

Vaje MAT VSP, 6.1.2021

4. Z uporabo Gaussove eliminacije poišči vse rešitve naslednjih sistemov enačb:

(a) $x + y + 2z = 3$
 $2x - y + 4z = 0$
 $3x - y + z = 1$

(b) $2x + y - z = 0$
 $x + z = 5$
 $x + y - 2z = -5$

(c) $2y + z = 5$
 $x - y + 2z = 2$
 $x + y + 3z = 1$

e)
$$\begin{bmatrix} x & y & z & | & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & | & -5 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{(-1) \\ +b}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & | & -5 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{1 \cdot (-2) \\ n_2 \leftarrow + \\ n_3 \leftarrow -}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & | & -10 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & | & -10 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & | & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sistem ima neskončno rešitev.

Število parametrov =
 število neznank -
 število neničelnih
 vrstic v razširjeni
 matriki sistema po
 Gaussovi eliminaciji

Število parametrov = $3 - 2 = \underline{1}$

$y - 3z = -10$

$y = 3z - 10$

$x + z = 5$

$x = -z + 5$

Rešitve sistema:

$x = -t + 5$

$y = 3t - 10 \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$

$z = t$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2y + z = 5 \\ \text{(c)} \quad & x - y + 2z = 2 \\ & x + y + 3z = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} x & y & z & \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 2 \\ \underline{0} & 2 & 1 & 5 \\ \underline{1} & 1 & 3 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} \sim \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array} \\ \\ \oplus \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & \underline{-2} & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0x + 0y + 0z &= 6 \\ 0 &= 6 // \end{aligned}$$

Sistem nima rešitev.

5. Poišči predpis za kvadratno funkcijo $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, katere graf gre skozi točke $A(-1, 6)$, $B(1, 0)$ in $C(2, 3)$.

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$A(-1, 6) : 6 = a(-1)^2 + b(-1) + c$$

$$\boxed{a - b + c = 6}$$

$$B(1, 0) : 0 = a \cdot 1^2 + b \cdot 1 + c$$

$$\boxed{a + b + c = 0}$$

$$C(2, 3) : 3 = a \cdot 2^2 + b \cdot 2 + c$$

$$\boxed{4a + 2b + c = 3}$$

Dobili smo sistem enačb:

$$a - b + c = 6$$

$$a + b + c = 0$$

$$4a + 2b + c = 3$$

$$- \begin{array}{c} a \quad b \quad c \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} / \cdot (-4) \\ \sim \\ \leftarrow + \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} a \quad b \quad c \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 6 & -3 & -21 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} / : 2 \sim \\ / : 3 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} a \quad b \quad c \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & -7 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} 2 \sim \\ \leftarrow + \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} a \quad b \quad c \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \uparrow \end{array}$$

$$-c = -1 \quad / \cdot (-1)$$

$$\boxed{c = 1}$$

$$-b = 3 \quad / \cdot (-1)$$

$$\boxed{b = -3}$$

$$a - b + c = 6$$

$$a = 6 + b - c$$

$$a = 6 - 3 - 1$$

$$\boxed{a = 2}$$

Kvadratna funkcija: $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$,

6. Določi polmer in središče krožnice, ki gre skozi točke $A(-1, 1)$, $B(0, 2)$ in $C(6, -6)$.

$$\text{Enačba krožnice: } (x-p)^2 + (y-q)^2 = r^2$$

$$S(p, q), \text{ polmer: } r$$

Enačba krožnice v splošni obliki:

$$x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$$

$$A\left(\overset{x}{-1}, \overset{y}{1}\right): (-1)^2 + 1^2 + a(-1) + b \cdot 1 + c = 0$$

$$\boxed{-a + b + c = -2}$$

$$B\left(\overset{x}{0}, \overset{y}{2}\right): 0^2 + 2^2 + a \cdot 0 + b \cdot 2 + c = 0$$

$$\boxed{2b + c = -4}$$

$$C\left(\overset{x}{6}, \overset{y}{-6}\right): 6^2 + (-6)^2 + a \cdot 6 + b(-6) + c = 0$$

$$\boxed{6a - 6b + c = -72}$$

Sistem enačb:

$$-a + b + c = -2$$

$$2b + c = -4$$

$$6a - 6b + c = -72$$

$$\oplus \downarrow \begin{matrix} a & b & c \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 6 & -6 & 1 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} | & -2 \\ | & -4 \\ | & -72 \end{matrix} \sim \begin{matrix} a & b & c \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} | & -2 \\ | & -4 \\ | & -84 \end{matrix} \uparrow$$

