

## 1) Exercise: Solve the system of linear equations

a)

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - y - z &= 4 \\ 3x + 4y - 2z &= 2 \\ \underline{3x - 2y + 4z} &= \underline{11} \end{aligned}$$

- nonhomogeneous system
- three equations
- three unknowns

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -1 & -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & -2 & 2 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 & 11 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} -3) + \\ 2) - \\ -1) + \end{array} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 11 & -1 & -8 \\ 0 & -6 & 6 & 9 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \updownarrow \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \sim \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 11 & -1 & -8 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \updownarrow \\ \frac{11}{2} \end{array} +$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} x & y & z & \\ \hline 2 & -1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 20 & 14 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ \circ \circ \circ \\ \circ \circ \\ \circ \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{l} h(A) = h(A|B) = 3 \\ m = 3 \\ \dim V = 3 - 3 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \circ \quad 20z = 14 \\ \quad \underline{z = \frac{14}{20}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \circ \circ \quad -2y + 2z = 3 \\ \quad 2y = 2z - 3 = \frac{14}{10} - 3 = \frac{14 - 30}{10} = -\frac{16}{10} \\ \quad \underline{y = -\frac{16}{20}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \circ \circ \circ \quad 2x - y - z = 4 \\ \quad 2x = 4 + y + z = 4 - \frac{16}{20} + \frac{14}{20} = 4 + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{21}{5} \\ \quad \underline{x = \frac{21}{10}} \end{array}$$

Solution

$$\left[ \frac{21}{10}, -\frac{16}{20}, \frac{14}{20} \right] + \{ (0, 0, 0) \} = \underline{\underline{\left[ \frac{21}{10}, -\frac{16}{20}, \frac{14}{20} \right]}}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned} (i+1)x + (1-i)y + (1+i)z &= 1 \\ (1-i)x + (1+3i)y + (i-1)z &= 0 \\ x + (1+i)y + iz &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

- nonhomogeneous system
  - three equations
  - three unknowns
- complex numbers:  $i \cdot i = -1$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1+i & i & 1 \\ 1+i & 1-i & 1+i & 1 \\ 1-i & 1+3i & -1+i & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{-1-i \\ -1+i}} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1+i & i & 1 \\ 0 & 1-3i & 2 & -i \\ 0 & 1+3i & -2 & -1+i \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{+} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} x & y & z & \\ 1 & 1+i & i & 1 \\ 0 & 1-3i & 2 & -i \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right) \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \uparrow \\ \uparrow \end{matrix}$$

$$h(A) = h(A|b) = 3$$

$$m = 3$$

$$\dim V = 3 - 3 = 0$$

$$\circ \quad 2y = -1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\circ \circ \quad (1-3i)y + 2z = -i$$

$$(1-3i)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2z = -i$$

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

$$2z = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{2}i$$

$$z = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{4}i = \frac{1}{4}(1-5i)$$

$$\circ \circ \circ \quad x + (1+i)y + iz = 1$$

$$x = 1 - iz - (1+i)y = 1 - i\left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{4}i\right) + \frac{1}{2}(1+i) =$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{4}i - \frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i = \frac{1}{4}(1+i)$$

Solution:  $\left[ \frac{1}{4}(1+i), -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(1-5i) \right]$

Try to solve c, d, e.

$$\beta) \quad \begin{cases} 2x - y + 3z = 0 \\ x + 3y + 2z = 0 \\ 3x - 5y + 4z = 0 \\ x + 17y + 4z = 0 \end{cases}$$

- homogenous system
- three equations
- three unknowns

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & -5 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 17 & 4 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{-2) \\ -3) \\ -3)} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -7 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -14 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 14 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{-2) \\ +2)} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} x & y & z & \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -7 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \uparrow \\ \uparrow \end{matrix}$$

$$h(A) = 2$$

$$m = 3$$

$$\dim V = 3 - 2 = 1$$

$$\circ \quad -7y - z = 0 \quad z = -7y = -1$$

$$\circ \circ \quad 2x - y + 3z = 0 \quad 2x = y - 3z = -1 - 2(-1) = 1$$

$$x = -1$$

Solution:  $\left\{ (-1, -1, -1) \right\}$

my choose (everything, not zero!)

