Seminar 2: 2) Aflarea inversei unei matria (patratia) au t.e.

<u>bef</u>: Spunem ca matricea patratica A EU(R) ste:

- a) inversabila, doca (3) A' t-1 ella (2.1)
- b) resingulara, daça det A = IAI + 0 (2.2) (daça IAI =0 => A matrice singulara)

<u>Obs:</u>

(0+141) = lineración (1+1+1) = lineración (1+1+0)

<u>Dem</u>: din (2.1) aven : A. A-1 = In (=) det (A. A-1) = det In (=)

(=) det A. det A'= 1 (=) (idet A = 0; det A'+0

(ii) det A'= (1A') = \frac{1}{1A1}

Sdet(A.B) = det A. det B det In= L, (4) wern"

complementi algebo

(e) formula de determ. a invorsei (le licen) etc: (2.3) $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} A^{+}$; $A^{\pm} = (A_{ij})_{ij = i, n}$ adjuncte lui A

Pentre a determina inversa unei matrici patratice, printe, applica u una torde algoritm:

- (1) arociem matrici t, matricea extinsa Het (A! In) ellingen
- 2) adreen natricea X la forma Gaus-Jordan reduse, utilitand 1.e. (adico facen primele "", coloane, ale motricei X, coloanele matricei unitate), adico:

 $\widetilde{A} = \underbrace{(\overline{L}, \overline{L})}_{H} \times \dots \times \underbrace{(\overline{L}, \overline{L})}_{H} = \underbrace{(\overline{L}, \overline{L})}_{H} \times \underbrace{(\overline{L}, \overline{L})}_{H} = \underbrace{(\overline{L}, \overline{L})}_{H} \times \underbrace{(\overline{L}, \overline{L})}_{H} = \underbrace{(\overline{L}, \overline{L})}_{H} \times \underbrace{(\overline{L},$

3) Scien naticea inverso: A

Ex: Deservinati inversale (in coral in con existe!) ale urme tourelor matrici:

(a) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ arouse $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

bea: A= (-3 -2)

Verificand!): $A \cdot A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \overline{1}_2$ (verifica rel. (2.11)

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ -5 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathcal{U}_{2}(\mathbb{R}) \longrightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -5 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0$

=> 4-1= (1 1)

 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{U}_{3}(\mathbb{R})$ $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0$

Obs: ijen accessi matrice, daça înlocuin elementul azz=-1 on azz=-3, avem:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & -3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 11 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 11 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \begin{pmatrix} 33 & 3 & -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 &$$

pivot mel, me perteur obtive ce-a de-a treia co busaire a matrici unitate = 3 => A me este inversabile (FX) A-1)

ii) din columbul de mai sus, aven: 4 2 (0 012) => 7 = 2 < 3 (=) det th =0 (=> 4 un one inverso.

<u>Ops:</u>

- i) date matricea A ste inversalile (=) det A + 0 (=) rang A = N (=) forma Gauss-Jordan a lui A va G matricea unidete \tilde{I}_N ($A_{eq} = \tilde{I}_N$) (=) on elg. de mai sus oblineur inverse A^{-1} a metricui A;
- ii) dace motive A nu ste inversabile (=> det t = 0 (=) rang t = r < N (=) forme G-J a but A nu ste motive In (nu re pot obtine toote ale """ coloave ale motiviei unitate ces alg. de mai rus se apresto => (X) x-1;
- in) demonstratia algoritmeder de oblinere a inverser A-1 en t.e. se face on ajuboral def. inverser (2.1).

Den: doss A inversabilà (2.1) (3.1) ar: A-1. A = I, (x)

Huni, rumeldind la stayea matrice extinsa I an A-1, obtivani.

9.0.0

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 9 & 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & -3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & -3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 &$$

3) Resolvarea nistemelor de carații liviare au T.E. Metode dui Gauss

Un visten de ec. liviare ocurecare (cu "M" ecuații in "N" necenoscuta) are forma

(mir, + am 22+ + am x = bm

Motor au:

(*) A = (a21 a22 --- a2n EMmy) - matricea coeficientibr sistemble liviar

and and and and

(**) $\overline{A} = (A \mid B) = \begin{cases} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \mid b_{1} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \mid b_{2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{m_{1}} & a_{m_{2}} & \cdots & a_{m_{n}} \mid b_{m} \end{cases}$ ellips of matricea extrusão atago to risternolo

