## Linjär algebra FMA420

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## Kapitel 1: Linjära ekvationssystem

1.1 (s.)

Börja nerifrån och upp och lös en variabel i taget.

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y - z = 5 \\ -3y + 5z = 1 \\ 4z = 8 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} z = 2 \\ y = \frac{1 - 5 * 2}{-3} = 3 \\ x = \frac{5 + 2 - 3 * 3}{2} = -1 \end{cases}$$

**Svar**: (x, y, z) = (-1, 3, 2)

1.2 (s.)

Gausselimination

$$\begin{cases} x - 2y + z = 2 \\ 2x - 6y + 11z = 35 \\ -3x + 5y + z = 8 \end{cases}$$
 (a) 
$$\begin{cases} x - 2y + z = 2 \\ -2y + 9z = 31 \\ -y + 4z = 14 \end{cases}$$
 (b) 
$$\begin{cases} (a') = (a) \\ (b') = (b) - 2(a) \\ (c') = (c) + 3(a) \end{cases}$$
 
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$$\begin{cases} (a$$

**Svar**: (x, y, z) = (-5, -2, 3)

1.3 (s.)

Svar:

1.4 (s.)

Svar:

1.5 (s.)

Svar:

1.6 (s.)

Svar:

1.7 (s.)

Svar:

1.8 (s.)

Svar:

1.9 (s.)

Svar:

1.10 (s.)

Svar:

1.11 (s.)

Svar:

1.12 (s.)

Svar:

1.13 (s.)

Svar:

1.14 (s.)

Svar:

1.15 (s.)

Svar:

1.16 (s.)

Svar:

1.17 (s.)

Svar:

1.18 (s.)

Svar:

1.19 (s.)

Svar:

1.20 (s.)

Svar:

1.21 a) (s.)

Svar:

b) (s.)

Svar:

1.22 (s.)

Svar:

1.23 (s.)

Svar:

1.24 (s.)

Svar:

1.25 (s.)

Svar:

1.26 (s.)

Svar: