

Gausova metoda za rješavanje sistema linearnih jednačina

Neka su a_{ij}, b_i ($i = 1, \dots, m; j = 1, \dots, n$) realne konstante. Tada je

$$(*) \begin{cases} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1 \\ \dots \\ a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n = b_m \end{cases}$$

sistem od m linearnih jednačina sa n nepoznatih x_1, \dots, x_n .

Ako je u (*) $m \neq n$, možemo koristiti Gausovu metodu. Uvedimo sljedeće matrice: $A = [a_{ij}]$ - matrica sistema i $A/B = [a_{ij} | b_i]$ - proširena matrica.

Tada sistem ima rješenja ako te dvije matrice imaju isti rang. Pri tome, sistem ima tačno jedno rješenje ako je $\text{rang } A$ jednak broju nepoznatih, a ima beskonačno mnogo rješenja ako je $\text{rang } A = \text{rang } A/B$ manje od broja nepoznatih. U posljednjem slučaju razlika između broja nepoznatih i $\text{rang } A$ predstavlja broj nepoznatih koje treba uzeti proizvoljno.

1. Riješiti sistem jednačina:

$$2x + 4y - 5z = -5$$

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

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

Rješenje:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -5 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, [A/B] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -5 & -5 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A/B] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 4 & -5 & -5 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 & -5 \\ 0 & -3 & 4 & 6 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 4 & -5 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{-3}{2} & \frac{-5}{2} \\ 0 & -3 & 4 & 6 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 4 & -5 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{-3}{2} & \frac{-5}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{2} & \frac{-3}{2} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{rang} A = 3$$

$$\text{rang}(A/B) = 3$$

$$2x + 4y - 5z = -5$$

$$y - \frac{3}{2}z = \frac{-5}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}z = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$x = 1, y = 2, z = 3$$

2. Riješiti sistem jednačina:

$$3x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = 1$$

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

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

Rješenje:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 5 & -1 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, [A/B] = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 & 2 & | & 1 \\ 5 & -1 & 3 & -1 & | & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & -3 & | & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 3 & -2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 5 & -1 & 3 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & -3 & 4 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 3 & -2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -7 & -4 & 13 & -4 \\ 0 & -7 & -4 & 13 & -10 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 3 & -2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -7 & -4 & 13 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 \end{array} \right]$$

$$3x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = 1$$

$$-7x_2 - 4x_3 + 13x_4 = -4$$

$$0 = -6$$

Sistem nema rješenja: $\text{rang} A = 2$; $\text{rang}(A/B) = 3$.

3. Riješiti sistem jednačina:

$$2x_1 - 4x_2 + x_3 = 1$$

$$x_1 - 5x_2 + 3x_3 = 2$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = -1$$

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 - 5x_3 = -6$$

Rješenje:

$$\begin{aligned} [A/B] &= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -4 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -5 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & -5 & -6 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -5 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & -4 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & -5 & -6 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -5 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 6 & -5 & -3 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & 20 & -14 & -12 \end{array} \right] \\ &\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -5 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 6 & -5 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & -6 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -5 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 6 & -5 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{rang } A = \text{rang}(A/B) = 3$$

$$\text{rang } A = \text{rang}(A/B) = 3$$

$$4x_3 = -3 \Rightarrow x_3 = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$-6x_2 - 5x_3 = -3 \Rightarrow -6x_2 = 5x_3 - 3 \Rightarrow x_2 = -\frac{9}{8}$$

$$x_1 - 5x_2 + 3x_3 = 2 \Rightarrow x_1 = 5x_2 - 3x_3 + 2 = -\frac{11}{8}$$

$$R: \left(-\frac{11}{8}, -\frac{9}{8}, -\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

4. Riješiti sistem jednačina:

$$x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4 = 1$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 4$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_4 = 0$$

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 - 6x_4 = 6$$

Rješenje:

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & -5 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 & 5 & -6 & 6 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & -4 & -3 & -2 \\ 0 & 7 & -5 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -16 & -19 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -16 & -19 \end{array} \right] \sim$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -16 & -19 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4 = 1$$

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

$$-3x_3 - 16x_4 = -19$$

$$0 = 0$$

$\text{rang}(A) = \text{rang}(A/B) = 3 < 4 \Rightarrow$ sistem je neodređen

$$-3x_3 = 16x_4 - 19 \Rightarrow x_3 = \frac{-16x_4 + 19}{3}$$

$$2x_2 - x_3 = 3 - 2x_4 \Rightarrow 2x_2 = x_3 + 3 - 2x_4 = \frac{19 - 16x_4 + 9 - 6x_4}{3} = \frac{28 - 22x_4}{3} \Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{14 - 11x_4}{3}$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 1 + x_4 \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 + 1 = \frac{24x_4 - 21}{3} = 8x_4 - 7$$

5. Za koje vrijednosti parametra a sistem

$$ax + y + z = 1$$

$$x + ay + z = 2$$

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

ima jedinstveno rješenje? Odrediti to rješenje!