(#*) B = (b1 b2 \e M(R) - matricea (de sip coloana) a termenilor libri atapata nistemal

Obo:

i) doca: (m + n, not. (2.4) se un meste despundinder;

m=n, _n _n _n __ patratic;

ii) dace: (p1=p5=...=pm=0 (A)pi=0 2=1m) => mist(5.4) ve monete amotori. (E) bi to, i=tim => mist. (2.4) re nameste reomogen;

Obs: un vist. airiar omogen (bi=0, i=1,m) este intotalance compatibil (are macar o

solitie oi anune solitia banda: $x_1 = x_2 = \dots = x_n = 0$ (ii) matricial, nist. (2.4) poate f: soris sub forma: (2.4') $A \cdot X = B$ at $X = \begin{vmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{vmatrix} \neq \mathcal{U}_{N,1}^{(R)}$ ii) matricial, nist. (2.4) poate f: soris sub forma: (2.4') $A \cdot X = B$ at $X = \begin{vmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{vmatrix} \neq \mathcal{U}_{N,1}^{(R)}$ iii) matricial, nist. (2.4) poate f: soris sub forma: (2.4') $A \cdot X = B$ at $X = \begin{vmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{vmatrix} \neq \mathcal{U}_{N,1}^{(R)}$ iii) matricial and solver and sories in licent so baccato pe colculul rangellui f at f and f and f are solver f are solver f and f are solver f are solver f and f are solver f and f are solver f are solver f are solver f are solver f and f are solver f are solver f and f are solver f are solver f and f are solver f and f are solver f are solver f and f are solver f and f are solver f are s

Ore colculate of in of

@ dace of @ 1/4 + 1/2 (E) 1/4 < (E) =) oit. lin. ste incompatibil

(2) TA = TE => mist. Ein. este compatibil (determinat son vedeterminat)

a) 1= 1= 1 (m. de vecanosante) => vist. ste comp. determinat (colulie unica) ni re

retolité de métode lu Cramer: $x_1 = \frac{b_1}{b}$; $x_2 = \frac{b_3}{b}$; --1 $x_4 = \frac{b_4}{b}$ (b = de + A + 1)

b) [1=1] < N => mist. este compatibil ne de terminat (one o infini hate de soluti se resolve au netode lui Cramer, pastrand doar ecuatiile principale n' variabilele principale (variabile recurdare se trec in membral dropt al expeliation in li se atribuir valori carecare)

is) met lui Cramer implica bronel au determinanti (greci, f. melte calarle), de acea sour presenta o voua netoda (a lui Gauss) batata pe transf. elev. I mai ringla, mult mai putine calcula) n' care este bosoto pe ur matoarea torema: I: Transformante elementore, aplicate asseptre matricai extinse À ataçate unui n'estem de ecenații liviare, me modifică soluția (-ile) nistemului (în corel m core accorda exist.) Existe)

Estima

Estima

File A matricea atososto nich. liu. (2.4). Aplicand the lui A vou obtine o vou a matrice A' care

File A matricea atososto nich. liu. (2.4). Aplicand the lui A vou obtine o vou a matrice A' care

File A matricea atososto nich. liu. (2.4). Aplicand the lui A vou obtine o vou a matrice A' care

File A matricea atososto nich. liu. (2.4). Aplicand the lui A vou obtine o vou a matrice A' care

File A matricea atososto nich. liu. (2.4). Aplicand the lui A vou obtine o vou a matrice A' care

File A matricea atososto nich. liu. (2.4). Aplicand the lui A vou obtine o vou a matrice A' care

File A matricea atososto nich. liu. (2.4). Aplicand the lui A vou obtine o vou a matrice A' care

File A matricea atososto nich. liu. (2.4). Aplicand the lui A vou obtine o vou a matrice A' care

File A matricea atososto nich. liu. (2.4). Aplicand the lui A vou obtine o vou a matrice A' care

