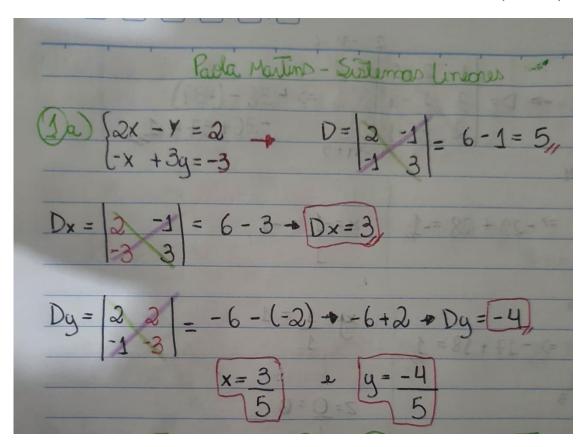
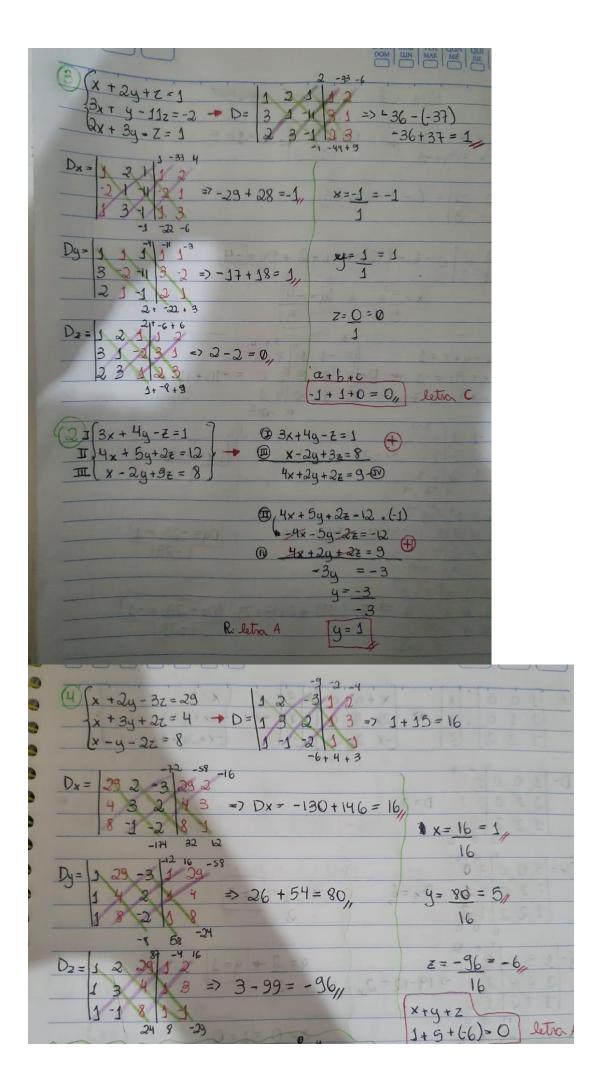
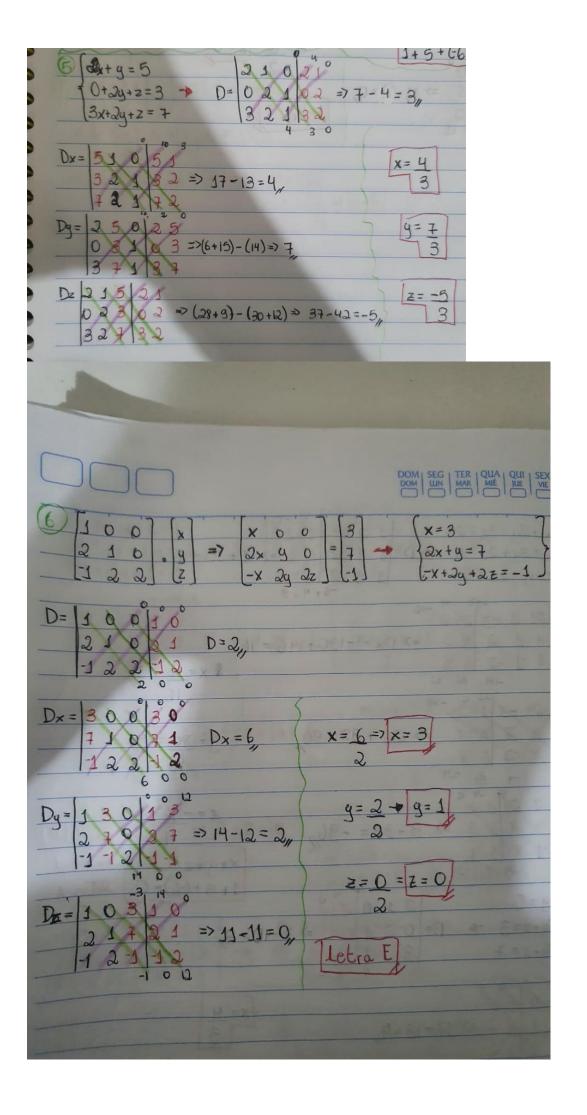
Nome: Paola Martins da Silva ----- Turma: CTII 317 ---- Data: 10/06/2021

