

ESCUELA POLITÉCNICA SUPERIOR

MATEMATICAS I.

SISTEMAS DE ECUACIONES LINEALES

Estudiar, utilizando el método de Gauss y el teorema de Rouché-Frobenius, y en función de los diferentes parámetros reales, la compatibilidad de los siguientes Sistemas de Ecuaciones Lineales:

$$1) \quad \left. \begin{aligned} x + y + 3z &= k \\ 2y + z &= 0 \\ x + 3y + k^2z &= 2 \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad k \in \mathbb{R} \quad , \quad \left. \begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &= \alpha \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 &= \beta \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 7x_3 &= \alpha - \beta \\ 7x_1 + 6x_2 + 2x_3 &= \alpha + \beta \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$2) \quad \left. \begin{aligned} x - y + z &= 0 \\ x + (\lambda + 1)y + z &= 0 \\ x + y + (\lambda + 1)z &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \quad , \quad \left. \begin{aligned} -2x_1 - 4x_2 + 7x_3 &= 0 \\ 9x_1 - ax_2 + 3x_3 &= 0 \\ -5x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$3) \quad \left. \begin{aligned} x + y + (1 - m)z &= 1 \\ x + (1 - m)y + z &= 1 \\ (1 - m)x + y + z &= 1 \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad m \in \mathbb{R} \quad , \quad \left. \begin{aligned} -x_1 - \lambda x_3 &= \lambda \\ x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 &= 5 \\ 2x_1 + \lambda x_2 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$4) \quad \left. \begin{aligned} 2x - 2ay + 4z &= 4 \\ -x - az &= -2 \\ y - az &= a + 2 \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad a \in \mathbb{R} \quad , \quad \left. \begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 &= -1 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 &= -4 \\ -x_1 + x_2 + (\alpha + 7)x_3 &= \alpha \\ 4x_1 + 2x_2 + 6x_3 &= \beta \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$5) \quad \left. \begin{aligned} x + y + z &= k + 2 \\ x - ky + z &= 1 \\ kx + y + z &= \beta \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad k, \beta \in \mathbb{R} \quad , \quad \left. \begin{aligned} x_1 + x_3 &= 4 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 &= 5 \\ 3x_1 + 3x_2 + (5a - a^2)x_3 &= 6 - a \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$6) \quad \left. \begin{aligned} x + 2y - t &= m \\ 3x + ay - 5z + 2t &= 3 \\ x - 5z + at &= m \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad a, m \in \mathbb{R}$$