Transformari elementare Forma esalon. Tisteme liniare Ja se rezolve sistemele liniare Discutie după LEIR , XER. (x+24+3Z=0 4x+ 8y+67 = 0  $X + U x^2Z = 0$ a,b,c∈R fia+b. 2+4+Z= 0 ax + by + CZ = 0 L(b+c)x+(a+c)y+(a+b)Z=0Fre DABC Mi a,b, C la laterilor  $\int a y + b x = c$ Ja oe arale Ora et + ∆ABC ⇒ SCD si sol unica (20, 40, 20) verifica 20, 40, 70, 70 € (-1,1). a, b, c e R, distincte.  $\begin{cases} z + y + Z = 0 \\ (b+c)z + (a+c)y + (a+b)Z = 0 \end{cases}$ bcx+acy+abx=0 m=? ai sist este in compatibil.

$$(7) \sum_{i=1}^{k} (1+i) x_i + \sum_{i=1}^{4-k} i x_{i+k} = 0, \forall k=1/3$$

(8) 
$$\sum_{j=1}^{4} a_{ij} x_{j} = 4^{i-1}, \forall i=114, unde a_{ij} = j, \forall i, j=114$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\boxed{9} \begin{cases}
x + y + mz - t = 0 \\
2x + y - z + t = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
3x - y - z - t = 0 \\
mx - 2y - 2t = 0
\end{cases}$$

m = ? ai sist are si solutu menule.

(6) Fie 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 resp. forma es alon redusa b)  $rg A = ?$ 

(11) Fie a) 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

b) 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Ja æ calculeze A-1, utilizand algoritmul Gauss-Jordan.

Tie not:
$$\begin{cases}
3x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 = 4 \\
x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 = -5 \\
2x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 = 7
\end{cases}$$
Sa re regolve, utilizand metoda elewinarii Gauss-Jordan.