1. Hafta Pazartesi Dersi

22 Subat 2021 Pazartesi 11:29

Linear Denklem Sistemlein

derivation
$$a_{55}$$

1. derivation a_{25}

2. derivation $a_{21}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1 \rightarrow a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2n}x_n = b_2 \rightarrow a_{21}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{mn}x_n = b_m$

Moodle Ders Kayıt Anahtarı: sb 1234

$$x_1, x_2, --, x_n \rightarrow \text{bilinmeyerler}/\text{dejikenler}$$

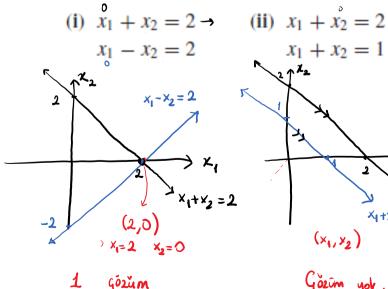
 $a_1, a_2, --, a_n \rightarrow \text{katsayılar} \in \mathbb{R}$

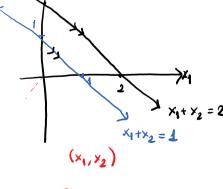
linear
$$\leftarrow 3x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 2$$

linear degil! $\leftarrow 3x_1^2 - x_2 = 5$

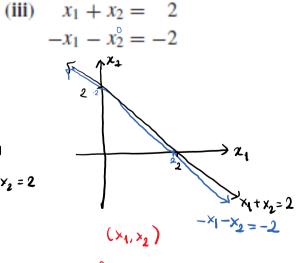
2 derlen 2×5 lik bir 7 degister linear denklem sistemidir.

2x2 Sistemler





 $x_1 + x_2 = 1$



Gözüm yok.

Jonsuz Gözym

(1,1),

ر(وره) (-1, 3)

1. you extre metodu 2. yeine boyna

(i)
$$x_1^2 + x_2 = 2$$

 $+ x_1 - x_2 = 2$
 $2x_1 = 4$
 $x_1 + x_2 = 1$
 $2x_1 = 4$
 $x_1 + x_2 = 1$
 $x_1 + x_2 = 1$
 $x_1 + x_2 = 2$
 $x_1 + x_2 = 2$
 $x_1 - x_2 = -1$
 $x_1 - x_2 = -1$

$$(x_1, x_2) = (2,0)$$
derlunin Grânt

(ii)
$$x_1 + x_2 = 2$$

 $-1/x_1 + x_2 = 1$

$$\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}=2}{-x_{1}-x_{2}=-1}$$

$$0+0=1$$

(iii)
$$x_1 + x_2 = 2$$

 $-x_1 - x_2 = -2$
 $0 + 0 = 0$

lein Verilen Islemler Yapilmasina

- bir denklemin bir sabit reel syyyla garpılması
- c. [j] + [i] \rightarrow [i]