Seminor & 4.9 S= { (x,y, 2) = R3 / x=03 $T = \angle (0,1,1), (1,1,0) >$ SAT = \(\(\x, \y, \artheref{x}\) \(\x, \y, \artheref{x}\) = \(\(\x, \y, \artheref{x}\) = \(\x, \y, \y, \x, \x, \y, \x, \x, \y, \ = 3(0,y,2)=R314=d,2=d4={6,d,d)/d+R4=<(0,1,1)> dim (S+T)=dim (V)=dim (S)+dem (T) Gouss and gla 8.5 Solve the film limian systems using the Caus-Fordan : Abarbeur $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 3 & | & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & | & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\int 2x + 2y + 32 = 3$ x - y = 1 -x + 2y + 2 = 2privot row (doesn't get charged Causs wethool - revert to the system and solve it manually Causs-Fordan wether - do the elimination the opposite may Causs $\begin{cases} x-y=1 \\ y+z=3 \\ -z=-n \end{cases} = \begin{cases} x-y=1 \\ y+n=3 \\ x=y+n \end{cases} = \begin{cases} x-x \\ x=-x \end{cases}$

Causs - Lordan: 1-10 1 1 Lacolates (1-10 1) Lacolates
0 1 1 3) Lacolates (1-10 18) Lacolates
0 0 -1 1-11 الله $\begin{cases} 2x+5y+2=4\\ x+2y-2=3\\ x+y-12=2 \end{cases}$ $A = \begin{pmatrix} 251 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -145 \\ 12-1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -145 \\ 251 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 245 \\ 251 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 12-1 & 3 \\ 251 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 12-1$ L36323+L1 $\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 - 1 & | 3 \\
0 & 0 & 3 & | 1
\end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 - 4 & | 1 \\
0 & 0 & 3 & | 1
\end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix}
0 & 1 & 3 & | 1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | 0
\end{pmatrix}$ 5 ou écuation is unnécessary (x+y+z=3) (x-y+z=1)2x-4+22=3 X+2=4 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2a + 2b + 2a + 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & -2 \\ 2a + 2b + 2a + 4 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & -3 \\ 2a + 2b + 2a + 4 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$ From ele last live rue got 0=-4 which is absurd, so the sistem is incompatible 8.6 $(2 \times 1 + \times 2 + \times 3 + \times 4 = 1)$ $(2 \times 1 + 2 \times 2 - \times 3 + 4 \times 4 = 2)$ $(2 \times 1 + 2 \times 2 - 2 \times 3 + 4 \times 4 = 2)$ $(2 \times 1 + 2 \times 2 - 2 \times 3 + 4 \times 4 = 2)$ $A = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & -4 & 11 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & -4 & 11 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 & -4 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 & -4 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 & -4 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ if $\lambda + 5$, the system is incompatible

if $\lambda = 5$, $\begin{pmatrix} 12 - 14 & 2 \\ 0 - 3 & 3 - 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 - 2 & 1 \\ 0 - 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 - 2 & 1 \\ 0 - 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

