

# Sistemas de 3 variáveis x/y/z

## 2) $\{\pi_1, \pi_2\}$

(2a)  $\pi_1 \not\parallel \pi_2 \rightarrow r_{12} [\infty^1]$

(2b)  $\pi_1 \parallel \pi_2 \rightarrow [X]$   
 $[\pi_1 \neq \pi_2]$

(2c)  $\pi_1 = \pi_2 \rightarrow [\infty^2]$

## 3) $\{\pi_1, \pi_2, \pi_3\}$

(3a1)  $r_{12} \not\parallel \pi_3 \rightarrow [1]$

(3a2)  $r_{12} \parallel \pi_3 \rightarrow [X]$   
 $[r_{12} \neq \pi_3]$

(3a3)  $r_{12} \in \pi_3 \rightarrow [\infty^1]$

(3b)  $[X]$

(3c1)  $\pi_1 = \pi_2 \not\parallel \pi_3 \rightarrow r_{13} [\infty^1]$

(3c2)  $\pi_1 = \pi_2 \parallel \pi_3 \rightarrow [X]$   
 $[\pi_1 = \pi_2 \neq \pi_3]$

(3c3)  $\pi_1 = \pi_2 = \pi_3 \rightarrow [\infty^2]$

EXERCÍCIO  $\pi_1 : (1, -2, 1) + s(1, 1, 1) + t(-1, 1, 0)$

$\pi_2 : (3, 2, 1) + u(2, 1, 1) + v(1, 1, 2)$

1ª RESOLUÇÃO

$$(a_1, b_1, c_1) = \left( \begin{array}{c|c|c} \cancel{x} & 1 & 1 \\ \cancel{x} & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right), \left( \begin{array}{c|c|c} 1 & \cancel{x} & 1 \\ -1 & \cancel{x} & 0 \end{array} \right), \left( \begin{array}{c|c|c} 1 & 1 & \cancel{x} \\ -1 & 1 & \cancel{x} \end{array} \right)$$

$$(a_2, b_2, c_2) = \left( \begin{array}{c|c|c} \cancel{x} & 1 & 1 \\ \cancel{x} & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right), \left( \begin{array}{c|c|c} 2 & \cancel{x} & 1 \\ 1 & \cancel{x} & 2 \end{array} \right), \left( \begin{array}{c|c|c} 2 & 1 & \cancel{x} \\ 1 & 1 & \cancel{x} \end{array} \right)$$

$\pi_1 : -x - y + 2z = d_1$

$\pi_2 : x - 3y + z = d_2$

$(1, -2, 1) \in \pi_1 \quad -1 + 2 + 2 = d_1$

$d_1 = 3$

$(3, 2, 1) \in \pi_2 \quad 3 - 6 + 1 = d_2$

$d_2 = -2$

$$\pi_1: x + y - 2z = -3$$

$$\pi_2: x - 3y + z = -2$$

$$z = \pi$$

$$\begin{cases} x + y = 2\pi - 3 \\ x - 3y = -\pi - 2 \end{cases}$$

$$4y = 3\pi - 1$$

$$4x = 5\pi - 11$$

$$\left( -\frac{11}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, 0 \right) + \pi \left( \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1 \right)$$

controle

$$-\frac{11}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = -3 \checkmark$$

$$-\frac{11}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = -2 \checkmark$$

$$\left( \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1 \right) \cdot (1, 1, -2)$$

$$0 \checkmark$$

$$\left( \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1 \right) \cdot (1, -3, 1)$$

$$0 \checkmark$$

2ª RESOLUÇÃO

$$\begin{cases} 1 + s - t = 3 + 2u + v \\ -2 + s + t = 2 + 4 + v \\ 1 + s = 1 + u + 2v \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} s - t - 2u = v + 2 \\ s + t - u = v + 4 \\ s - u = 2v \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} s - 2u = 4 - v + v + 2 = 6 \\ t = 4 - v \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} s - 2u = 6 \\ s - u = 2v \end{cases} \rightarrow u = 2v - 6 \rightarrow s = 2v + u = 4v - 6$$

$$(4v - 6, 4 - v, 2v - 6) = (-6, 4, -6) + v(4, -1, 2)$$
$$(s, t, v)$$

$$\pi_1: (1, -2, 1) + s(1, 1, 1) + t(-1, 1, 0)$$

$$(1, -2, 1) + (s - t, s + t, s)$$

$$(1, -2, 1) + (5v - 10, 3v - 2, 4v - 6)$$

$$(-9, -4, -5) + v(5, 3, 4)$$

controle

$$-9 - 4 + 10 = -3 \checkmark$$

$$-9 + 12 - 5 = -2 \checkmark$$

$$(5, 3, 4) \cdot (1, 1, -2)$$

$$0 \checkmark$$

$$(5, 3, 4) \cdot (1, -3, 1)$$

$$0 \checkmark$$

Resolveremos os sistema com a técnica de ESCALONAMENTO!