Try to solve  $g_1$  h.

$$\begin{aligned} i) \quad & x + 3y + 2z = 2 \\ & 2x - y + 3z = 7 \\ & 3x - 5y + 4z = 12 \\ & x + 17y + 4z = -4 \end{aligned}$$

- nonhomogeneous system
- 4 equations
- 3 unknowns

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & 7 \\ 3 & -5 & 4 & 12 \\ 1 & 17 & 4 & -4 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{-2) + \\ -3) + \\ -1) +}} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -7 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & -14 & -2 & 6 \\ 0 & 14 & 2 & -6 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{-2) 2 \\ 2) 2}} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -7 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{0) 0 \\ 0) 0}} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -7 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} r(A) &= 2 \\ r(A|B) &= 2 \quad ] = \\ \dim V &= 3 - 2 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

a) homogeneous part:

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -7 & -1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{0) 0} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} (-11, -1, 4) \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \right\}$$

$$0 - 7y - z = 0 \quad \underline{z = 4}$$

$$\underline{y = -1}$$

$$00 \quad x + 3y + 2z = 0$$

$$x = -2z - 3y = -14 + 3 = \underline{-11}$$

b) nonhomogeneous part:

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -7 & -1 & 3 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{0) 0} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 12 & -4 & 1 \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \right]$$

$$0 - 7y - z = 3 \quad \underline{z = 1}$$

$$7y = -3 - z = -3 - 1 = -4$$

$$\underline{y = -\frac{4}{7}}$$

$$00 \quad x + 3y + 2z = 2$$

$$x = 2 - 2z - 3y = 2 - 2 + 3\frac{4}{7} = \underline{\frac{12}{7}}$$

Solution:  $\underline{\left[ \frac{12}{7}, -\frac{4}{7}, 1 \right] + \left\{ (-11, -1, 4) \right\}}$

Try to solve  $g_1, k_1, l_1, m_1, n_1, o_1, p_1, q_1, r_1, s_1, t_1, u_1, v_1$ .

2) Exercise: Solve the system of linear equations

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \quad x + 2y &= -1 \\
 y + z &= 0 \\
 x - u &= -1 \\
 x + y - z + u &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

- nonhomogeneous system
- 4 equations
- 4 unknowns

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{+ \\ - \\ +}} \left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{+ \\ -}} \left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right) \begin{matrix} 0000 \\ 0000 \\ 0000 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \uparrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h(A) &= h(A|B) = 4 \\
 m &= 4 \\
 \dim V &= 4 - 4 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

a) nonhomogeneous part

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 \quad u &= 3 \\
 00 \quad 2z - u &= 0 \\
 &\quad z = \frac{1}{2}u = \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{2}}} \\
 000 \quad y + z &= 0 \\
 &\quad y = -z = \underline{\underline{-\frac{3}{2}}} \\
 0000 \quad x + y &= -1 \\
 &\quad x = -1 - y = -1 + \frac{3}{2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\underline{[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 3]}}$$

Solution:  $[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 3] + \{(0, 0, 0, 0)\} = \underline{\underline{[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 3]}}$

Try to solve b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i

$$\begin{aligned}
 j) \quad ix + y &= -1 \\
 3x + 3y - z &= 0 \\
 2x - y - 2z &= -4 + 3i
 \end{aligned}$$

- nonhomogeneous system
- 3 equations
- 3 unknowns
- complex numbers



$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} i & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & -2 & -4+3i \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{3) + \\ i) + \\ -2) \\ 3)} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} i & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -3+3i & -i & -3 \\ 0 & -9 & -4 & -12+9i \end{array} \right) \rightsquigarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} i & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -9 & -4 & -12+9i \\ 0 & -3+3i & -i & -3 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{5) \\ 1+i) \\ -3)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x \quad y \quad z \\ \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} i & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -9 & -4 & -12+9i \\ 0 & 0 & -4-i & -12-3i \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \text{ooo} \\ \text{oo} \\ 0 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h(A) &= r(A|b) = 3 \\ n &= 3 \\ \dim V &= 3 - 3 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 \quad (-4-i)z &= -12-3i \\ z &= \frac{-12-3i}{-4-i} \cdot \frac{4-i}{4-i} = \frac{48+12i-12i+3}{17} = \underline{\underline{\frac{51}{17}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 00 \quad -9y - 4z &= -12+9i \\ -9y &= -12+9i - 4z = -12+9i - \frac{204}{17} = \underline{\underline{9i}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 000 \quad ix + y &= 1 \\ ix + 9i &= 1 \\ ix &= 1-9i \\ x &= \frac{1-9i}{i} \cdot \frac{i}{i} = \frac{i+9}{-1} = \underline{\underline{-9-i}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Solution: } \left[ -9-i, 9i, \frac{51}{17} \right] + \lambda (0, 0, 0) = \underline{\underline{\left[ -9-i, 9i, \frac{51}{17} \right]}}$$

Try to solve b.

