

1.- a) $2x - y + 4z = 5$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= x \\ y &= -5 + 2x + 4z \\ z &= z \end{aligned}$$

x, z pueden tomar cualquier valor

Sol. general

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 0 \\ y &= -5 \\ z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 0 \\ y &= -1 \\ z &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Soluciones particulares

b) $x + 6y + 6z + 6w = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 1 - 6y - 6z - 6w \\ y &= y \\ z &= z \\ w &= w \end{aligned}$$

y, z, w pueden tomar cualquier valor

Sol. general

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 1 \\ y &= 0 \\ z &= 0 \\ w &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -17 \\ y &= 1 \\ z &= 1 \\ w &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Soluciones particulares

c) $x + y = 0$ si $x \leq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= x \\ y &= -x \end{aligned} \quad x \leq 0$$

Solución general

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 0 \\ y &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -1 \\ y &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Soluciones particulares

$$2.- a) \begin{cases} 2x - 3y - z = 0 \\ x + 5y = 1 \\ -3x - 2y + z = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 & 1 \\ -3 & -2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 & -1 & 0 \\ -3 & -2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} -2R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ 3R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -13 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 13 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -13 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} x + 5y = 1 \\ -13y - z = -2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 - 5y \\ z = 2 - 13y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 1 - 5y \\ y = y \\ z = 2 - 13y \end{cases} \quad y \text{ puede tomar cualquier valor}$$

sol. general.

$$b) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & 1 \\ -1 & -4 & 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -4 & 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} -5R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ -2R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ R_1 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 11 & 16 & -6 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & -6 & -2 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} -R_2 \\ -R_2 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -12 & 14 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} -3R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ -3R_2 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -12 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-R_3 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -12 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{41} R_3 \\ \frac{1}{37} R_4 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -12 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} x - 2y - 3z = 1 & \textcircled{1} \\ y - 12z = -14 & \textcircled{2} \\ z = 1 & \textcircled{3} \end{cases}$$

De $\textcircled{3}$ $z = 1$

De $\textcircled{2}$ $y = -14 + 12(1)$
 $y = -2$

De $\textcircled{1}$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 1 + 2(-2) + 3(1) \\ x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$ La sol. es

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = -2 \\ z = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$3. - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2\beta & 2 \\ \beta & 2\beta & \beta-1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2\beta & 2 \\ 0 & 2\beta^2+2\beta & -\beta-1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-\beta R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$2\beta^2+2\beta=0 \quad \text{y} \quad -\beta-1 \neq 0$$

$$\beta(2\beta+2)=0 \quad -\beta \neq 1$$

$$\beta = 0$$

$$\beta \neq -1$$

$$\beta = -1$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\beta = 0}$$

$$4.- \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 3k \\ 1 & 1 & k & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -3+3k \\ 0 & -1 & -3+k & -3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3-3k \\ 0 & -1 & -3+k & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3-3k \\ 0 & 0 & -1+k & -3k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a) \begin{array}{ll} -1+k=0 & y \quad -3k \neq 0 \\ k=1 & k \neq 0 \end{array} \quad \therefore \boxed{k=1}$$

$$b) \begin{array}{ll} -1+k=0 & y \quad -3k=0 \\ k=1 & k=0 \end{array} \quad \therefore \boxed{\nexists k}$$

$$c) \begin{array}{ll} -1+k \neq 0 & y \quad -3k \neq 0 \\ k \neq 1 & k \neq 0 \end{array} \quad \therefore \boxed{k \in \mathbb{R} - \{1, 0\}}$$