

Yhtälöparit

- sijoituskeino
- yhteenlaskukeino
- graafisesti

$$\text{esim a) } \begin{cases} 4x + 3y = 9 \\ 2x + 5y = 1 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \cdot 1 \\ \cdot (-2) \end{array}$$

yhteenlaskukeinolla

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 3y = 9 \\ + \quad -7x - 10y = -2 \\ \hline -7y = 7 \quad | :(-7) \end{array}$$

$$y = -1$$

$$\text{sij. } 2x + 5(-1) = 1$$

$$2x = 6 \quad | :2$$

$$x = 3$$

$$V: \begin{cases} x = 3 \\ y = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{[2x]} V: x = 3 \text{ ja } y = -1$$

$$-12 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{25}{2}$$

$$V: x = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ ja } y = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\text{b) } \begin{cases} 6x + 5y = 0 \\ 3x - 10y = -5 \end{cases}$$

sijoituskeinolla

ratka x ylemm.
yhtälöstä

$$6x = -5y \quad | :6$$

$$x = -\frac{5y}{6}$$

sij. alemp.

$$3\left(-\frac{5y}{6}\right) - 10y = -5$$

$$-\frac{15y}{6} - 10y = -5$$

$$-2\frac{14}{20} - 10y = -5$$

$$-12\frac{1}{2}y = -5 \quad | :(-\frac{25}{2})$$

$$y = \frac{-5}{-\frac{25}{2}} = 5 \cdot \frac{2}{25}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{5}$$

sij.

alemp. yht.

y:n paikalle

$$3x - 10 \cdot \frac{2}{5} = -5$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$V: \begin{cases} x = -\frac{1}{3} \\ y = \frac{2}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}\right)$$

LINEAARINEN YHTÄLÖRYHMÄ

Esim. 1

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \begin{cases} 2x - 3y - 2z = 6 \\ x + 2y + 3z = 8 \\ 3x - y - 2z = 5 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \cdot 3 \\ \cdot 2 \\ \cdot 1 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} | \\ | \\ | \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \cdot (-1) \\ \\ \end{array}$$

hävitetään z:

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \begin{cases} 2x - 3y - 2z = 6 \\ x + 2y + 3z = 8 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \cdot 3 \\ \cdot 2 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} | \\ | \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \cdot (-1) \\ \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \begin{cases} 2x - 3y - 2z = 6 \\ x + 2y + 3z = 8 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \cdot 3 \\ \cdot 2 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} | \\ | \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \cdot (-1) \\ \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \begin{cases} 6x - 9y - 6z = 18 \\ 2x + 4y + 6z = 16 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \\ + \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \begin{cases} -2x + 3y + 2z = -6 \\ 3x - y - 2z = 5 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{l} | \\ | \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \begin{cases} 8x - 5y = 34 \\ x + 2y = -1 \end{cases} \textcircled{5} \begin{cases} x + 2y = -1 \\ x + 2y = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 8x - 5y = 34 \\ x + 2y = -1 \end{cases} \cdot (-8)$$

$$\begin{cases} 8x - 5y = 34 \\ -8x - 16y = 8 \end{cases}$$

$$-21y = 42 \quad | : (-21)$$

$$y = -2 \quad \text{sij. yht. } \textcircled{4}$$

$$8x - 5 \cdot (-2) = 34$$

$$8x = 34 - 10 \quad | : 8$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\text{sij. yhtälöön } \textcircled{1} \quad x = 3, y = -2$$

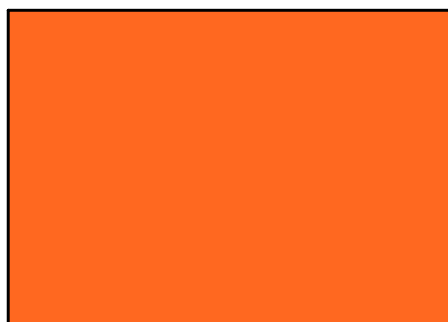
$$2x - 3y - 2z = 6$$

$$2 \cdot 3 - 3 \cdot (-2) - 2z = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$z = 3$$

$$V: \begin{cases} x = 3 \\ y = -2 \\ z = 3 \end{cases}$$



LINEAARINEN YHTÄLÖRYHMÄ

Esim 1

POTHA

$$\begin{cases} 1 & 2x - 3y - 2z = 6 \\ 2 & x + 2y + 3z = 8 \\ 3 & 3x - y - 2z = 5 \end{cases} \quad \left| \quad \left| \right. \right.$$

hävitetään z:

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \ 2 \\ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2x - 3y - 2z = 6 \\ x + 2y + 3z = 8 \end{array} \right. \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 6x - 9y - 6z = 18 \\ 2x + 4y + 6z = 16 \end{array} \right. \\ \hline \textcircled{4} \ 8x - 5y = 34 \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 8x - 5y = 34 \\ x + 2y = -1 \end{array} \right. \\ \textcircled{4} \ 8x - 5y = 34 \\ \textcircled{5} \ -8x - 16y = 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 1 \ 2 \ 3 \\ - \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2x - 3y - 2z = 6 \\ 3x - y - 2z = 5 \end{array} \right. \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -2x + 3y + 2z = -6 \\ 3x - y - 2z = 5 \end{array} \right. \\ \hline \textcircled{5} \ x + 2y = -1 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \ 8x - 5y = 34$$

$$\textcircled{5} \ -8x - 16y = 8$$

$$y = -2 \quad \text{sij. yht. 4}$$

$$8 \cdot x - 5 \cdot (-2) = 34$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

$$\text{sij. yhtälöön 1} \quad x = 3, y = -2$$

$$z = 3$$

$$V: \begin{cases} x = 3 \\ y = -2 \\ z = 3 \end{cases}$$

esim 2

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

$$\begin{cases} 2x - 3y = -5z - 4 \\ 3x + y = -2z + 5 \end{cases} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \cdot (-1) \\ \cdot 3 \end{array} \right.$$

hävitetään
x tai y

$$- \begin{cases} -2x + 3y = 5z + 4 \\ 9x + 3y = -6z + 15 \end{cases}$$

$$-11x = 11z - 11 \quad | :(-11)$$

$$x = -z + 1$$

$$y = ? \quad \text{sijoitetaan alempaan}$$

merke.