3) Exercise: Solve the system of linear equations ( $a$  is a real parameter)

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad 4x + y + 2z &= 0 \\ x + ay - z &= 0 \\ \underline{6x + y + 2az} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

- homogeneous system
- 3 equations
- 3 unknowns
- 1 parameter

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & a & -1 \\ 6 & 1 & 2a \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{+ \\ -4)} \left( \begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1-4a & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 6-4a \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{3) \\ -2)} \left( \begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 6-4a \\ 0 & 1-4a & 6 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 6-4a \\ 0 & 0 & 20a \end{array} \right)$$

$$20a = 0 \rightsquigarrow a = 0$$

I.  $a=0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \text{rank} \\ \text{rank} \\ \text{rank} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} h(A)=2 \\ m=3 \\ \dim V=3-2=1 \end{matrix}$$

$y+6z=0 \implies z=1$  (our choice)  
 $y=-6$

$4x+y+2z=0$   
 $4x=-y-2z=6-2=4$   
 $x=1$

Solution:  $\{(1, -6, 1)\}$

II.  $a \neq 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 6-4a \\ 0 & 0 & 20a \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} h(A)=3 \\ m=3 \\ \dim V=3-3=0 \end{matrix}$$

Solution:  $\{(0, 0, 0)\}$

Try to solve  $b, c, d, e$

f)  $ax + y + z + u = 1$   
 $x + ay + z + u = a$   
 $x + y + az + u = a^2$

- nonhomogeneous system
- 3 equations
- 3 unknowns
- 1 parameter

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} a & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & a & 1 & 1 & a \\ 1 & 1 & a & 1 & a^2 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2 \\ R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3}} \left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & a & 1 & 1 & a \\ 0 & 1-a^2 & 1-a & 1 & 1-a^2 \\ 0 & 1-a & a-1 & 0 & a(1-a) \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3} \left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & a & 1 & 1 & a \\ 0 & 1-a & a-1 & 0 & a(1-a) \\ 0 & 0 & a^2+a-2 & a & (1-a)^2(-1-a) \end{array} \right)$$

$\nabla 1-a \neq 0$   
 $0 \quad a \neq 1$

*not necessary*

I.  $a=1$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \begin{matrix} h(A)=1 \\ m=4 \\ \dim V=4-1=3 \end{matrix}$$

Solution:  $\left[ \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \right] + \{ (-1, 0, 0, 1), (-1, 0, 1, 0), (-1, 1, 0, 0) \}$

$$\text{II. } a^2 + a - 2 = 0 \quad a_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+8}}{2} = \begin{cases} -2 \\ 1 \end{cases} \checkmark$$

$$a = -2 \quad \begin{pmatrix} x & y & z & w \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 & | & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 & 0 & | & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & | & 9 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} h(A) = 3 \\ n = 4 \\ \dim V = 4 - 3 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Solution: } \underline{[-4, 0, 2, 3]} + \{ (1, 1, 1, 0) \}$$

$$\text{III. } a \neq 1 \wedge a \neq -2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & a & 1 & 1 & | & a \\ 0 & 1-a & a-1 & 0 & | & a(1-a) \\ 0 & 0 & (a-1)(a-2) & a-1 & | & (1-a)^2(-1-a) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Solution: } \underline{[a-1, 0, 0, (1-a)(1+a)]} + \{ (2a-1, -1, -1, -a+2) \}$$

$$g) \quad \begin{array}{l} 2x + 3y - z = 0 \\ ax + 4y + 2z = 0 \end{array}$$

- homogeneous system
- 2 equations
- 3 unknowns
- 1 parameter

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ a & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} -a \\ 2 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 8-3a & 4+a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$? \quad 8-3a=0 \text{ and } 4+a=0$$

$$a = \frac{8}{3} \text{ and } a = -4 \quad (\text{it is not possible})$$

$$\longrightarrow \forall a \in \mathbb{R} \quad h(A) = 2 \quad n = 3 \quad \dim V = 3 - 2 = 1$$

$$\text{I. } a = -4 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 20 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Solution: } \underline{\{ (\frac{1}{2}, 0, 1) \}}$$

$$\text{II. } a = \frac{8}{3} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{20}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Solution: } \underline{\{ (-3, 2, 0) \}}$$

$$\text{III. } a \neq -4 \wedge a \neq \frac{8}{3}$$

2)

$$(8-3a)y + (4+a)z = 0 \quad \underline{z=1}$$

$$y = -\frac{4+a}{8-3a}$$

$$2x - \frac{12+3a}{8-3a} - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \left[ 1 + \frac{12+3a}{8-3a} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Solution: } \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{12+3a}{8-3a} \right), -\frac{4+a}{8-3a}, 1 \right) \right\}$$

Try to solve  $h, j$ .

