

* Sistemi linearnih jednačina *

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n = b_2$$

$$a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + \dots + a_{nn}x_n = b_n$$

Kramerovo pravilo

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix}$$

D_i - det koja se dobija iz D kada se i -ta vrsta zamjeni kolonom slobodnih članova:

$$(x_i = \frac{D_i}{D})$$

- 1) $D \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ sistem saglasan i određen
- 2) $D = 0 \wedge D_i \neq 0$ za neko $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ sistem je nesaglasan
- 3) $D = 0 \wedge D_i = 0 \quad \forall i = \overline{1, n}$ dodatno diskutujemo

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 8$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 10$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 = 4$$

$$D_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 8 \\ 3 & 2 & 10 \\ 4 & 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 42$$

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 14 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{Sistem je sag}$$

$$D_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 2 & 1 \\ 10 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 14 \quad D_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 8 & 1 \\ 3 & 10 & 1 \\ 4 & 4 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 28$$

$$X_1 = \frac{D_1}{D} = \frac{14}{14} = 1 \quad X_2 = \frac{D_2}{D} = \frac{28}{14} = 2 \quad X_3 = \frac{42}{14} = 3$$

Primjenom Kramerovog pravila diskutovati i riješiti sist. lin. jedn. u zavisnosti od parametra a

$$ax - y + 3z = a - 1$$

$$x + ay - z = 1$$

$$4x + 3y + z = 3$$

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} a & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & a & -1 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = a^2 + 4 + 9 - (12a - 3a - 1) = a^2 - 9a + 14$$

$$= (a-7)(a-2)$$

$$D_1 = \begin{vmatrix} a-1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & a-1 & -1 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (a-2)(a-5) \quad D_2 = \begin{vmatrix} a & a-1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -(a-2)$$

$$D_3 = \begin{vmatrix} a & -1 & a-1 \\ 1 & a & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -(a-2)^2$$

$$x = \frac{D_1}{D} = \frac{(a-2)(a-5)}{(a-7)(a-2)} = \frac{a-5}{a-7} \quad y = \frac{D_2}{D} = \frac{-(a-2)}{(a-7)(a-2)} = \frac{1}{7-a}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{D_3}{D} = \frac{-(a-2)^2}{(a-7)(a-2)} = \frac{2-a}{a-7} \quad \text{Jedinstveno rešenje } \left(\frac{a-5}{a-7}, \frac{1}{7-a}, \frac{2-a}{a-7} \right)$$

$a=7 \quad D=0 \wedge D_1=10 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{nesaglasan}$

$a=2 \quad D=0 \wedge D_1=0 \wedge D_2=0 \wedge D_3=0$ - dodatno diskutujemo

za $a=2$ sistem glasi:

$$2x - y + 3z = 1$$

$$x + 2y - z = 1$$

$$4x + 3y + z = 3$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 & | & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & | & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & | & 3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & | & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & | & 3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 - 4R_1 \end{matrix}} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & 1 \\ 0 & -5 & 5 & | & -1 \\ 0 & -5 & 5 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - R_2} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & 1 \\ 0 & -5 & 5 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$x + 2y - z = 1$
 $-5y + 5z = -1$
 $1 + 5z = 0$

Sistem saglasi i neodreden

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 2y - z = 1 \\ -5y + 5z = -1 \\ \hline y = \frac{1 + 5z}{5} \\ x = \frac{3 - 5z}{5} \end{array}$$

Sistem saglasan
neodreden

$\neq$ - slobodna nepoznata

* Vježbe *

1. Primjenom Kramerovog pravila diskutovati i riješiti sistem u zavisnosti od parametra a .

$$ax + y + z = 1$$

$$x + ay + z = 2$$

$$x + y + az = -3$$

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & a & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & a \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & a \\ 1 & a & 1 \\ a & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{\cdot(-1) \\ \leftarrow + \\ \leftarrow +}} =$$

$$D_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & a & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & a \end{vmatrix} = (a-1)(a+2) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & a \\ 0 & a-1 & 1-a \\ 0 & 1-a & 1-a^2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & a \\ 0 & a-1 & 1-a \\ 0 & 0 & -a^2-a+2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \begin{vmatrix} a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & a \end{vmatrix} = 2(a-1)(a+2) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & a \\ 0 & a-1 & 1-a \\ 0 & 0 & -(a-1)(a+2) \end{vmatrix} = (a-1)^2(a+2)$$

$$D_3 = \begin{vmatrix} a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & a & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -3(a-1)(a+2)$$

