

SORULAR:

(1) $\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 &= 6 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 + 4x_3 &= 2 \\ 4x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 &= 14 \end{aligned}$ } lineer dierlem sistemini çözünüz.

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & 6 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & -2 & 14 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} -2R_1+R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ -4R_1+R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \end{array}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & 6 \\ 0 & -5 & 10 & -10 \\ 0 & -5 & 10 & -10 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-R_2+R_3 \rightarrow R_3} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & 6 \\ 0 & -5 & 10 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow -R_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-2R_2+R_1 \rightarrow R_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_3 &= 2 \\ x_2 - 2x_3 &= 2 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3 \text{ bilinmeyenli} \\ \Rightarrow \text{Sonsuz çözüm var.} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{2 dierlem} \\ \Rightarrow \text{2 dierlem} \end{array}$$

Bu çözümler; $x_1 = 2 - x_3$ \wedge $x_3 = t$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$
 $x_2 = 2 + 2x_3$

$(2-t, 2+2t, t)$ tüm çözümlerdir. t 'nın her farklı değeri için çözümler farklıdır. Sonsuz çözüm vardır.



(2) $\begin{array}{l} x+2y-3z=a \\ 2x+6y-11z=b \\ x-2y+7z=c \end{array}$

Sistemin çözümünün olabilmesi için
a,b,c hangi büyüklükte olmalıdır?

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & a \\ 2 & 6 & -11 & b \\ 1 & -2 & 7 & c \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} -2R_1+R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ -R_1+R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \end{array}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & a \\ 0 & 2 & -5 & b-2a \\ 0 & -4 & 10 & c-a \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{2R_2+R_3 \rightarrow R_3}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & a \\ 0 & 2 & -5 & b-2a \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2(b-2a)+(c-a) \end{array} \right]$$

- Eğer $2(b-2a)+(c-a) \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ sistemin çözümü yoktur.
- Eğer $2(b-2a)+(c-a) = 0 \Rightarrow$ sistemin sonsuz çözümü vardır.

(3) $\begin{array}{l} 2x-y+2az+t=b \\ 2x-y+(2a+1)z+(a+1)t=0 \\ -2x+y+(1-2a)z-2t=-2b-2 \end{array}$

Sistemi a'nın hangi değerlerde için;
a) Tek çözümü vardır.
b) Sonsuz çözümü vardır.
c) Hiç çözümü yoktur.

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 1 & 2a & 1 & b \\ 2 & -1 & 2a+1 & a+1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 1-2a & -2 & -2b-2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} -R_1+R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ R_1+R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \end{array}} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 1 & 2a & 1 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & a & -b \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -b-2 \end{array} \right]$$

(2)



$$\xrightarrow{-R_2+R_3 \rightarrow R_3} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 1 & 2a & 1 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & a & -b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -a-1 & -2 \end{array} \right]$$

$-a-1=0 \Rightarrow$ Sistemin çözümü yoktur.

$$\boxed{a=-1}$$

$-a-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ Sistemin sırsız çözümü vardır. Çünkü
 Δ bilinmeyenler > 3 derilen.

(4) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ verilen $AX=0$ denilen sisteminin tüm
çözümleri bulunuz.

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_3 \leftrightarrow R_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} 2R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ -3R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \end{array}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\frac{R_2}{7} \rightarrow R_2}$$

Homogen 1 meer derilen
sisteminin çözümleri b4
sıfırlara pek yottur.

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/7 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} -10R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ 3R_2 + R_1 \rightarrow R_1 \end{array}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3/7 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4/7 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{\frac{R_3}{4/7} \rightarrow R_3} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3/7 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} -\frac{3}{7}R_3 + R_1 \rightarrow R_1 \\ -\frac{1}{7}R_3 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \end{array}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}}$$

$$x_1=0, x_2=0, x_3=0 \Rightarrow x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



(5)

$$x+y-z = 1$$

$$2x+3y+a.z = 3$$

$$x+a.y+3.z = 2$$

Sisteminin hangi a değer için

a) Hiç çözümü yoktur

b) Sonsuz çözümü vardır.

c) Tek çözümü vardır?

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & a & 3 \\ 1 & a & 3 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-2R_1+R_2-R_3} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2+a & 1 \\ 0 & a-1 & 4 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-(a-1)R_2+R_3-R_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2+a & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4-a & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -3-a & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2+a & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -a^2-a+6 & 1-a \end{array} \right]$$

$\underset{(a+3)(2a)}{\text{}} \quad |$

$$(2-a)=0 \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \text{Sistemin sonsuz çözümü var.}$$

$\boxed{a=2}$

$$(a+3)=0 \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \text{Sistemin hiç çözümü yok.}$$

$\boxed{a=-3}$

$$\boxed{a \neq -3, 2} \Rightarrow \text{Sistemin tek çözümü var.}$$

(4)



9.5)

(6)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} x-6y+4z+5 & x & y \\ a & 2x-10y-9z+4 & z \\ b & c & -x+6y-5z-3 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$$

matrisinin ters simetrik olması için a, b, c ne olmalıdır?

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x-6y+6z+5=0 \\ 2x-10y-9z+4=0 \\ -x+6y-5z-3=0 \end{array} \right\} \text{ve} \quad \begin{array}{l} x=-a \\ y=-b \\ z=-c \end{array} \quad \text{esitlikler pek çok.}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x-6y+6z=-5 \\ 2x-10y-9z=-4 \\ -x+6y-5z=3 \end{array} \right\} \text{deðerim sistemi:} \quad \text{çözülm:} \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -6 & 4 & -5 \\ 2 & -10 & -9 & -4 \\ -1 & 6 & -5 & 3 \end{array} \right] \longrightarrow$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 107 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right] \quad \text{elde edildi. Burda dairelendeli bilinmeyenler olsun} \quad x=107, y=20, z=2 \quad \text{dm.}$$

$$a = -x = -107$$

$$b = -y = -20$$

$$c = -z = -2$$

dm. ✓



g.55

(7)

$$x+y+z=0$$

$$x+ay-a.z=0$$

$$-a.x+y+z=0$$

$$-x+a.y-z=0$$

homogen denklem sistem: herki a degeri
(değerleri)

için

a) hzg çözümü yeter.

b) sonsuz çözümü vardır.

c) tek çözümü vardır.

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -a & 0 \\ -a & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & a & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ R_1 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \\ aR_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \end{array}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -a-1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1+a & 1+a & 0 \\ 0 & a+1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$a+1=0$$

$$\boxed{a=-1}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

olar ve sistemin sonsuz
cözümü olur. ↴

$a+1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ işlem devam edelim, $a+1 \neq 0$ olduğundan satırları
 $a+1$ 'e bölebiliriz.

$$\boxed{a \neq -1}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} R_4/a+1 \rightarrow R_4 \\ R_3/a+1 \rightarrow R_3 \\ R_2/a+1 \rightarrow R_2 \end{array}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\dots} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow$$

sistemin tek
cözümü vardır.

0 çözümde $x=y=z=0$

(6)