## TAREFA BÁSICA – SISTEMAS LINEARES– ESCALONAMENTO (GAUSS)







## **ESCALONAMENTO**

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

$$(x+y+z=11)$$

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

$$x + (x) + (x) = 11 + \text{minc} = 6$$

$$x \cdot 6 + (x) \cdot 6 + (x) \cdot 6 = 11 \cdot 6$$

$$x \cdot 6 + 3x + 2x = 66 \implies 11x = 66$$

$$x = 66 \Rightarrow x = 6$$

$$6 + 2 \cdot (x) + 3 \cdot (x)$$

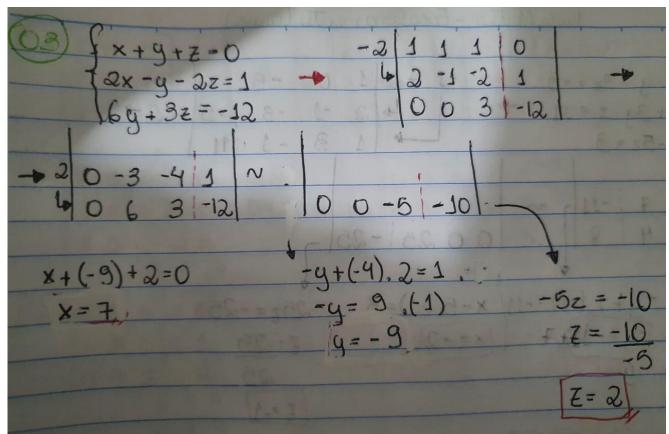
$$6 + 6 + 6 = 18$$

$$6 + 6 + 6 = 18$$

$$1 \end{cases}$$

$$1 \end{cases}$$

$$1 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{array}{c} (04) \ A=Ali \;; \ B=bia \;; \ C=caco \Rightarrow Possuum \ R$168,00 \\ B+20, \ C=A \Rightarrow 5B+C=5A \Rightarrow 5A-5B-C=0 \\ \hline 100 \\ C+20=A=3.B \Rightarrow C+A=3B \Rightarrow 5C+A=15B \\ \hline 100 \\ S=A-15B+5C=0 \\ \hline (A+B+C=68) \\ 5A-5B-C=0 \\ \hline (A-15B+5C=0) \\ \hline D=1 \; 1 \; 3 \; 3 \; 3 \; 5 \\ \hline (5 \; 3 \; 3 \; 5 \; 5) = 7-101-35=-136 \\ \hline (1-15\; 5) \; 3-15 \\ \hline (1-15\; 5) \; 3-15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

CONTINUA NA PRÓXIMA Z

