

Sista 4

João Pedro Carvalho Ferreira

2024.1.08.030

1.(a) $\tilde{M} = [\tilde{A} | \tilde{B}] = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & \\ 0 & 1 & \end{array} \right) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ solução: $\begin{cases} x=2 \\ y=-1 \end{cases}$

(b) $\tilde{M} = [\tilde{A} | \tilde{B}] = \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \end{array} \right) \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

solução: $\begin{cases} w=4 \\ x=3 \\ y=2 \\ z=1 \end{cases}$

(c) $\tilde{M} = [\tilde{A} | \tilde{B}] = \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & \end{array} \right) \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

Solução: $\begin{cases} w=6 \\ x=3 \\ y+z=2 \end{cases}$ seja $z=d; d \in \mathbb{R}$ $\begin{cases} w=6 \\ x=3 \\ y=2-d \\ z=d \end{cases} ; d \in \mathbb{R}$

(d) $\tilde{M} = [\tilde{A} | \tilde{B}] = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & \end{array} \right) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

solução: $\begin{cases} x+3z=1 \\ y-z=2 \end{cases}$

Seja $z=d; d \in \mathbb{R}$

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

(e) $\tilde{M} = [\tilde{A} | \tilde{B}] = \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -7 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -7 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \end{array} \right) \begin{matrix} (w) \\ (x) \\ (y) \\ (z) \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} (8) \\ (2) \\ (-5) \end{matrix}$

solução: $\begin{cases} w - 7z = 8 \\ x + 3z = 2 \\ y + z = -5 \end{cases}$ seja $z = d; d \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{cases} w = 8 + 7d \\ x = 2 - 3d \\ y = -5 - d \\ z = d \end{cases} ; d \in \mathbb{R}$$

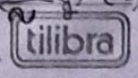
(f) $\tilde{M} = [\tilde{A} | \tilde{B}] = \left(\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & -6 & 0 & 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & -6 & 0 & 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \begin{matrix} (v) \\ (w) \\ (x) \\ (y) \\ (z) \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} (-2) \\ (7) \\ (8) \\ (0) \end{matrix}$

Solução: $\begin{cases} v - 6w + 3z = -2 \\ x + 4z = 7 \\ y + 5z = 8 \end{cases}$ sejam $w = \alpha$ e $z = \beta; \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{cases} v = -2 + 6\alpha - 3\beta \\ w = \alpha \\ x = 7 - 4\beta \\ y = 8 - 5\beta \\ z = \beta \end{cases}$$

2.(a) $\begin{cases} 3x - 4y = 1 \\ x + 3y = 9 \end{cases} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$

Matriz ampliada: $M = [A|B] = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & -4 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 9 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftrightarrow L_2} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 9 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 3L_1} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 9 \\ 0 & -13 & -26 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 / (-13)} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 9 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftarrow L_1 + 3L_2} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 \cdot (-1)} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right)$



$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) = \tilde{M} = [\tilde{A} | \tilde{B}] \text{ (SPD)}$$

comprindo: $3 \cdot 3 - 4 \cdot 2 = 1$

$9 - 8 = 1 \quad 3 + 3 \cdot 2 = 9$

$3 + 6 = 9 \checkmark$

Sistema equivalente: $\tilde{A}X = \tilde{B}$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{solução: } \begin{cases} x = 3 \\ y = 2 \end{cases}$$

(b) $\begin{cases} 5x + 8y = 34 \\ 10x + 16y = 50 \end{cases} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ 10 & 16 \end{pmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 34 \\ 50 \end{pmatrix}$

Matriz ampliada: $M = [A|B] = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 5 & 8 & 34 \\ 10 & 16 & 50 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{5} \leftarrow \frac{1}{5}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & \frac{8}{5} & \frac{34}{5} \\ 10 & 16 & 50 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{5} \leftarrow \frac{1}{5}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & \frac{8}{5} & \frac{34}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 25 \end{array} \right)$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 5 & 8 & 34 \\ 0 & 0 & -9 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{9} \leftarrow \frac{1}{9}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 5 & 8 & 34 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{5} \leftarrow \frac{1}{5}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & \frac{8}{5} & \frac{34}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) = \tilde{M} = [\tilde{A} | \tilde{B}]$$

