

(SEF) - Satır Eşelon Form (Row Echelon Form - REF)

- ✓ * Her satırda soldan, sıfırdan farklı ilk eleman $\boxed{1}$ olmalı.
- ✓ * Eger k. satır tamamen 0 değilse, k. satırdaki soldan sıfır sayısı < k+1. satırdaki soldan sıfır sayısı
- ✓ * Eger tamamen 0 olan satır(lar) varsa en altta olmalı.

Örn/ ✓ (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ SEF ✓ (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ SEF değil!

✓ (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ SEF ✓ (d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ SEF ✓

✗ (e) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ✗ (f) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ SEF değil. ✗

✓ (g) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ ✓ (h) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ SEF ✓

$r_i \rightarrow i.$ satır
 $r_j \rightarrow j.$ satır

Elementer Satır İşlemleri

- 1) $r_i \leftrightarrow r_j$
- 2) $c \cdot r_i \rightarrow r_i \rightarrow i.$ satırını, $c \cdot (i.$ satır) ile değiştir.
- 3) $c \cdot r_j + r_i \rightarrow r_i \rightarrow i.$ satırını, $(c \cdot r_j + r_i)$ ile değiştir.

Örn/ $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_1 \leftrightarrow r_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} -2r_1 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3 \\ -3r_1 + r_4 \rightarrow r_4 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -4 & -13 & -11 \\ 0 & -2 & -5 & -1 & -15 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{matrix} -2 & -2 & -2 & -2 & -12 \rightarrow -2r_1 \\ +2 & 4 & 1 & -2 & -1 \rightarrow r_3 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & -4 & -13 \rightarrow \text{yeni } r_3 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} -3 & -3 & -3 & -3 & -18 \rightarrow -3r_1 \\ +3 & 1 & -2 & 2 & 3 \rightarrow r_4 \\ 0 & -2 & -5 & -1 & -15 \rightarrow \text{yeni } r_4 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -5 & -1 & -15 \\ 0 & -2 & -5 & -1 & -15 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-1 \cdot r_2 \rightarrow r_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -5 & -1 & -15 \\ 0 & -2 & -5 & -1 & -15 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} -2r_2 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3 \\ 2r_2 + r_4 \rightarrow r_4 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -3 & -15 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -3 & -15 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 0 & -2 & -2 & 2 & 0 \rightarrow -2r_2 \\ +0 & 2 & -1 & -4 & -13 \rightarrow r_3 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -2 & -13 \rightarrow \text{yeni } r_3 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 0 & 2 & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ +0 & -2 & -5 & -1 & -15 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -3 & -15 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -3 & -15 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -3 & -15 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{3} \cdot r_3 \rightarrow r_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -3 & -15 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{3r_3 + r_4 \rightarrow r_4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-1 \cdot r_4 \rightarrow r_4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{SEF } \checkmark$

$\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 13 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -3 & -15 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 6 \\ x_2 + x_3 - x_4 = 0 \\ x_3 + \frac{2}{3}x_4 = \frac{13}{3} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 = 2 \\ x_2 = -1 \\ x_3 = 3 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\xrightarrow{-1 \cdot r_4 \rightarrow r_4} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2/3 & 13/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{SEF} \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_2 + x_3 - x_4 &= 0 \rightarrow x_2 = -1 \\ x_3 + \frac{2}{3}x_4 &= \frac{13}{3} \rightarrow x_3 = 3 \\ x_4 &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (2, -1, 3, 2) \rightarrow \text{tek çözüm.}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \rightarrow x_1 \quad x_2 \quad b \\ 2(a) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ 3 \rightarrow \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x_1 \quad x_2 \\ (b) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \checkmark 0=0 \end{array}$$

$$a) \quad 0x_1 + 0x_2 = 1$$

$$0 = 1 \quad \text{mümkün değil!}$$

\Rightarrow Sistemin çözümü yoktur.

$$(c) \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} 0=0 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3 \\ \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{çözüm yok!} \end{array}$$

$$(d) \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{tek çözüm}$$

$$(e) \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{sistemin çözümü yok!}$$

$$0=1 \times$$

$$b) \quad \begin{aligned} x_1 + 3x_2 &= 1 \\ x_2 &= -1 \\ 0 &= 0 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = 4$$

$$(4, -1) \rightarrow \text{sistemin tek çözümü var.}$$

$$c) \quad \begin{aligned} x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 &= 1 \\ x_3 &= 3 \\ 0 &= 0 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{aligned} x_1 - 2x_2 &= -11 \\ x_3 &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_2 = r \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 - 2r = -11 \Rightarrow x_1 = 2r - 11$$

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (2r - 11, r, 3) : r \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \text{sonsuz çözüm}$$

Bir başka gösterim: $x_1 = s \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\Rightarrow s - 2x_2 = -11 \Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{s+11}{2}$$

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (s, \frac{s+11}{2}, 3) \rightarrow \text{ayrı çözümü ifade eder}$$

8. Consider a linear system whose augmented matrix is of the form

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & a & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} r_1 + r_2 \rightarrow r_1 \\ -2r_1 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3 \end{array}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 6 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & -6 & a-2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{6} \cdot r_2 \rightarrow r_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2/3 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & a-2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

For what values of a will the system have a unique solution?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 6 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & a-2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{6r_2 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2/3 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & a+2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(a+2)x_3 = 4$$

$$0=4$$

$$a+2=0 \Rightarrow 0=4 \rightarrow \text{imkansiz çözüm yok.}$$

$$a \neq -2 \text{ ise sistemin tek çözümü vardır.}$$