Jeofizik Müh. Lineer Cebir Final Sınav Soruları

12.06.2015

S. 1)	$2A - B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ve}$	$3A + 2B = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 7 \\ 14 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ eşitliklerini sağlayan A ve B matrislerini bulunuz.
S.2)		lineer denklem sisteminin çözüm kümesini artırılmış matris yöntemiyle bulunuz.
S.3)		lineer denklem sisteminin çözüm kümesini Cramer yöntemiyle bulunuz.
	1 2 1 3 2 0 3 -2 2 0 2 1 1 4 2 0	determinantını, ikinci satıra göre Laplace açılımını yaparak , hesaplayınız.
S.5)	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 4 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	matrisinin ek matrisini bulunuz.

NOT: Herhangi dört soruyu cevaplayınız. Sorular eşit puanlıdır. Süre 60 dakikadır.

Jeoftsk In Ceb Bit. (12.06.2017) Gözünderi (1)

$$2A-B=\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $4A-2B=\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 19 \\ 19 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$
 $3A+2B=\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 7 \\ 14 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $3A+2B=\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 7 \\ 14 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $4A-2B=\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 1 \\ 28 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow A=\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $4A-2B=\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 21 \\ 28 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow A=\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
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 $4A-2B=\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 21 \\ 28 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow A=\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow A=\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\$

Jeofizik Lin Celo But (12.05.2015) Gözpinleri

$$\begin{array}{c}
3 & x+y+2=-1 \\
2x+3y-32=7 \\
-x+y+22=-7
\end{array}$$

x+y+2=-1 2x+3y-3z=7 $\rightarrow \Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = 6+2+3+3+3-4=17-4=13$ -x+y+2z=-7 $\rightarrow \Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = 6+2+3+3+3-4=17-4=13$ (Sarrus Yöntemi ile)

$$\Delta_{1} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 7 & 3 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -6+7+21+21-3-15=49-23=26$$
(Yeldy yorken) ile)

$$\Delta_{2} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 7 & -3 \\ -1 & -7 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 15 - 15 - 3 + 7 - 21 + 9 = 25 - 38 = -13$$

$$\Delta_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 7 \\ -1 & 1 & -7 \end{vmatrix} = -21 - 2 - 7 - 3 - 7 + 14 = 14 - 40 = -26$$
 olup

$$\chi = \frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta} = \frac{26}{13} = 2$$
, $y = \frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta} = \frac{-13}{13} = -1$, $z = \frac{\Delta_3}{\Delta} = -2$ div.

(2,-1,-2) lineer denlem sistemin tele çözümű (çözüm eleman)

Coszán kümesi ise (={(2,-1,-2)} dir.

$$= 2.(-1) \cdot (0 - 8 + 3 + 4 - 4 - 0) + 4.1 \cdot (3 + 12 - 4 - 18 + 4 - 2) =$$

$$= -2 (7 - 12) + 4 \cdot (19 - 24) = -2.5 + 4 \cdot (-5) = -10 - 20 = -30$$

(5)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 4 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $A_{11} = \begin{pmatrix} 14 & 0 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0 - 2 = -2$ $A_{12} = \begin{pmatrix} 142 & 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = -(2+4) = -6$

$$A_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - 2 = -2$$

$$A_{12} = (-1) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -(2+4) = -6$$

$$A_{13} = (-1)^{1/3} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -4$$
 $A_{21} = (-1)^{1/3} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -(2+6) = -8$

$$A_{22} = (-1) \begin{vmatrix} 242 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 - 12 = -11$$

$$A_{22} = (-1) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 - 12 = -11$$

$$A_{23} = (-1) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -(-2 - 8) = 10$$

$$A = (-1)^{3+1} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = +(-2-0) = -2$$

$$A = (-1) \begin{vmatrix} 3+1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -(-1-6) = -7$$

$$A = (-1) \begin{vmatrix} 3+1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -(-1-6) = -7$$

$$A_{32} = (-1)$$
 $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -(-1-6) = -7$

$$A = (-1) \begin{vmatrix} 3+3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - 4 = -4$$

$$A = (-1) \begin{vmatrix} 3+3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - 4 = -4$$

$$Ek(A) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -6 & -4 \\ -8 & -11 & 10 \\ -2 & -7 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$de\eta$$

$$Ele(A) = A^* = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -8 & -2 \\ -6 & -11 & -7 \\ -4 & 10 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 buluner.