Reche-Capelli:

$\text{posto de } M = 2$ conclusão: (SI) sem solução
 $\text{posto de } A = 1 \neq$

(c) $\begin{cases} x + 2y = 5 \\ 2x - 3y = -4 \end{cases} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$

$$M = [A|B] = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & -3 & -4 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2} \leftarrow \frac{1}{2}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & -7 & -14 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{7} \leftarrow \frac{1}{7}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2} \leftarrow \frac{1}{2}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{(-1) \leftarrow (-1)} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) = \tilde{M} = [\tilde{A} | \tilde{B}]$$

posto de $A = 2$

posto de $M = 2$ (SP)

grau de liberdade: $2 - 2 = 0$ (SPD)

Sistema equivalente: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ solução: $\begin{cases} x=1 \\ y=2 \end{cases}$

conferindo: $1+2.2=5$ $2.1-3.2=-4$
 $1+4=5$ $2-6=-4$ e

(d) $\begin{cases} 3x+2y-5z=8 \\ 2x-4y-2z=-4 \\ x-2y-3z=-4 \end{cases}$ $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & -5 \\ 2 & -4 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$

$M=[A|B] = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 2 & -5 & 8 \\ 2 & -4 & -2 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & -4 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} l_1 \leftarrow l_1/2 \\ l_2 \leftrightarrow l_3 \end{array} \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & -3 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 & -2 \\ 3 & 2 & -5 & 8 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - l_1 \\ l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - 3l_1 \end{array}$

$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & -3 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 8 & 4 & 20 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} l_2 \leftarrow l_2/2 \\ l_3 \leftarrow l_3/4 \end{array} \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & -3 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 5 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 + l_2 \end{array}$

$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 5 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} l_2 \leftarrow l_2 \rightarrow l_3 \end{array} \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - l_2 \end{array} \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right)$

$\begin{array}{l} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 + 2l_3 \\ l_2 \leftarrow l_2/2 \end{array} \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) = \tilde{M} = [\tilde{A}|\tilde{B}]$

posto de $A=3$
 posto de $M=3$ } = (SP) grau de liberdade: $3-3=0$ (SPD)

Sistema equivalente: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Solução: $\begin{cases} x=3 \\ y=2 \\ z=1 \end{cases}$ conferindo: $3 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 2 - 5 \cdot 1 = 8$ $2 \cdot 3 - 4 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 1 = -4$
 $9 + 4 - 5 = 8$ $6 - 8 - 2 = -4$
 $13 - 5 = 8$ $-2 - 2 = -4$ ✓
 $3 - 2 \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot 1 = -4$
 $3 - 4 - 3 = -4$
 $-1 - 3 = -4$ ✓

(e) $\begin{cases} 2x - 6y = -4 \\ x + 3y = 1 \\ 4x + 12y = 2 \end{cases}$ $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$; $B = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$M = [A|B] = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & -6 & -4 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 12 & 2 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} l_1 \leftrightarrow l_2 \\ \sim \\ l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - 2l_2 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -6 & -4 \\ 2 & 6 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - 2l_1 \\ \sim \\ l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - 2l_1 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -12 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right)$

$\begin{array}{l} l_1 \leftarrow 2l_1 \\ \sim \\ l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / 2 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & -6 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 + l_2 \\ \sim \\ l_3 \leftarrow -l_3 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -6 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 + l_3 \\ \sim \\ l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / 3 \end{array}$

$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 / 2 \\ \sim \\ l_2 \leftarrow l_2 + l_3 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / (-2) \\ \sim \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) = \tilde{M} = [A|\tilde{B}]$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{posto de } A = 2 \\ \text{posto de } M = 3 \end{array} \right\} \neq$ Conclusão: (SI) sem solução

