

Soustava dvou lineárních rovnic o dvou neznámých

pr. řeš rovnici

$$x - 2y = 4$$

→ jedna vce
→ dvě neznámé

⇒ nekonečně mnoho řešení → JAKÉ?! *

→ VYJÁDRIT NEZNÁMOU
Z DANEJ ROVNICE

$$x - 2y = 4 \quad / +2y \quad / -x$$

$$\underline{x}: \quad \underline{\underline{x = 2y + 4^*}}$$

$$\underline{y}: \quad -2y = -x + 4 \quad / \text{změna znaménka}$$

$$2y = x - 4 \quad / : 2$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = \frac{x-4}{2}^*}} \quad \text{nebo} \quad \frac{x}{2} - 2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} * x - 2y = 1 \\ * 2x + y = 2 \end{array}$$

DOSAŽOVACÍ
METODA

- z kterékoliv rovnice VYSA'DŘÍM
jakoukoli neznámou (aby u ní nebylo
dišlo)

$$\begin{array}{l} x - 2y = 1 \quad | +2y \\ x = (2y + 1) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x + y = 2 \quad | -2x \\ y = (-2x + 2) \end{array}$$

- do jiné ru dosadím \rightarrow vypočítám

$$\begin{array}{l} 2(2y + 1) + y = 2 \\ 4y + 2 + y = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x - 2(-2x + 2) = 1 \\ x + 4x - 4 = 1 \end{array}$$

$$5y + 2 = 2 \quad | -2$$

$$5y = 0 \quad | :5$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = 0}}$$

$$x = 2y + 1$$

$$x = 2 \cdot 0 + 1$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 1}}$$

$$5x - 4 = 1 \quad | +4$$

$$5x = 5$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 1}}$$

$$y = -2x + 2$$

$$y = -2 \cdot 1 + 2$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = 0}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x - 2y = 5 \\ 3x + 2y = -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x - 2y = 5 \\ x = (2y + 5) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x + 2y = -1 \\ 3(2y + 5) + 2y = -1 \\ 6y + 15 + 2y = -1 \\ 8y + 15 = -1 \\ 8y = -16 \\ \underline{y = -2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 2y + 5 \\ x = 2 \cdot (-2) + 5 \\ x = -4 + 5 \\ \underline{x = 1} \end{array}$$

$$x = 1; y = -2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3a + b = 5 \\ a + b = 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

například:

$$\begin{array}{r} a + b = 3 \\ a = (3 - b) \end{array}$$

$$3a + b = 5$$

$$3(3 - b) + b = 5$$

$$9 - 3b + b = 5$$

$$9 - 2b = 5$$

$$-2b = 5 - 9$$

$$-2b = -4$$

$$\underline{b = 2}$$

$$a = 3 - b$$

$$a = 3 - 2$$

$$\underline{a = 1}$$

$$a = 1; b = 2$$

$$x - 3y = -32$$

$$5x + y = 0$$

$$\textcircled{x} - 3y = -32 \quad | +3y$$
$$x = \underbrace{(3y - 32)}_{(-32 + 3y)}$$

$$x = 3y - 32$$

$$x = 3 \cdot 10 - 32$$

$$x = 30 - 32$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = -2}}$$

$$5x + y = 0$$

$$5 \cdot \underbrace{(3y - 32)} + y = 0$$

$$15y - 160 + y = 0$$

$$16y - 160 = 0$$

$$16y = 160$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = 10}}$$

$$| +160$$

$$-2x + 4y = -7$$

$$\textcircled{x} - 2y = 3$$

$$x - 2y = 3 \quad | +2y$$
$$x = \underline{(2y + 3)}$$

$$\underline{-2x + 4y = -7}$$

$$-2 \underline{(2y + 3)} + 4y = -7$$

$$-4y - 6 + 4y = -7$$

$$0 - 6 = -7 \quad | +6$$

$$0 \neq -1 \Rightarrow \text{nemá řešení}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5x + 3y = -4 \\ -2x + y = -1 \end{array}$$

$$-2x + y = -1 \quad | +2x$$

$$y = (2x - 1) \quad *$$

$$-5x + 3y = -4$$

$$-5x + 3(2x - 1) = -4$$

$$-5x + 6x - 3 = -4$$

$$x - 3 = -4 \quad | +3$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = -1}} \quad *$$

$$y = 2x - 1$$

$$y = 2 \cdot (-1) - 1$$

$$y = -2 - 1$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = -3}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 2y = 11 \\ 5x - 3y = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 2y = 11 \\ x = (-2y + 11) \end{array}$$

$$5x - 3y = 3$$

$$\hookrightarrow (-2y + 11) - 3y = 3$$

$$-10y + 55 - 3y = 3$$

$$-13y + 55 = 3 \quad | -55$$

$$-13y = -52 \quad | \cdot (-1)$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = 4}}$$

$$x = -2y + 11$$

$$x = -2 \cdot 4 + 11$$

$$x = -8 + 11$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 3}}$$