

$$t \ A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad = \quad \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -8 & 10 \\ 1 & -2 & 5 \\ -9 & 22 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$3 \times 2 \quad 2 \times 3 = 3 \times 3$

$$t \ A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 7 & 22 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 7 & 22 \end{matrix} = 70 + 22 - (-110 + 6) \\ = 92 + 110 - 6 \\ = 196$$

$$t \ A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 7 & 22 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{列 } 3 - 11 \text{ 行}_1 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 7 & 22 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{det } A = 22(-1)^5 \begin{vmatrix} 18 & -8 \\ 1 & 5 \end{vmatrix} X$$

$$A \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}; A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\text{det } A} \cdot A^T$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1/2 & -3/2 \\ -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \right) \quad | \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{array} \right)$$

$$r_A = r_{\bar{A}} = n$$

có no

$$r_A = r_{\bar{A}} < n$$

vô số

$$r_A < r_{\bar{A}}$$

vô no

14. Cho ma trận $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 4 \\ 4 & -6 & 2 & 6 \\ -1 & 3 & 4 & k+5 \end{bmatrix}$.

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & -6 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & k+8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & k+10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k = -2 \Rightarrow r = 3$$

$$k+10 \neq -20$$

$$k \neq -30$$

n $B = \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ a+2 & a \end{pmatrix}$ có hạng là $\boxed{2}$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & 1 \\ 0 & a+2-a^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$a \neq \{-2, -1\}$$

$$a(a+2) - (a+2) \cdot a$$

$$1(a+2) \cdot (a \cdot a) = a+2 - a^2$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & -3 & m \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{matrix} = 2m - 4 + 24 + 3m = 5m + 20 = 5$$

$$m = -3$$

- i. Nếu $\text{rank}(A) < \text{rank}(\bar{A})$ thì hệ vô nghiệm.
ii. Nếu $\text{rank}(A) = \text{rank}(\bar{A}) = n$ thì hệ có duy nhất nghiệm.
iii. Nếu $\text{rank}(A) = \text{rank}(\bar{A}) < n$ thì hệ có vô số nghiệm.

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \right) \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \right| \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{array} \right)$$

$\text{r}_A = \text{r}_{\bar{A}} = n$ $\text{r}_A = \text{r}_{\bar{A}} < n$ $\text{r}_A < \text{r}_{\bar{A}}$
có no vô số no vô no

HPTN: $x + y = 0$
 $2x - y = 0$

Cvomeo: $x + y = 1$
 $2x - y = 0$

Tìm k để hệ sau có vô số nghiệm

$$\begin{cases} 5x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 + 4x_4 = 3 \\ 4x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 7x_4 = 1 \\ 8x_1 - 6x_2 - x_3 - 5x_4 = 9 \\ 7x_1 - 3x_2 + 7x_3 + 17x_4 = k \end{cases} \quad n = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc|c} 5 & -3 & 2 & 9 & 3 \\ 4 & -2 & 3 & 7 & 1 \\ 8 & -6 & -1 & -5 & 9 \\ 7 & -3 & +7 & +17 & k \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{cccc|c} 5 & -3 & 2 & 9 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -7 & -19 & 7 \\ 0 & 6 & 21 & 57 & -21 \\ 0 & -6 & -21 & -57 & 21 - 5k \end{array}$$

$$\text{r}_A = 2 = \text{r}_{\bar{A}} < n = 4$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = 0 \\ x_1 - x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0 \\ 4x_1 - x_2 - x_3 - x_4 = 0 \\ 4x_1 + 3x_2 - 4x_3 - x_4 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 3 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & -4 & -1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 3 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & -7 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & -4 & 5 & 0 \end{array} = \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 3 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -20 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 & -20 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$2x + 3y - 2z + t = 0$$

$$4y - 3z = 0$$

$$-11z - 20t = 0$$

$$x = \alpha$$

$$y = \frac{-15}{11} \alpha$$

$$z = \frac{-20}{11} \alpha$$

$$t = \frac{6}{11} \alpha$$

- $$\begin{cases} x_1 - 3x_2 - 3x_3 + 2x_4 = 2m \\ 3x_1 - 8x_2 + 4x_3 + x_4 = m - 2 \\ 5x_1 - 14x_2 - 2x_3 + 5x_4 = 3m + 4 \end{cases}$$
- i. Nếu $\text{rank}(A) < \text{rank}(\bar{A})$ thì hệ vô nghiệm.
 - ii. Nếu $\text{rank}(A) = \text{rank}(\bar{A}) = n$ thì hệ có duy nhất nghiệm.
 - iii. Nếu $\text{rank}(A) = \text{rank}(\bar{A}) < n$ thì hệ có vô số nghiệm.

$$\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -3 & -3 & 2 & 2m \\ 3 & -8 & 4 & 1 & m-2 \\ 5 & -14 & -2 & 5 & 3m+4 \end{array} \quad 10m - 3m - 4$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -3 & -3 & 2 & 2m \\ 0 & -1 & -13 & 5 & 5m+2 \\ 0 & -1 & -13 & 5 & 7m-4 \end{array}$$

$$\lambda A = 2 \quad (\lambda \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{có } m \in \mathbb{R})$$