Rješenje:

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} a & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & a & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & a & -3 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & a & -3 \\ 1 & a & 1 & 2 \\ a & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & a & -3 \\ 0 & a-1 & 1-a & 5 \\ 0 & 1-a & 1-a^2 & 1+3a \end{array} \right]$$

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

1) $(1-a)(a+2) \neq 0 \Rightarrow a \neq 1, a \neq -2$. Tada je $\text{rang} A = \text{rang} A/B = 3$ (broj nepoznatih u sistemu), pa je sistem određen.

$$(1-a)(a+2)z = 3a+6 \Rightarrow z = \frac{3(a+2)}{(1-a)(a+2)} = \frac{3}{1-a}$$

$$(a-1)y + (1-a)\frac{3}{(1-a)} = 5 \Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{(a-1)}$$

$$x + y + az = -3 \Rightarrow x + \frac{2}{a-1} + a\frac{3}{1-a} = -3 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-3(1-a) + 2 - 3a}{1-a} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{a-1}$$

2) Za $a=1$, $\text{rang} A = 1, \text{rang} A/B = 2$, pa sistem nema rješenja.

3) Za $a=-2$, $\text{rang} A = \text{rang} A/B = 2 < 3$ (broj nepoznatih u sistemu), sistem ima beskonačno mnogo rješenja.

$$-3y + 2z = 5 \Rightarrow y = \frac{2z-5}{3}$$

$$x + y - 2z = -3 \Rightarrow x = -3 - y + 2z = -3 - \frac{2z-5}{3} + 2z = \frac{-9-2z+5+6z}{3} = \frac{4z-4}{3}$$

Rješenja sistema su: $\left(\frac{4z-4}{3}, \frac{2z-5}{3}, z \right), z \in \mathbb{R}$.

6. Riješiti sljedeće sisteme jednačina:

a)
$$\begin{array}{l} 2x+3y=8 \\ 7x-5y=-3 \end{array} \quad (R:(1,2))$$

b)
$$\begin{array}{l} 2x+3y=8 \\ 4x+6y=10 \end{array} \quad (\text{nema rješenja})$$

c)
$$\begin{array}{l} 2x+3y=8 \\ 4x+6y=16 \end{array} \quad (\text{neodređen})$$

d)
$$\begin{array}{l} x+y+z=5 \\ x-y+z=1 \\ x+z=2 \end{array} \quad (\text{nema rješenja})$$

e)

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 - 4x_4 = 11$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 + x_4 = 3 \quad \left(R: \left(2, \frac{247}{21}, -\frac{9}{7}, \frac{5}{3} \right) \right)$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = -1$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 + x_4 = 5$$

7. Diskutovati rješenja sistema jednačina za razne vrijednosti parametara:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 x + y + z = \lambda & ax + y - z = 1 & ax + y + z = 4 \\
 x + (1 + \lambda)y + z = 2\lambda & x + ay - z = 1 & x + cy + z = 3 \\
 \underline{x + y + (1 + z)\lambda = 0} & \underline{x - y - az = 1} & \underline{x + 2cy + z = 4}
 \end{array}$$

8. Odrediti parametar tako da sistem ima rješenje, pa naći to rješenje

$$4x + y = 5$$

$$3x + 2y = 5$$

$$6x + 2y + 2\lambda = \lambda^2$$

Rez.: $\lambda_1 = 4, \lambda_2 = -2, x = y = 1.$

9. Riješiti sistem:

$$2x_1 + 7x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 = 6$$

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 + 2x_4 = 4$$

$$9x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 + 7x_4 = 2$$

Rez.: Sistem ima beskonačno mnogo rješenja,

$$x_1 = 8 + 9a - 4b, x_2 = a, x_3 = b, x_4 = -25a + 5b - 10, a, b \in R.$$