(f) $\begin{cases} x + 2y - z = 2 \\ 2x - y + 3z = 9 \\ 3x + 3y - 2z = 3 \end{cases}$ $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$; $B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 9 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

$$M=[A|B]=\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 2 & 9 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 9 & \\ 3 & 3 & -2 & 3 & \end{array}\right) \begin{array}{l} l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - 2l_1 \\ l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - 3l_1 \end{array} \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 2 & 9 \\ 0 & -5 & 5 & 5 & \\ 0 & -3 & 1 & -3 & \end{array}\right) \begin{array}{l} l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / (-5) \\ \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 2 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & \\ 0 & -3 & 1 & -3 & \end{array}\right) \begin{array}{l} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - 2l_2 \\ l_3 \leftarrow l_3 + 3l_2 \end{array} \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 4 & \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -6 & \end{array}\right) \begin{array}{l} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - l_3 \\ l_3 \leftarrow l_3 / (-2) \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 4 & \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & \end{array}\right) \begin{array}{l} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - l_3 \\ l_2 \leftarrow l_2 + l_3 \end{array} \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & \end{array}\right) = \tilde{M} = [\tilde{A}|\tilde{B}]$$

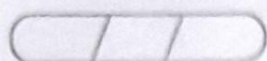
posto de $A=3$ } = (5P) grau de liberdade: $3-3=0$ (5PD)
posto de $M=3$

Sistema equivalente: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

Solução: $\begin{cases} x=1 \\ y=2 \\ z=3 \end{cases}$ verificando:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 1+2 \cdot 2-3=2 & 2 \cdot 1-2+3 \cdot 3=9 \\ 1+4-3=2 & 2-2+9=9 \\ 5-3=2 \quad \checkmark & 0+9=9 \quad \checkmark \\ & 3 \cdot 1+3 \cdot 2-2 \cdot 3=3 \\ & 3+6-6=3 \\ & 9-6=3 \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

(g) $\begin{cases} x+3z=-8 \\ 2x-4y=-4 \\ 3x-2y-5z=26 \end{cases} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & -4 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & -5 \end{pmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -4 \\ 26 \end{pmatrix}$



$$M = [A|B] = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -8 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 & -4 \\ 3 & -2 & 5 & 26 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - 2l_1 \\ l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - 3l_1 \end{matrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -8 \\ 0 & 4 & -6 & 12 \\ 0 & -2 & -14 & 50 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / 2 \\ l_3 \leftarrow l_3 / 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -8 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 & -7 & 25 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - 2l_3 \\ l_3 \leftarrow -l_3 \end{matrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 11 & -44 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 & -25 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / 11 \\ l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - 3l_3 \end{matrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 & -25 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - 3l_3 \\ l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - 7l_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 & -25 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - 3l_3 \\ l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - 7l_3 \end{matrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 \end{pmatrix} = \tilde{M} = [\tilde{A}|\tilde{B}]$$

posto de $A = 3$

posto de $M = 3$ = (SP) grau de liberdade: $3 - 3 = 0$ (SPD)

Sistema equivalente: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ solução: $\begin{cases} x = 4 \\ y = 3 \\ z = -4 \end{cases}$

verificando: $4 + 3 \cdot (-4) = -8$ $2 \cdot 4 - 4 \cdot 3 = -4$ $3 \cdot 4 - 2 \cdot 3 - 5 \cdot (-4) = 26$
 $4 + (-12) = -8$ $8 - 12 = -4$ $12 - 6 + 20 = 26$
 $6 + 20 = 26$

