

# Linearna algebra 1

Vježbe 14

27.5.2014.

## Zadatak 1.

Gaussovom metodom riješite sljedeće sustave:

a)  $x + 2y + 3z = 5$

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

$$x + 3y + 4z = 6$$

b)  $3x - y + 3z = 4$

$$6x - 2y + 6z = 1$$

$$5x + 4y = 2$$

c) Domaća zadaća

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

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

$$4x - y + z = 11$$

d)  $x + 2y + 3z = 3$

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

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

$$-x + 2y + 12z = 1$$

e)  $x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = 4$

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

$$4x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 11$$

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

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

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

$$x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 - 5x_4 = 6$$

g)  $4x_1 - 2x_2 - 3x_3 - 2x_4 = 1$

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

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 - 5x_4 = 1$$

$$2x_1 - 5x_2 - 3x_3 + 3x_4 = -1$$

h) Domaća zadaća

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

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

$$9x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 - 5x_4 = 1$$

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

i)  $x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - 3x_4 + 4x_5 = 2$

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

$$9x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 - x_4 - 2x_5 = 5$$

$$x_1 - x_2 - x_4 + 2x_5 = 1$$

## Zadatak 2.

U ovisnosti o parametru  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$  riješi sustave:

a)  $\lambda x + 2y + z = 4$

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

$$3x + 2y + 3z = 12$$

b)  $\lambda x + y + z = 1$

$$x + \lambda y + z = \lambda$$

$$x + y + \lambda z = \lambda$$

c)  $2x_1 + 5x_2 + x_3 + 3x_4 = 2$

$$4x_1 + 6x_2 + 3x_3 + 5x_4 = 4$$

$$4x_1 + 14x_2 + x_3 + 7x_4 = 4$$

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

d)  $2x_1 + \lambda x_2 - 13x_3 = -32$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = \lambda$$

$$-2x_1 + 3x_2 + \lambda x_3 = 8$$

**Zadatak 3.**

Riješite sustav:

a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Domaća zadaća

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} X = 0$$

**Zadatak 4.**

Odredite LU dekompoziciju matrice  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  i uz pomoć te dekompozicije riješite sustav

$$AX = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

**Zadatak 5.**

Odredite LU dekompoziciju matrice  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & -3 \\ -14 & -36 & 22 \\ 12 & 48 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$  i uz pomoć te dekompozicije riješite sustav

$$AX = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 28 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Neka je  $A$  kvadratna regularna matrica ( $D = \det A \neq 0$ ).  
 $i$ -ta komponenta rješenja sustava  $Ax = b$  glasi

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

pri čemu je  $D_i$  determinanta matrice koju dobijemo tako da se u matrici  $A$  zamijeni  $i$ -ti stupac s vektorom  $b$ :

$$D_i = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & b_1 & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & \dots & b_2 & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \dots & b_n & \dots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix}$$

## Zadatak 6.

Cramerovim pravilom riješi sustav:

a)  $x + 2y + 3z = 5$

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

$$x + 3y + 4z = 6$$

b)  $3x + 2y - z = 0$

$$2x - y + 3z = 0$$

$$x + y - z = 0$$

c)  $2x - 3y + z - 2 = 0$

$$x + 5y - 4z + 5 = 0$$

$$4x + y - 3z + 4 = 0$$

d)  $5x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 - 6x_4 = 0$

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

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

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