

MÉTODO DE GAUSS

$$1. \begin{cases} x + y - z = 5 \\ 2x + y + z = -4 \\ -x + 3y - 2z = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$4. \begin{cases} 2x + 2z = 6 \\ 3x + y = 0 \\ 5x + y + 2z = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$7. \begin{cases} 2x + 3y - 2z = 1 \\ 3x - 2y - 5z = 1 \\ 4x - 7y - 8z = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$2. \begin{cases} x + y + z = 2 \\ 3x - 2y - z = 4 \\ -2x + y + 2z = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$5. \begin{cases} 5x + 2y - 2z = 0 \\ 3x - y + 3z = 0 \\ 8x + y + z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$3. \begin{cases} 2x - y + 3z = 2 \\ 5x - y + 8z = 6 \\ x + y + 2z = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$6. \begin{cases} 5x - 2y + 3z = 2 \\ 6x - y + 8z = 6 \\ x + y + 5z = 0 \end{cases}$$

SISTEMAS CON PARÁMETROS

DISCUTE EN FUNCIÓN DEL PARÁMETRO Y RESUELVE (CUANDO SEA POSIBLE) LOS SIGUIENTES SISTEMAS DE ECUACIONES LINEALES

$$1. \begin{cases} 4x + 2y = a \\ x + y - z = 2 \\ ax + y + z = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$2. \begin{cases} 2x - y + 3z = 2 \\ 5x - y + az = 6 \\ x + y + 2z = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$3. \begin{cases} x + 2y - z = 4 \\ 3x - y + z = 9 \\ 4x + y + az = 13 \end{cases}$$

$$4. \begin{cases} x - 3y + 2z = 0 \\ 2x - y + z = 0 \\ -3x + ay - 3z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$5. \begin{cases} x + y = 1 \\ ax + 3y - 2z = 0 \\ -x - 4z = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$6. \begin{cases} mx + 2z = 6 \\ 3x + y = 0 \\ 2x + mz = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$7. \begin{cases} x + my + z = 1 \\ x + y - z = m + 1 \\ mx + y + (m - 1)z = m \end{cases}$$

$$8. \begin{cases} x + y + mz = m \\ mx + my + z = 1 \\ x + my + z = m \end{cases}$$

$$9. \begin{cases} x + y + z = m \\ x + y + (m + 1)z = 0 \\ x + (m + 1)y + z = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$10. \begin{cases} 2x + y + mz = 4 \\ x + z = 2 \\ x + y + z = 2 \\ t = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$11. \begin{cases} x + y + mz = 0 \\ 3x + 2y + 4mz = 0 \\ 2x + y + 3z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$12. \begin{cases} ax + 2y = 2 \\ 2x + ay = a \\ x - y = -1 \end{cases}$$

SOLUCIONES. MÉTODO GAUSS

1. Sistema Compatible Determinado (S.C.D.) con solución $(1, -1, -5)$
2. Sistema Compatible Determinado (S.C.D.) con solución $(1, -2, 3)$
3. Sistema Compatible Indeterminado (S.C.I.) con solución $\left(\frac{4-5\lambda}{3}, \frac{2-\lambda}{3}, \lambda\right)$ con $\lambda \in \mathfrak{R}$
4. Sistema Compatible Indeterminado (S.C.I.) con solución $(3-\lambda, 3\lambda-9, \lambda)$ con $\lambda \in \mathfrak{R}$
5. Sistema Compatible Indeterminado (S.C.I.) con solución $\left(\frac{21\lambda}{11}, -\frac{12\lambda}{11}, \lambda\right)$ con $\lambda \in \mathfrak{R}$
6. Sistema incompatible (S.I.)
7. Sistema incompatible (S.I.)

SOLUCIONES. SISTEMAS CON PARÁMETROS

$$1. \begin{cases} \text{Si } a \neq 3 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.D.} & \left(-1, \frac{a+4}{2}, \frac{a-2}{2}\right) \\ \text{Si } a = 3 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.I.} & \left(\lambda, \frac{3-4\lambda}{2}, \frac{-2\lambda-1}{2}\right) \quad \lambda \in \mathfrak{R} \end{cases}$$

$$2. \begin{cases} \text{Si } a \neq 8 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.D.} & \left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 0\right) \\ \text{Si } a = 8 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.I.} & \left(\frac{4-5\lambda}{3}, \frac{2-\lambda}{3}, \lambda\right) \quad \lambda \in \mathfrak{R} \end{cases}$$

$$3. \begin{cases} \text{Si } a \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.D.} & \left(\frac{22}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, 0\right) \\ \text{Si } a = 0 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.I.} & (\lambda, 13-4\lambda, 22-7\lambda) \quad \lambda \in \mathfrak{R} \end{cases}$$

$$4. \begin{cases} \text{Si } a \neq 4 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.D.} & (0, 0, 0) \\ \text{Si } a = 4 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.I.} & \left(\frac{-\lambda}{5}, \frac{3\lambda}{5}, \lambda\right) \quad \lambda \in \mathfrak{R} \end{cases}$$

$$5. \begin{cases} \text{Si } a \neq \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow \text{S.C.D.} & \left(\frac{9}{5-2a}, \frac{-4-2a}{5-2a}, \frac{3a-12}{10-4a}\right) \\ \text{Si } a = \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow \text{S.I.} & \end{cases}$$

$$6. \begin{cases} \text{Si } m \neq 2 \text{ y } m \neq -2 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.D.} & \frac{6}{m+2}, \frac{18}{m+2}, \frac{6}{m+2} \\ \text{Si } m = 2 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.I.} & (3-\lambda, 3\lambda-9, \lambda) \quad \lambda \in \mathfrak{R} \\ \text{Si } m = -2 \Rightarrow \text{S.I.} & \end{cases}$$

$$7. \begin{cases} \text{Si } m \neq 1 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.D.} & \left(\frac{-m^3+m^2+2m-1}{m-1}, \frac{-m}{m-1}, m^2+m\right) \\ \text{Si } m = 1 \Rightarrow \text{S.I.} & \end{cases}$$

$$8. \begin{cases} \text{Si } m \neq 1 \text{ y } m \neq -1 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.D.} & (-1, 1, 1) \\ \text{Si } m = 1 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.I.} & (1-\lambda-\alpha, \lambda, \alpha) \quad \lambda, \alpha \in \mathfrak{R} \\ \text{Si } m = -1 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.I.} & (-1, \lambda, \lambda) \quad \lambda \in \mathfrak{R} \end{cases}$$

$$9. \begin{cases} \text{Si } m \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.D.} & \left(\frac{m^2+2m-2}{m}, \frac{2-m}{m}, -1\right) \\ \text{Si } m = 0 \Rightarrow \text{S.I.} & \end{cases}$$

$$10. \begin{cases} \text{Si } m \neq 2 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.D.} & (2, 0, 0, 5) \\ \text{Si } m = 2 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.I.} & (2-\lambda, 0, \lambda, 5) \quad \lambda \in \mathfrak{R} \end{cases}$$

$$11. \begin{cases} \text{Si } m \neq 1 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.D.} & (0, 0, 0) \\ \text{Si } m = 1 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.I.} & (-2\lambda, \lambda, \lambda) \quad \lambda \in \mathfrak{R} \end{cases}$$

$$12. \begin{cases} \text{Si } a \neq -2 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.D.} & (0, 1) \\ \text{Si } a = -2 \Rightarrow \text{S.C.I.} & (-1+\lambda, \lambda) \quad \lambda \in \mathfrak{R} \end{cases}$$