File A matricea atososto nich. liu. (2.4). Aplicand the lui atosoto atosoto nich. Liu. (2.4). (2.4) → A v... NÃ' → (2.4) an aalean solufi Metoda Pri Gauss (olg. de Russe) 1) Saien noticea extinso A & (A'B) assista rist. Cin. (2.4) 1) Aplican t.e. pentre a aduce natricea extinsa A la (una die) forma Gouss-Jordan (in exemplificarea de mai jos, se adua la forma G-J redusa (canonica)), adica: (b) 0----- 0 0, (b) (b) | an an 12 ----- an 151 | $A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{21} & a_{22} - \dots - a_{2N} \mid b_{2} \\ a_{m_{1}} & a_{m_{2}} - \dots - a_{m_{N}} \mid b_{m} \end{bmatrix}$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{21} & a_{22} - \dots - a_{2N} \mid b_{2} \\ 0 & 0 - \dots - 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 - \dots - 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $0 & 0 - \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 - \dots & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $0 & 0 - \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 - \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 - \dots & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ validable princ. variabile secundore Matricei extince AB-y 2i corresponde noul rister liviar (2.4') + (2.4') n (2.4) } de Corma: $(2.4') \begin{cases} x_{1} + & a_{1}^{2}x_{1} + \cdots + a_{1}^{2}x_{N} = b_{1}^{2} \\ a_{2}^{2}x_{1} + \cdots + a_{2}^{2}x_{N} = b_{2}^{2} \\ x_{1} + a_{1}^{2}x_{1} + \cdots + a_{2}^{2}x_{N} = b_{2}^{2} \end{cases}$ (2008, --, 20 - varialo, principale 0 = pm 3 Daca: @ bon= == bm=0, atunci met. (2.4') (deci ni sist. initial (2.4)) este compatibil au soluția (acceani a a lui (2.4) de forma:

(2.5) $x_2 = b_2 - a_{21}^2 c_{11} - a_{12}^2 c_{11} - a_{1$ | xm = dry | voniabilele se coundare (ETR, m, real conscare)

(3) bito, i= 171, m, atunci n'est. liv. (2.4) (deci n' (2.4)) este incompatibil (un one solutie)

```
Exemple: Perologi most liviare unto toare au metoda bui Coaus n' societi solutia (m
                                                                            coul mare existe:
     a) \begin{cases} 5x^{1} - x^{5} + 9x^{2} = -5 \\ x^{1} + 5x^{5} - x^{2} = 7 \end{cases}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          var. prin. var sec.
       (=) \begin{cases} x_1 = -x_3 \\ x_2 = 2 + x_3 \end{cases} (=) \begin{cases} x_1 = -\alpha \\ x_2 = 2 + \alpha \\ x_3 = \alpha \in \mathbb{R} - 1.88c. \end{cases}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     (=) S={(-α, 2+α, α); α∈R} = mlf. sol. mit.lin.
     \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 = -1 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 4 \end{cases}
                                                                                                                                                                                         (x1+2x2+X3=4
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               \begin{cases} \chi_1 + 2\chi_2 + \chi_3 = 1 \\ \chi_2 - 2\chi_3 = -1 \end{cases}
                                                                                                                                                                                                            X2-2×3=-1
                                                                                                                                                                                             (x1+3x2-x3=3
                                                                                                                                                                            Obs: vom valoui termenul liber al velli de-at treia ec. 53=3 au 53=2 (poole fi onice valore
                                                               tuen, atuna un unu ejstem leviar en matricea extinsa:
                   \overline{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 6 \\ 0
    c) (2x1+x2-x3+3x4=3
                                 x1 -x5 +5x3 - x4 =-2
                               (4x, -x2 +323+x4=-7
 \frac{Dem}{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 & -5 & -5 \\ 4 & -1 & 3 & 1 & -7 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 3 & 7 \\ 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 & 7 \\ 6 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 1 & -4 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 & 7 \\ 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 & 7 \\ 6 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 1 & -4 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 & 7 \\ 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 & 7 \\ 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 & 7 \\ 4 & -1 & 3 & 1 & -7 & 7 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 3 & 7 \\ 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 6 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 1 & -4 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 6 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 1 & -4 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 6 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 1 & -4 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 6 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 1 & -4 & 7 \\ 6 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 1 & -4 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 \\ 7 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 11 & 2 & -2 & 7 
                    S= {(d, 1-5d-5B, -2-3d-2B, B) | d, B ell} - mult. sol. nist. la.
          Obs j- ptr. (4) b3 ∈ R13-73 => mist. denne incompetibil (ultima ec. devine 0=8, ou 8+0)
                                   Fre porte dosserva co cea de a traia ec. este o coust lier. a primeter dout (E3= E1+2E2)
                                                                                                                                                              = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{A_{i}} \frac{
d) (x,+x2+x3=5
               \sqrt{2x_1 + 2x_2} - x_3 = -3
                     -x1 =2x2 +3x3=1
```