I $a \neq 1 \wedge a \neq -2$ $D \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ sistem je saglasan i određen

$$x = \frac{D_1}{D} = \frac{1}{a-1} \quad y = \frac{D_2}{D} = \frac{2}{a-1} \quad z = \frac{D_3}{D} = \frac{3}{1-a}$$

Jedinstveno rešenje $\left(\frac{1}{a-1}, \frac{2}{a-1}, \frac{3}{1-a} \right)$

II $a=1$ $D=0 \wedge D_1=0 \wedge D_2=0 \wedge D_3=0 \Rightarrow$ dodatno disk.

Za $a=1$ sistem glasi:

$$\begin{array}{l} x+y+z=1 \\ x+y+z=2 \\ x+y+z=3 \end{array} \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{\cdot(-1) \\ \leftarrow + \\ \leftarrow +}} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -4 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\cdot 4} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$0=1 \perp \Rightarrow$ sistem je nesaglasan

III $a=-2$ $D=0 \wedge D_1=0 \wedge D_2=0 \wedge D_3=0 \Rightarrow$ dodatno disk.

1. a = -2 sistem glasi:

$$-2x + y + z = 7$$

$$x - 2y + z = 2$$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & -3 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{+2 \cdot (-1) \\ +1 \cdot (-1)}} \sim$$

$$\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

0	-3	3	5
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$$0 \quad 3 \quad -3 \quad -5$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$x - 2y + z = 2$$

$$\underline{-3y + 3z = 5}$$

$$y = \frac{3z-5}{3}$$

Sistem je saglasan i neodreden $x = 2y + 2 - z = 2 \cdot \frac{3z-5}{3} + 2 - z$
Opšte rešenje sistema je: $= 3z - 4$

$$\left(\frac{3z-4}{3}, \frac{3z-5}{3}, z \right) \text{ z slobodna nepoznata}$$

1. Diskutovati i riješiti sistem primjenom Kramerovog pr. a u zavisnosti od parametara a i b

$$ax + by + 2z = 1$$

$$ax + (2b-1)y + 3z = 1$$

$$ax + by + (b+3)z = 2b - 1$$

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & 2 \\ a & 2b-1 & 3 \\ a & b & b+3 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{+(-1) \\ +}} \begin{vmatrix} a & b & 2 \\ 0 & b-1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & b+1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= a(b-1)(b+1)$$

$$D_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & b & 2 \\ 1 & 2b-1 & 3 \\ 2b-1 & b & b+3 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-(1-2b) \cdot (-1) \\ +}} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & b & 2 \\ 0 & b-1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2b(1-b) & 5-3b \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{+} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & b & 2 \\ 0 & b-1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2b(1-b) & 5-3b \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & b & 2 \\ 0 & b-1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 5-b \end{vmatrix} = (b-1)(5-b) \quad D_2 = \begin{vmatrix} a & 1 & 2 \\ a & 1 & 3 \\ a & 2b-1 & b+3 \end{vmatrix} = 2a(1-b)$$

$$D_3 = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & 1 \\ a & 2b-1 & 1 \\ a & b & 2b-1 \end{vmatrix} = 2a(b-1)^2$$

I $a \neq 0 \wedge b \neq 1 \wedge b \neq -1$ $D \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ sistem je saglasan i
odreden

$$X = \frac{D_1}{D} = \frac{5-b}{a(b+1)} \quad y = \frac{D_2}{D} = \frac{2}{b+1} \quad z = \frac{D_3}{D} = \frac{2(b-1)}{b+1}$$

Jedinstveno rešenje je $\left(\frac{5-b}{a(b+1)}, \frac{-2}{b+1}, \frac{2(b-1)}{b+1} \right)$

II $b=1$ $D=0 \wedge D_1=0 \wedge D_2=0 \wedge D_3=0 \Rightarrow$ dodatno disk.

