

18. fejeset, fladnatoz

$$1/a, \begin{cases} x_2 - 3x_3 = -5 \\ 4x_1 + 5x_2 - 2x_3 = 10 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 4 & 5 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 10 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

méret: 3 egyenlet, 3 ism.  
(3 x 3-as)

Gauss-Jordan módszer

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c}
 x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & b \\
 0 & \boxed{1} & -3 & -5 \\
 4 & 5 & -2 & 10 \\
 2 & 3 & -1 & 7
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (2) - 5 \cdot (1) \\
 (3) - 3 \cdot (1)
 \end{array}
 \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c}
 0 & \boxed{1} & -3 & -5 \\
 4 & 0 & 13 & 35 \\
 2 & 0 & 8 & 22
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c}
 0 & \underline{1} & -3 & -5 \\
 4 & 0 & 13 & 35 \\
 \boxed{2} & 0 & 8 & 22
 \end{array}
 \xrightarrow{(3):2}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c}
 0 & \underline{1} & -3 & -5 \\
 4 & 0 & 13 & 35 \\
 \boxed{1} & 0 & 4 & 11
 \end{array}$$

$$\xrightarrow{(2) - 4 \cdot (3)}
 \begin{array}{ccc|c}
 0 & \underline{1} & -3 & -5 \\
 0 & 0 & -3 & -9 \\
 \boxed{1} & 0 & 4 & 11
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \textcircled{0} \\ \downarrow \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \textcircled{-1} \\ \downarrow \end{array} & \begin{array}{c|c} -3 & -5 \\ \hline \boxed{-3} & -9 \end{array} & \xrightarrow{(2) : -3}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 0 & 1 & -3 & -5 \\
 \hline
 0 & 0 & \boxed{1} & 3 \\
 1 & 0 & 4 & 11
 \end{array}$$

↓ jelölt elemek száma

$$r = 3$$



∃! mo.

$$(1) + 3 \cdot (2)$$

$$(3) - 4 \cdot (2)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 0 & \textcircled{1} & 0 & 4 \\
 0 & 0 & \boxed{1} & 3 \\
 \textcircled{1} & 0 & 0 & -1
 \end{array}$$

→ STOP



$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array}$$



$$x_2 = 4$$

$$x_3 = 3$$

$$x_1 = -1$$

kötött ism.:  $x_1, x_2, x_3$

szabad ism.:  $\emptyset$

c,  $\text{rang}(A) = 3$

d,  $x = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ , e,  $\mathcal{M} = \{(-1, 4, 3)\}$ ,

f, hom. egy.  $A \cdot X = 0$  ( $\text{rang}(A)=3 \Rightarrow \exists! \text{ mo.}$ )

$\rightarrow$  egyetlen mo.:  $x_1=0, x_2=0, x_3=0$

vektoros alak:  $X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\mathcal{M}_h = \{(0,0,0)\} = \text{Ker}(A), \dim \mathcal{M}_h = 0$$

$$1/b) \begin{cases} -3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - x_4 - 2x_5 = 2 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 + x_5 = 0 \\ -x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 - x_5 = 8 \\ x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = 6 \end{cases}$$

a, matrix:  $4 \times 5$ ,  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $b = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 8 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$



Q, Gf

$$\begin{array}{ccccc|c} -3 & 1 & \boxed{1} & -1 & -2 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 6 \end{array}$$

$(3) - 2 \cdot (1)$   
 $(4) - (1)$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc|c} -3 & 1 & \boxed{1} & -1 & -2 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & \boxed{1} & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 6 \end{array}$$

$(3) : -1$

$(1) + 2 \cdot (2)$   
 $(3) - 3 \cdot (2)$   
 $(4) - 2 \cdot (2)$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & \boxed{1} & 0 \\ \boxed{-1} & 2 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 4 \end{array}$$

$(3) : -1$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc|c}
 1 & -1 & \underline{1} & -1 & 0 & 2 \\
 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & \underline{1} & 0 \\
 \boxed{1} & -2 & 0 & -3 & 0 & -4 \\
 -1 & 2 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 4
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 (1) - (3) \\
 (2) - 2 \cdot (3) \\
 (4) + (3)
 \end{array}
 \rightarrow
 \begin{array}{ccccc|c}
 x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & x_5 & \\
 0 & 1 & \underline{1} & 2 & 0 & 6 \\
 0 & 3 & 0 & 6 & \underline{1} & 8 \\
 \underline{1} & -2 & 0 & -3 & 0 & -4 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{array}$$

$$r = 3 \quad \begin{cases} x_2 + \underline{x_3} + 2x_4 = 6 \\ 3x_2 + 6x_4 + \underline{x_5} = 8 \\ \underline{x_1} - 2x_2 - 3x_4 = -4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_3 &= 6 - x_2 - 2x_4 \\
 x_5 &= 8 - 3x_2 - 6x_4 \\
 x_1 &= -4 + 2x_2 + 3x_4
 \end{aligned}$$

$x_2, x_4 \in \mathbb{Q}$   
 költő ism.:  $x_1, x_3, x_5$   
 szabad ism.:  $x_2, x_4$



$$c, \text{rang}(A) = 3$$

$$d, \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 + 2x_2 + 3x_4 \\ x_2 \\ 6 - x_2 - 2x_4 \\ x_4 \\ 8 - 3x_2 - 6x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ -4 \\ 0 \\ 6 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} + x_2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + x_4 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e, \mathcal{M} = \left\{ x_3 + x_2 \cdot v_1 + x_4 \cdot v_2 \mid x_2, x_4 \in \mathbb{Q} \right\}, \quad x_2, x_4 \in \mathbb{Q}$$

f,  $Ax = 0$  megoldásai:

$$\mathcal{M}_n = \{ x_2 \cdot v_1 + x_4 \cdot v_2 \mid x_2, x_4 \in \mathbb{Q} \} = \text{Span}(v_1, v_2)$$

$$\dim(\mathcal{M}_n) = 2$$

C,  $\begin{cases} 2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 + 2x_4 = -1 \\ x_1 + 4x_2 - 4x_3 + 3x_4 = 2 \\ 4x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 = 1 \end{cases}$  a, mat:  $3 \times 4$

$A =$   
 $B =$

B, GJ:  $\begin{array}{cccc|c} -5 & 0 & -8 & \textcircled{1} & -2 \\ \hline \textcircled{0} & \textcircled{0} & \textcircled{0} & \textcircled{0} & 4 \\ 4 & \textcircled{1} & 5 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$   $\rightarrow \nexists \text{ mo.}$

$\rightarrow 0 \cdot x_1 + 0 \cdot x_2 + 0 \cdot x_3 + 0 \cdot x_4 = 4$

$\mathcal{M} = \emptyset$ ,  $\mathcal{M}_h = \left\{ \textcircled{x_1} \cdot \underbrace{(1 \ -4 \ 0 \ 5)}_{=: v_1} + \textcircled{x_3} \cdot \underbrace{(0 \ -5 \ 1 \ 8)}_{=: v_3} \mid x_1, x_3 \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$

$\dim(\mathcal{M}_h) = 2$ ,  $\mathcal{M}_h$  base:  $v_1, v_3$