

Übungsaufgaben zu linearen Gleichungssystemen (LGS)

Bestimmen Sie jeweils die Lösungsmenge |L und (wo erforderlich) auch in Definitionsmenge |D.

$$1. \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 - 0,7x_3 = 21 \\ 3x_1 + 0,2x_2 - x_3 = 24 \\ 0,9x_1 + 7x_2 - 2x_3 = 27 \end{cases} \quad 2. \begin{cases} 1,2x_1 - 0,9x_2 + 1,5x_3 = 2,4 \\ 0,8x_1 - 0,5x_2 + 2,5x_3 = 1,8 \\ 1,6x_1 - 1,2x_2 + 2x_3 = 3,2 \end{cases}$$

$$3. \begin{cases} x + 3z = 2 + y \\ y - 3z = x - 2 \\ 6z - 2y = 5 - 2x \end{cases} \quad 4. \begin{cases} \frac{x}{a+b} - \frac{y}{a-b} = a-b \\ \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 2a \end{cases}$$

$$5. \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x_1} - \frac{1}{x_2} - \frac{4}{x_3} = -5 \\ \frac{2}{x_1} + \frac{2}{x_2} - \frac{12}{x_3} = 18 \\ \frac{1}{x_3} - \frac{3}{x_1} + \frac{2}{x_2} = -4 \end{cases} \quad 6. \begin{cases} 2x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 + 3x_4 = 16 \\ 3x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 - 3x_4 = 19 \\ 3x_1 - 3x_2 + 3x_3 - 2x_4 = 0 \\ 2x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 - 2x_4 = 11 \end{cases}$$

$$7. \begin{cases} x - y = 3 \\ y - z = 2 \\ z - u = 1 \\ u - v = 0 \\ v + x = 20 \end{cases} \quad 8. \begin{cases} \frac{2x+1}{x-4} - \frac{y+2}{y-1} = 1 \\ \frac{3x-1}{x-3} - \frac{2y+8}{y+1} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$9. \begin{cases} 0,4x_1 + 0,3x_2 - 0,2x_3 = 4 \\ 0,6x_1 - 0,5x_2 + 0,3x_3 = 5 \\ 0,3x_1 + 0,2x_2 + 0,5x_3 = 22 \end{cases} \quad 10. \begin{cases} \frac{12}{2x+3y} - \frac{7,5}{3x+4z} = 1 \\ \frac{30}{3x+4z} + \frac{37}{5y+9z} = 3 \\ \frac{222}{5y+9z} - \frac{8}{2x+3y} = 5 \end{cases}$$

Lösungen (in wahlloser Reihenfolge):

$$|L_{x,y,z} = \{(1; 2; 3)\} \quad |L_{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4} = \{(3; 4; 1; 0)\} \quad |L_{x,y} = \{(7; 2)\}$$

$$|L = \{ \} \quad |L_{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4} = \{(3,5 - 12,5x_3; 2 - 15x_3; x_3)\}$$

$$|L_{x_1, x_2, x_3} = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{7}; \frac{1}{8}; 1 \right) \right\} \quad |L_{x_1, x_2, x_3} = \{(30; 20; 70)\} \quad |L_{x,y} = \{(a(a+b); b(a-b))\}$$

$$|L_{x_1, x_2, x_3} = \{(10; 20; 30)\} \quad |L_{x,y,z,u,v} = \{(13; 10; 8; 7; 7)\}$$