$$7c = -84 \quad | :7$$

$$\boxed{c = -12}$$

$$2b + c = -4$$

$$2b = -4 - c$$

$$2b = -4 - (-12)$$

$$2b = 8 \quad | :2$$

$$\boxed{b = 4}$$

$$-a + b + c = -2$$

$$a = b + c + 2$$

$$a = 4 - 12 + 2$$

$$\boxed{a = -6}$$

Enačba krožnice skozi točke A, B in C:

$$x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$$

$$\boxed{x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y - 12 = 0}$$

Dopolnimo do popolnega kvadrata:

$$\underbrace{x^2 - 6x}_{/ : 2} + \underbrace{y^2 + 4y}_{/ : 2} - 12 = 0$$

$$\underbrace{(x-3)^2}_{-3^2} - 9 + \underbrace{(y+2)^2}_{-2^2} - 4 - 12 = 0$$

$$(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 - 25 = 0$$

$$(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 25 \stackrel{5^2}{=}$$

$$\left[(x-p)^2 + (y-q)^2 = r^2 \right]$$

$$S(3, -2), \quad r = 5$$

7. Z uporabo Gaussove eliminacije poišči vse rešitve naslednjih sistemov linearnih enačb:

$$(a) \begin{cases} 2x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = 4 \\ 4x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 + 2x_4 = 6 \\ 8x_1 + 5x_2 - 3x_3 + 4x_4 = 12 \\ 3x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 + 2x_4 = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$(c) \begin{cases} 4x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4 = 8 \\ 3x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 - 3x_4 = 7 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 - 5x_4 = 6 \\ 5x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 - 8x_4 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(b) \begin{cases} 2x_1 + 7x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 = 5 \\ x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 - 2x_4 = 3 \\ x_1 + 5x_2 - 9x_3 + 8x_4 = 1 \\ 5x_1 + 18x_2 + 4x_3 + 5x_4 = 12 \end{cases}$$

$$(d) \begin{cases} 3x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = 3 \\ 6x_1 + 8x_2 + 2x_3 + 5x_4 = 7 \\ 9x_1 + 12x_2 + 3x_3 + 10x_4 = 13 \end{cases}$$

$$d) \begin{array}{l} (-2) \\ +4 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3 \quad x_4 \\ \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 6 & 8 & 2 & 5 & 7 \\ 9 & 12 & 3 & 10 & 13 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \begin{array}{l} /(-3) \\ \sim \\ \leftarrow + \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 4 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \sim \\ /:4 \end{array}$$

$$\sim \begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 4 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \sim \\ - \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{cccc} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 \end{array} \\ \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array}$$

↓
Imamo neskončno rešitev.

$$\text{Število parametrov} = 4 - 2 = 2$$

$$x_4 = 1$$

$$3x_1 + 4x_2 + (x_3) + 2x_4 = 3$$

$$x_3 = 3 - 3x_1 - 4x_2 - 2x_4 \quad \leftarrow 1$$

$$x_3 = 1 - 3x_1 - 4x_2$$

Družina rešitev:

$$x_1 = t$$

$$x_2 = r$$

$$x_3 = 1 - 3t - 4r$$

$$x_4 = 1$$

$$t, r \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$4x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4 = 8$$

$$3x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 - 3x_4 = 7$$

$$(c) \quad 2x_1 - x_2 - 5x_4 = 6$$

$$5x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 - 8x_4 = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \begin{array}{l} + \\ \downarrow \\ 4 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} (-3) \\ + \end{array} \\
 \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c}
 x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & \\
 4 & -3 & 2 & -1 & 8 \\
 3 & -2 & 1 & -3 & 7 \\
 2 & -1 & 0 & -5 & 6 \\
 5 & -3 & 1 & -8 & 1
 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow + \\ \downarrow (-2) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 1 \cdot 5 \\ \updownarrow + \\ 1 \cdot (-4) \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c}
 4 & -3 & 2 & -1 & 8 \\
 0 & 1 & -2 & -9 & 4 \\
 0 & -1 & 2 & 9 & -4 \\
 0 & -3 & 6 & 27 & 36
 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ 1:3 \end{array} \quad 2$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & 2 & -1 & | & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -9 & | & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 9 & | & -4 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 9 & | & 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \sim \\ + \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & 2 & -1 & | & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -9 & | & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 16 \end{bmatrix} //$$

Sistem nima rešitev.