Za $b=1$ sistem glasi:

$$ax+y+2z=1$$

$$ax+y+3z=1$$

$$ax+y+4z=1$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 & 2 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & 1 & 2 & | & 1 \\ a & 1 & 3 & | & 1 \\ a & 1 & 4 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \cdot (-1) \\ + \\ + \end{matrix}$$

$$ax+y+2z=1$$

$$z=0$$

$$y=1-ax$$

$$z=0$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 & 2 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \cdot (-2) \\ \leftarrow + \end{matrix}$$

Sistem je saglasan i neodreden. Opšte rešenje je $(x, 1-ax, 0)$ gdje je x slobodna nepozn.

III $b=-1$ $D=0$ $D_1=-12 \neq 0$

$\rightarrow$ sistem je nesaglasan

IV $a=0 \wedge b \neq \pm 1$ $D=0 \wedge D_1=(b-1)(5-b) \neq 0$ $D_2=0$ $D_3=0$

1° $b \neq 5$

$D_1 \neq 0 \rightarrow$ sistem je nesaglasan

2° $b=5$ $D_1=0 \Rightarrow$ dodatno diskutujemo

Za $a=0 \wedge b=5$ sistem glasi:

$$5y+2z=1$$

$$z = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$9y+3z=1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$5y+8z=9$$

Sistem je saglasan i neodreden. Opšte rešenje je $(x, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3})$ x -slobodna

3. Primjenom Kroneker-Kapelijevе teor. nepoznata diskutovati i riješiti sistem u zavisnosti od parametra m .

$$mx+y+z=1$$

$$x+(3-m)y+z=m$$

$$mx+(m+1)y+z=1-m$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} m & 1 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 1 & 3-m & 1 & | & m \\ m & m+1 & 1 & | & 1-m \end{pmatrix}$$

- proširena matrica kolona sl. članova se ne može mijenjati

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & m & | & 1 \\ 1 & 3-m & 1 & | & m \\ 1 & m+1 & m & | & 1-m \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \cdot (-1) \\ \leftarrow + \\ \leftarrow + \end{matrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & m & | & 1 \\ 0 & 2-m & 1-m & | & m-1 \\ 0 & m & 0 & | & -m \end{pmatrix}$$

Kolonama se mogu samo mijenjati mjesta

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & m & 1 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1-m & 2-m & | & m-1 \\ 0 & 0 & m & | & -m \end{pmatrix}$$

$\begin{cases} m \neq 1 & m \neq 0 \\ \text{rang } A = 3 \\ \text{rang } B = 3 \end{cases}$

$$M = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & m & 1 \\ 0 & 1-m & 2-m \\ 0 & 0 & m \end{vmatrix} = (1-m)m \neq 0$$

$\text{rang } A = \text{rang } B = 3$ - broj nepoznatih $\Rightarrow$ na ons. teor. Kron.-Kapeli sistem je saglasan i određen.

$$z + mx + y = 1$$

$$(1-m)x + (2-m)y = m-1$$

$$my = -m$$

$$y = -1$$

$$x = \frac{m-1 - (2-m) \cdot (-1)}{1-m} = \frac{1}{1-m}$$

$$z = 1 - mx - y = 1 - \frac{m}{1-m} + 1 = 2 - \frac{m}{1-m} = \frac{2-3m}{1-m}$$

Jedinstveno rešenje je $\left(\frac{1}{1-m}, -1, \frac{2-3m}{1-m} \right)$

II $m=1$

$$B \Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{-(1)} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{rang } A = 2 \quad M_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$$

$$\text{rang } B = 3 \quad M_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$$

$\text{rang } A \neq \text{rang } B \Rightarrow$ nesaglasan

III $m=0$

$$B \Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad \text{rang } A = 2$$

$$M_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \neq 0$$

$\text{rang } B = 2$ - isti minor

$\text{rang } A = \text{rang } B = 2 < 3$ br.

nepoznatih $\Rightarrow$ sagl. i neod.