(h) $\begin{cases} x + 2y + 3z = 10 \\ 3x + 4y + 6z = 23 \\ 2x + 2y + 3z = 13 \end{cases} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 6 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 23 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix}$

$$M = [A|B] = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 10 \\ 3 & 4 & 6 & 23 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 13 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - 3l_1 \\ l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - 2l_1 \end{matrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 10 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & -7 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & -7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 + l_2 \\ l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - l_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & -7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} l_1 \leftarrow 7l_1 \\ \sim \\ l_3 \leftarrow l_3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 / 7 \\ \sim \\ l_3 \leftarrow l_3 / (-2) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{7}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

posto de $A = 2$

posto de $M = 2$ } = (SP) grau de liberdade: $3 - 2 = 1$ (SPI)

Sistema equivalente:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ \frac{7}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solução:

$$\begin{cases} x = 3 \\ y + \frac{3}{2}z = \frac{7}{2} \end{cases}$$

Seja $z = \lambda; \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{cases} x = 3 \\ y = \frac{7}{2} - \frac{3}{2}\lambda \\ z = \lambda \end{cases}$$

(i) $\begin{cases} x - 3y + 4z - w = 2 \\ 2x - y + 3z - 2w = 19 \end{cases}$ $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ $B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 19 \end{pmatrix}$

$$M = [A|B] = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & -2 & 19 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - 2l_2 \\ \sim \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & -5 & 0 & 15 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \sim \\ l_2 \leftarrow l_2 / 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 + 3l_2 \\ \sim \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

posto de $A = 2$

posto de $M = 2$ } = (SP) grau de liberdade: $4 - 2 = 2$ (SPI)

Sistema equivalente:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{solução: } \begin{cases} w+y-z=11 \\ x-y=3 \end{cases}$$

Sejam $y = \alpha$ e $z = \beta$, $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{cases} w = 11 - \alpha + \beta \\ x = 3 + \alpha \\ y = \alpha \\ z = \beta \end{cases} ; \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

3.(a) $M = [A|B] = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 7 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} l_2 \leftarrow l_2 - l_1 \\ l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - l_1 \end{matrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - 2l_2 \\ l_3 \leftarrow l_3 + 2l_2 \end{matrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 9 & 1 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -7 & 0 & -7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} l_3 \leftarrow l_3 / (-7) \\ l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - 9l_2 \end{matrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 9 & 1 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 - 9l_3 \\ l_2 \leftarrow l_2 + 3l_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \tilde{M} = [\tilde{A}|B] \quad \begin{matrix} \text{posto de } A = 3 \\ \text{posto de } M = 3 \end{matrix} \quad (SP) \\ \text{grau de liberdade: } 4 - 3 = 1 (SP1)$$

Sistema equivalente: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Solução: $\begin{cases} w+z=1 \\ x=2 \\ y=1 \end{cases}$ seja $z = \alpha$, $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ $\begin{cases} w = 1 - \alpha \\ x = 2 \\ y = 1 \\ z = \alpha \end{cases}$

$$(b) \quad M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} l_3 \leftarrow l_3 - l_1 \\ \sim \\ \end{matrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 + l_3 \\ \sim \\ l_3 \leftarrow 2l_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} l_3 \leftarrow l_3 + l_2 \\ \sim \\ l_3 \leftarrow l_3 / (-2) \end{matrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} l_2 \leftrightarrow l_3 \\ \sim \\ \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} l_1 \leftarrow l_1 + 2l_3 \\ \sim \\ l_2 \leftarrow l_2 + l_3 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} l_3 \leftarrow -l_3 \\ \sim \\ \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \tilde{M} = [A|\tilde{B}] \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{posto de } A = 3 \\ \text{posto de } M = 3 \end{array} \right\} \text{(SP)}$$

grau de liberdade: $4 - 3 = 1$ (SPI)

Sistema equivalente: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

Solução: $\begin{cases} w + z = 1 \\ x - z = 2 \\ y - z = -1 \end{cases} \quad \text{seja } z = d, d \in \mathbb{R} \quad \begin{cases} w = 1 - d \\ x = 2 + d \\ y = -1 + d \\ z = d \end{cases}$