

Lösungen zur Aufgabe der Woche 1.6.11

$$1.) \quad \begin{array}{l} 3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 7 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 14 \\ x_1 - 5x_2 - 4x_3 = -21 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \cdot 1 \\ (-3) \\ \cdot (-3) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 7 \\ -7x_2 - 7x_3 = -35 \\ 14x_2 + 14x_3 = 70 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \\ \cdot 2 \\ \cdot 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 7 \\ -7x_2 - 7x_3 = -35 \\ 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

für $x_3 = t$ $\Rightarrow -7x_2 = -35 + 7x_3 \Rightarrow x_2 = 5 - x_3 \Rightarrow$ $x_2 = 5 - t$

$3x_1 = 7 + x_2 - 2x_3 \Rightarrow 3x_1 = 7 + 5 - t - 2t = 12 - 3t \Rightarrow$ $x_1 = 4 - t$

$\mathcal{L} = \{(4-t; 5-t; t)\}$

$$2.) \quad \begin{array}{l} x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 5 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 + a^2x_3 = -10 \\ x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = a \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \cdot 2 \\ \cdot (-1) \\ \cdot (-1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 5 \\ 5x_2 + (6-a^2)x_3 = 20 \\ x_2 + x_3 = 5-a \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \\ \cdot 1 \\ \cdot (-5) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 5 \\ 5x_2 + (6-a^2)x_3 = 20 \end{array}$$

III $\quad \underline{[(6-a^2)-5]x_3 = 20 - 5(5-a)}$

III* $\quad (1-a^2)x_3 = -5+5a$

keine Lösung $1-a^2 = 0 \wedge -5+5a \neq 0$ wegen III*
 $a = \pm 1 \wedge a \neq +1 \Rightarrow$ $a = -1$

unendlich viele Lösungen $1-a^2 = 0 \wedge -5+5a = 0$
 $a = \pm 1 \wedge a = 1 \Rightarrow$ $a = 1$

genau eine Lösung $1-a^2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ $a \neq \pm 1$