$$z + y = 1 \quad x = -1 - 2y \quad \text{Opšte rešenje je}$$

$$x + 2y = -1 \quad z = 1 - y \quad (-1 - 2y, y, 1 - y) \quad y \text{ - slobodna nepoznata}$$

4. U zavisnosti od parametra t diskutovati i riješiti sistem primjenom Kronck.-Kapeli.-teor.

$$\begin{cases} tx + y + z = -t \\ x + ty + z = -1 \\ x + y + tz = t+1 \end{cases} \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} t & 1 & 1 & -t \\ 1 & t & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & t & t+1 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & t & t+1 \\ 1 & t & 1 & -1 \\ t & 1 & 1 & -t \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} -(-1) \cdot (-t) \\ +t \end{matrix}}$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & t & t+1 \\ 0 & t-1 & 1-t & -t-2 \\ 0 & 1-t & 1-t^2 & -t^2-2t \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & t & t+1 \\ 0 & t-1 & 1-t & -t-2 \\ 0 & 0 & -t^2t & -t^2-3t-2 \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & t & t+1 \\ 0 & t-1 & 1-t & -t-2 \\ 0 & 0 & -(t+2)(t-1) & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{matrix} t+1 \\ -t-2 \\ -(t+2)(t+1) \end{matrix} \quad \text{I} \quad t \neq 1 \wedge t \neq -2 \quad \text{rang } A = 3 \quad M = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & t \\ 0 & t-1 & 1-t \\ 0 & 0 & -(t+2)(t-1) \end{vmatrix} = -(t+2)(t-1)^2 \neq 0$$

$\text{rang } A = \text{rang } B = 3$ - br. nepoznatih $\Rightarrow$ sagl. i odred.

$$x+y+t \cdot z = t+1$$

$$(t-1)y + (1-t)z = -t-2$$

$$-(t+2)(t-1)z = -(t+2)(t+1)$$

Jedinstveno rešenje je

$$\left(\frac{t}{1-t}, \frac{1}{1-t}, \frac{t+1}{t-1} \right)$$

II $t=1$

$$B \Leftrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{(-2)} \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$z = \frac{t+1}{t-1}$$

$$y = \frac{-t-2-(1-t) \cdot \frac{t+1}{t-1}}{t-1} = \frac{1}{1-t}$$

$$x = t+1 - y - t \cdot z$$

$$= t+1 - \frac{1}{1-t} - t \cdot \frac{t+1}{t-1} = \frac{t}{1-t}$$

$\text{rang } A = 1$
 $\text{rang } B = 2$
 $\text{rang } A \neq \text{rang } B \Rightarrow \text{nesagl.}$

III $t=-2$

$$B \Leftrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{rang } A = 2 \quad M_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \neq 0$$

$\text{rang } B = \text{rang } A = 2 < 3 \Rightarrow \text{sagl. i neodr.}$

$$x+y-2z=-1$$

$$-3y+3z=0$$

$$x = -1 - y + 2z = -1 + z$$

$$y = z$$

Opšte reš. $(-1+z, z, z)$ znata

z - slobodna nep

5. U zavisnosti od parametara a i b disk. i rj. sist.

$$(3a+2)x_1 + (b-2)x_2 - 5x_3 + 5x_4 = 8+a$$

$$2x_1 - 2x_2 - 2x_3 + 2x_4 = 2$$

$$ax_1 - x_3 + x_4 = 2$$

$$B = \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 3a+2 & b-2 & -5 & 5 & 8+a \\ 2 & -2 & -2 & 2 & 2 \\ a & 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 3a+2 & b-2 & -5 & 5 & 8+a \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} -5 & 5 & 3a+2 & b-2 & 8+a \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & a & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -5 & 5 & 3a+2 & b-2 & 8+a \\ -1 & 1 & a & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} X_3 & X_4 & X_1 & X_2 & \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & a-1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & b & a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & a-1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & b \end{vmatrix} = (a-1)b \neq 0$$