$$\begin{cases} z = t \\ x = \\ y = \end{cases}$$

lets. seur. dia

$$x = -z + 1$$

$$\leftarrow 3 \cdot (-z + 1) + y = -2z + 5$$

$$-3z + 3 + y = -2z + 5$$

$$y = 3z - 3 - 2z + 5$$

$$y = z + 2$$

merkitään

$$z = t$$

$$V: \begin{cases} x = -t + 1 \\ y = t + 2 \\ z = t \end{cases}$$

esim 2 (260b)

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

$$\begin{cases} 2x - 3y = -5z - 4 & | \cdot (-1) \\ 3x + y = -2z + 5 & | \cdot 3 \end{cases}$$

$$- \begin{cases} -2x + 3y = 5z + 4 \\ 9x + 3y = -6z + 15 \end{cases}$$

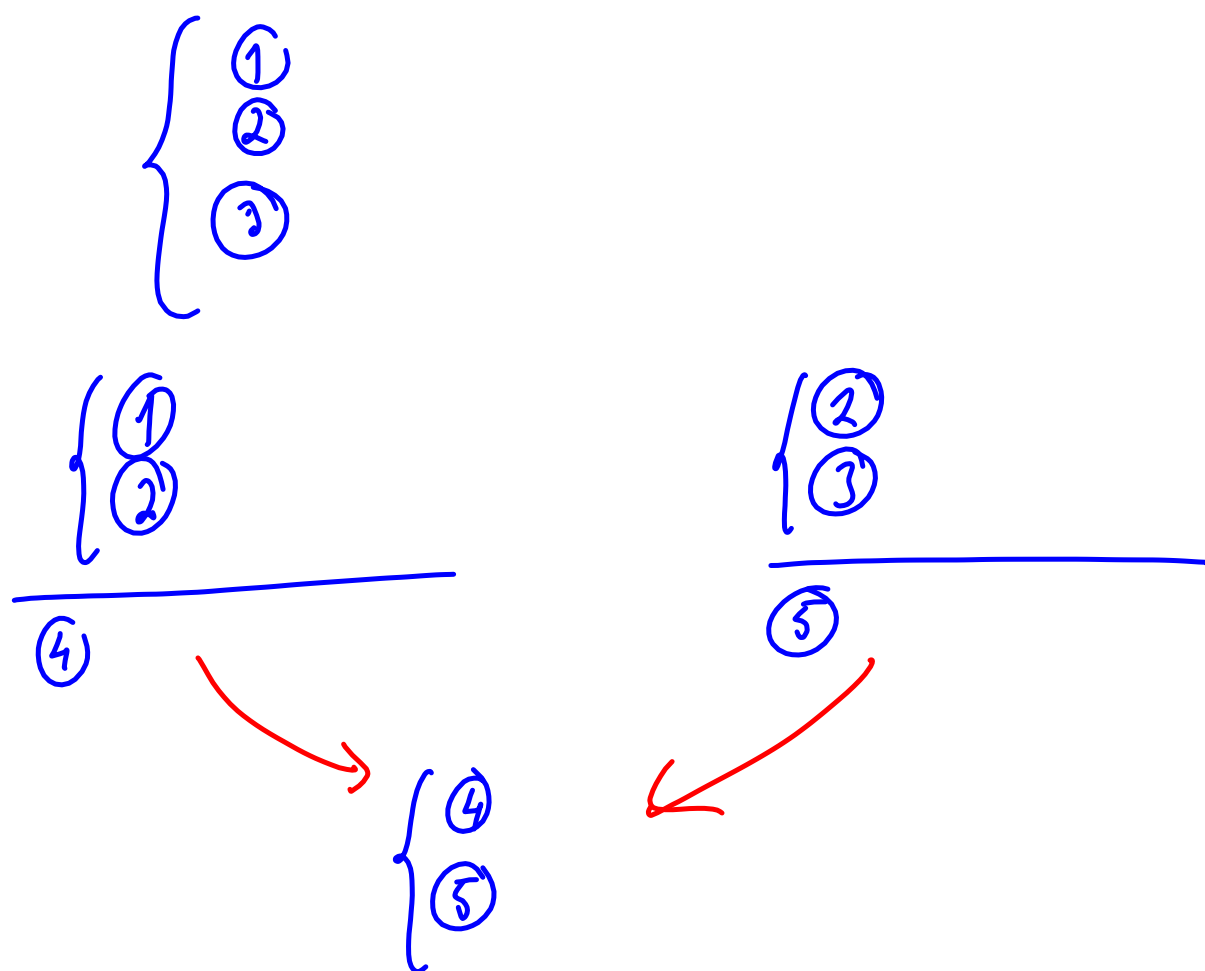
$$-11x = 11z - 11 \quad | : (-11)$$

$$x = -z + 1$$

$$y = z \text{ sijoit.}$$

merke.

$$\begin{cases} z = t \\ x = \\ y = \end{cases}$$



Sij. allup.