4) Exercise: Solve the system of linear equations ( $a, b$  are real parameters)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } ax + by + z &= 1 \\ x + ay + z &= b \\ x + by + az &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

- nonhomogeneous system
- 3 equations
- 3 unknowns
- 2 parameters

Effective method

$$\det A = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & 1 \\ 1 & a & 1 \\ 1 & b & a \end{vmatrix} = a^3b + 2b - 3ab^2 = ab[a^2 - 3] + 2b = b[a^3 - 3a + 2] = b[(a-1)^2(a+2)]$$

$$\text{I. } a=1 \wedge b=0$$

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

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

No solution.

$$r(A)=1 \quad r(A|b)=2 \\ 1 \neq 2$$

$$\text{II. } a=-2 \wedge b=0$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} r(A) &= 2 \\ r(A|b) &= 2 \\ n &= 3 \\ \dim V &= 3-2=1 \end{aligned}$$



Solution:  $\underline{\underline{[-\frac{1}{3}, 0, \frac{1}{3}] + \frac{1}{2}(0, 1, 0)}}$

III.  $a=1 \wedge b \neq 0$

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

$b \neq 1 \dots R(A)=1 \quad R(A|B)=2 \quad 1 \neq 2$   
 $\rightarrow$  No solution.

$b=1 \quad (1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1) \quad R(A)=R(A|B)=1$   
 $m=3 \quad \dim V=3-1=2$

Solution:  $\underline{\underline{[1, 0, 0] + \frac{1}{2}(-1, 1, 0) + \frac{1}{2}(-1, 0, 1)}}$

IV.  $a=-2 \wedge b \neq 0$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} -2 & b & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2b & 1 & b \\ 1 & b & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{2 \\ -2}} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} -2 & b & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5b & -1 & 1-2b \\ 0 & -3b & 3 & b-1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{3 \\ 5}} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} -2 & b & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5b & -1 & 1-2b \\ 0 & 0 & 12 & -b-2 \end{array} \right)$$

$R(A)=R(A|B)=3$   
 $m=3$   
 $\dim V=3-3=0$

$$12z = -b-2$$

$$z = \underline{\underline{\frac{-b-2}{12}}}$$

$$5by + \frac{b+2}{12} = 1-2b$$

$$y = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{5} \left[ 1-2b - \frac{b+2}{12} \right]}} \quad (\Delta)$$

$$-2x + b \cdot y + z = 1$$

$$x = - \frac{1 - by - z}{2} = - \frac{1 - \frac{1}{5}b \left[ 1-2b - \frac{b+2}{12} \right] + \frac{b+2}{12}}{2} \quad (\ast)$$

Solution:  $\underline{\underline{[(\ast), (\Delta), \frac{-b-2}{12}]}}$

V.  $a \neq 1 \wedge a \neq 2 \wedge b \neq 0$

The solution can be find by Cramer rule

$$\det A_x = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & b & 1 \\ b & ab & 1 \\ 1 & b & a \end{vmatrix} = a^2b + b + b^2 - ab - b - ab^2 = a^2b + b^2 - ab - ab^2 = \underline{\underline{b \cdot (a^2 + b - a - ab)}}$$

$$\det A_1 = \begin{vmatrix} a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & b & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & a \end{vmatrix} = a^2b + 1 + 1 - b - a - a = \underline{a^2b + 2 - b - 2a}$$

10)

$$\det A_2 = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & 1 \\ 1 & ab & b \\ 1 & b & 1 \end{vmatrix} = a^2b + b^2 + b - ab - ab^2 - b = \underline{a^2b + b^2 - ab - ab^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Solution: } & \left[ \frac{\det A_1}{\det A}, \frac{\det A_2}{\det A}, \frac{\det A_3}{\det A} \right] = \\ & = \left[ \frac{a^2 + b - a - ab}{(a-1)^2(a+2)}, \frac{a^2b + 2 - b - 2a}{b(a-1)^2(a+2)}, \frac{a^2 + b - a - ab}{(a-1)^2(a+2)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Try to solve 5a and 5b, 6a and 6b.