$$-X_3 + X_4 + X_1 - X_2 = 1$$

$$(a-1)x_1 + x_2 = 1$$

$$bX_1 = a$$

$$x_2 = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1-x_2}{a-1} = \frac{1-a/b}{a-1} = \frac{b-a}{b(a-1)}$$

$$X_4 = 1 - X_1 + X_2 + X_3$$

Opšte rešenje je:

$$= 1 - \frac{b-a}{b(a-1)} + \frac{a}{b} + x_3 = 1 + \frac{-b+a+a^2-a}{b(a-1)} + x_3$$

x_3 - slobodna nepoznata

11. $a=1$

$$B \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \cdot (-b) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-b \end{array} \right) \text{ rang } A = 2$$

b ne utiče na rang A

$$1^\circ \quad b \neq 1 \quad \text{rang } B = 3$$

$$M_1 = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1-b \end{vmatrix} = b-1 \neq 0 \quad \text{rang } A \neq \text{rang } B \Rightarrow \text{nesagl.}$$

$$2^0 b = 1$$

$$B \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \text{ rang } B = 2 \quad M_2 = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \neq 0$$

$\text{rang } A = \text{rang } B = 2 < 4 \Rightarrow \text{sagl. i neodred.}$

$$-X_3 + X_4 + X_1 - X_2 = 1$$

$$X_2 = 1$$

Opšte rešenje je:

$$(x_1, 1, -2 + x_1 + x_4, x_4)$$

$$x_3 = -1 + x_1 - x_2 + x_4 = -2 + x_1 + x_4 \quad x_1, x_4 - \text{slobodne nepoz-}$$

nate

$$\text{III } b=0$$

$$B \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & a & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{rang } A = 2$$

$$M = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \neq 0$$

ne zavisi od a

$$1^\circ a \neq 0 \text{ rang } B = 3$$

$$M_1 = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & a \end{vmatrix} = -a \neq 0$$

$$\text{rang } A \neq \text{rang } B \Rightarrow \text{nesaglasan}$$

$$2^\circ a = 0$$

$$B \sim \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \text{ rang } B = 2$$

$$M = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$$

$$\text{rang } A = \text{rang } B < 4$$

saglasan i neodr.

$$-x_3 + x_4 + x_1 - x_2 = 1 \quad x_2 = 1 + x_1$$

$$-x_1 + x_2 = 1 \quad \uparrow \quad x_3 = -1 + x_4 + x_1 - x_2 = -2 + x_4$$

Opšte rešenje je: $(x_1, 1+x_1, -2+x_4, x_4)$ x_1, x_4 - slob. nepozn.

6. U zavisnosti od parametra a ispitati kada sistem ima netrivialna rešenja i riješiti sistem:

$$x+y+z=0$$

$$ax+4y+z=0$$

$$6x+(a+2)y+2z=0$$

Homogeni sistem $\Rightarrow$ slobodni čl. = 0

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & 4 & 1 \\ 6 & (a+2) & 2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & a \\ 2 & a+2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{(-1) \cdot (-2)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & a-1 \\ 0 & a & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{(-\frac{a}{3})}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & a-1 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{(a-4)(a+3)}{3} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{(-3)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & a-1 \\ 0 & 0 & (a-4)(a+3) \end{pmatrix}$$

I $a \neq 4 \wedge a \neq -3$ rang $A = 3$ (br. nepoznatih) $\Rightarrow$ samo trivijalno rešenje

II $a=4$

$$A \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\text{rang } A = 2 < 3 \Rightarrow$ ima netrivi. rešenja

$$z + x + y = 0 \quad y = -x$$

$$3y + 3x = 0 \uparrow \quad z = 0$$

Opšte rešenje je:

$(x, -x, 0)$ x -slobodna nepoznata

III $a=-3$

$$A \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\text{rang } A = 2 < 3 \Rightarrow$ ima netrivi. rešenja

$$z + y + x = 0 \quad y = \frac{4}{3}x$$

$$3y - 4x = 0 \uparrow \quad z = -y - x = -\frac{4}{3}x - x = -\frac{7}{3}x$$

Opšte rešenje $(x, \frac{4}{3}x, -\frac{7}{3}x)$ x -slobodna nepoznata