

2MS - DÚ ě. 4 - SOUSTAVY ROVNIC A NEROVNIC

1. \mathbb{R}^3 :

a) $x + y - z = 17$
 $x + z - y = 13$
 $y + z - x = 7$

$$[K = \{[15; 12; 10]\}]$$

b) $3x + 2y + 3z = 110$
 $5x - y - 4z = 0$
 $2x - 3y + z = 0$

$$\left[K = \left\{ \left[\frac{55}{4}; \frac{55}{4}; \frac{55}{4} \right] \right\} \right]$$

c) $x + y - z = 5$
 $2x + 2y - 2z = 7$
 $x - 3y + 5z = 15$

$$[K = \{0\}]$$

3. \mathbb{R}^2 :

a) $5x - 3y = 7$
 $10x - 6y = 5$

$$[K = \{0\}]$$

b) $5x - 3y = 7$
 $10x - 6y = 14$

$$[K = \{R \times R\}]$$

c) $3x - 2y = 4$
 $x + 3y = 5$

$$[K = \{[2; 1]\}]$$

4. a) Z^2 : $\frac{3x - 4y + 3}{4} = 4 - \frac{4x - 2y - 9}{3}$

$$[K = \{[7; 5]\}]$$

$$\frac{2x - y + 3}{3} = 4 + \frac{x - 2y + 3}{4}$$

b) $\forall \mathbb{N}^2$: $\frac{3x - 4}{3y + 4} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{2x - y}{2x + y} = \frac{1}{4}$

$$[K = \{[5; 6]\}]$$

5. $\forall \mathbb{R}^3$:

a) $4x + 3y - z = 7$
 $3x + 4y + z = 0$
 $5x + y + 2z = 0$

$$\left[K = \left\{ \left[\frac{7}{6}; -\frac{1}{6}; -\frac{17}{6} \right] \right\} \right]$$

b) $2x + 3y - z = 0$
 $3x + 7y - 5z = 0$
 $x - y + 3z = 10$

$$[K = \{0\}]$$

