2 sij app, c Et date

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} P(a) & Q(a) & R(a) \\ P(b) & Q(b) & R(b) \end{vmatrix}$$
, $A_1 = \begin{vmatrix} P(a) & Q(b) & R(b) \\ P(c) & Q(c) & R(c) \end{vmatrix}$

$$\Delta_{2} = \begin{vmatrix} P(a) & Q(a) & R(a) \\ P(i) & Q(i) & R(i) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Delta_{3} = \begin{vmatrix} P(a) & Q(a) & R(a) \\ P(b) & Q(b) & R(b) \\ P(c) & Q(c) & R(c) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$P(c) = \begin{vmatrix} Q(c) & R(c) \\ P(i) & Q(i) & R(i) \end{vmatrix}$$

Daca Do of , in a det 4+ Az+ Az.

$$f(a) = f(b) = f(c) = \Delta_0 = 1.$$

$$f(x) = \alpha x^2 + \beta x + \beta 1 \alpha_1 \beta_1 \beta_2 \in \mathbb{C}$$

EX A,B & Mn(R) ai AB=BA Sem ea det(A+B2)70.

Ex AeMn(C). Daca $A^n \neq 0n$, at $A^k \neq 0n$, $\forall k \in \mathbb{N}$ $\forall nd: H-C: A^n - \nabla_1 A^{n-1} + \dots + (H)^n \nabla_m \forall_n = 0n \quad | A^{k-1} = 0$ Spabs $\exists k \geq n \pmod{n}$ as $A^k = 0n$ Le repetà rat $A^n = \nabla_1 = 0 \implies A^n = 0n$