Good

Determinanti. Sisteme de écratir lémiere. (Récapitulare)

 $\mathcal{E}_{K} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \cdot (-1) - 3 \cdot 1 = -2 - 3 = -5$

de f Regula Sorreus

a.e.i+d-h.c.+g.l..f

ghi

-c.e.g-f.h.a-i.l..d

a h c d e f

Ext: $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 2.0(-5) + 1.1.(-3) + 3.1.2$ $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & -5 \\ 2 & -(-3) \cdot 0.3 - 2.1.2 - (-5) \cdot 1.1 \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - 3 + 6 - 0 - 4 + 5$

 $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -3 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 2 \\ \hline 3 & 1 & -5 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{2 - 3 \left| 2 - 3 \right|}{\left| 2 - 3 \right|} = \frac{1 \cdot (-1)^{2+3}}{\left| 2 - 3 \right|} = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 1}$ $= \frac{(-1) \cdot (-5 + 3) - 2(2 - 3)}{3 \cdot 1} = \frac{(-1) \cdot (-2) - 2(-1)}{3 \cdot 1}$

=2 +2 =4

Kerolvarea sistemelos cu 2 ec ji 2 nec. $\begin{cases} ax + by = m \\ cx + dy = m \end{cases}$ Sixt. (1) se poste rerolva cu ajutorul metadelor: - met. substitution - met - reducerii - med. determinantion. 12++37=7 -x+2y=0 - Rd. substitutivei Aflain pe x deu a 2-a ec. si viloculous in prima. 7=24 => 2.24+34=7(344+34=76)79=7 y = 1 = 3x = 2. =) $5 = \frac{1}{2}(2,1)$ Met. reduceri) 2x +3y=7 -x +2y 20 12 (-2x +4y 20 1 +y=7 -K+2·1 20 35 x=2 -3527(2,1)9 - Met determinantion (Reg. Cromer) $\Delta = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = 4 - (-3) = 4 + 3 = 7 + 0 = 3$ rist are sol. Dz= 1 3 = 14 => 2= 14 = 2 $\mathcal{X} = \frac{\Delta_{\mathcal{X}}}{\Lambda}$ Dy= 2 6 20-(-7)=7=3y=7=1 y - 54, -> 5 = {(2,1)}

Revolverea sistemelos cu 3 ec. sí 3 necesoscerte

$$\begin{cases} a_{11} + a_{12}y + a_{13}t = b_{1} \\ a_{21}x + a_{22}y + a_{23}t = b_{2} \\ a_{31}x + a_{32}y + a_{33}t = b_{3} \end{cases}$$

$$b = \begin{cases} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{cases}$$

Daca 10 => sistemul are solutio unica (essistemul e compatitul determinat) (essistemul e de tip Cramer)

$$\chi = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta}, \quad \chi = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta}, \quad \xi = \frac{\Delta z}{\Delta}$$

unde $\Delta_{x} = \begin{bmatrix} k_{1} & \alpha_{12} & \alpha_{13} \\ k_{1} & \alpha_{12} & \alpha_{13} \\ k_{2} & \alpha_{22} & \alpha_{23} \end{bmatrix}$; $\Delta_{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_{11} & k_{1} & \alpha_{13} \\ \alpha_{21} & k_{2} & \alpha_{23} \\ \alpha_{31} & k_{3} & \alpha_{33} \end{bmatrix}$; $\Delta_{z} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_{11} & \alpha_{12} & k_{1} \\ \alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} & k_{2} \\ \alpha_{31} & \alpha_{32} & k_{3} \end{bmatrix}$; $\Delta_{z} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_{11} & \alpha_{12} & k_{1} \\ \alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} & k_{2} \\ \alpha_{31} & \alpha_{32} & k_{3} \end{bmatrix}$

Daca b=0 étenci pirtemul are a infinitate de solution (cs rist. e compatibul medeterminat)

sau ru are sol. (e incompatibul)

Se conta un minor 20.

Pp. ca minoral diferit de zero este | 921 922 | = Dp

Se ocue nistemal oblirant prin pastrarea limitar si
coloanelor ce apita la sorrerea minoralui:

coloanelor or opula sa unione
)
$$a_{1,1} + a_{12} y = b_1 - a_{13} z$$
 (3) $z - nec. perendera
 $a_{2,1} + a_{22} y = b_2 - a_{23} z$ (3)$

Venfican daca solutia obtirula du revolvarea sist (3) este solutie et penten a 3-a ec. a sistemulu (2).

Astfel, calculare determinantiel caracteristic, ostiruit prin bandarea menorului ales cu coloana termenitor liberi ni linua coresp. celai de-a 3-a ec.

Daca Dc =0 => ristemul e compatibul nedeterminat (aux o infinitate de soluții) Daca Dc +0 => rist. e incompatibul (rue are sol.)

a)
$$2x + y - t = 5$$

 $-x + 3y + 2 = 1$
 $4x + y - 32 = 9$

$$b = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -6 + 0.$$

=> prist. are sol. unice

$$\chi = \frac{\Delta_{+}}{\Delta}, \quad \Delta_{+} = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -45 + 9 - 1 + 27 - 5 + 3$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 9 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & -12 \end{vmatrix} = -12$$

$$23 = \frac{-12}{-6} = 2$$

$$y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta}$$
, $\Delta y = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 9 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -6 + 20 + 9 + 4 - 18 - 15$

$$2 = \frac{\delta 2}{\delta}$$
, $\delta t = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 9 \end{vmatrix} = 0$

b)
$$2x+y-2=5$$
 $-x+3y+2=1$
 $3x-2y-2z=4$
 $b = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -12+3-2+9+4-2=0$
 $b = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -12+3-2+9+4-2=0$
 $b = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 6+1=7$
 $2x+y=5+2$
 $-1x+3y=1-2=12$
 $3x-2=1=2$
 $3x-2=1=2$

c)
$$2 + 4 - 2 = 5$$

 $- + 3 + 2 + 2 = 1$
 $b = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$
 $b = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$
 $b = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 6 + 3 + 10 - 45 + 4 + 4$
 $b = -21 \neq 0$
=> pidem: incompatibil

Resolverer sistemalor liniare

Vous exemplifice pontes un vistem cu 3 ec., 3 nec., 3 celebalte sust. revolvander-se asemanator.

Dacei 1 \$0 = 5 nistemul are sol, unica x=y=2=0 i Dacei 1 =0 = 5 nistemul are a infinitate do sol (pirt are si soluții nemele)