

1.7 Los algebraisk og geometrisk.

a) $\begin{cases} L_1: 3x - \frac{1}{2}y = 0 \\ L_2: -6x + y = 0 \end{cases}$ L_1 beskriver alle løsninger.

$$L_2: -6x + y = 0 \quad (\text{Substitusjon})$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 6x \end{cases}$$

Sett inn i $L_1: 3x - \frac{1}{2}(6x) = 0$.

$$3x - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6x = 0$$

$$3x - 3x = 0$$

$$t = x, y = 6t, LM: \{(t, 6t) : t \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$L_1: 3x - \frac{1}{2}y = 0$$

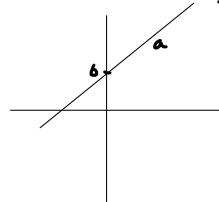
$$L_2: -6x + y = 0$$

$$L_1: 3x - \frac{1}{2}y = 0$$

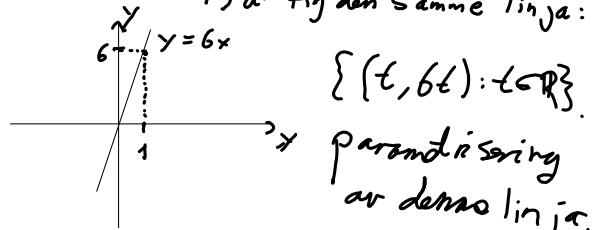
$$3x = \frac{1}{2}y$$

$$L_2: \underline{y = 6x}$$

linje: stigning
 $y = \underline{\textcircled{a}}x + \underline{\textcircled{b}}$ skjæring-
 spunkt; Y-aksen.



L_1 og L_2 beskriver nøyaktig den samme linja:



Geometrisk er løsningsmengden en hele linje.

b) $\begin{cases} L_1: x + 2y = 1 \\ L_2: x + 2y = 2 \end{cases}$

-) åpenbart inkonsistent
-) Parallelle linjer?

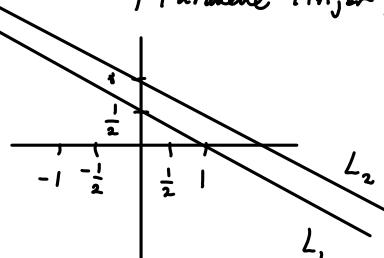
$$y = ax + b$$

$$L_1: x + 2\textcircled{b} = 1$$

$$2y = 1 - x$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{2}$$

$$y = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)x + \frac{1}{2}$$



$$L_2: x + 2y = 2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$y = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)x + 1$$

Snittet aldri ført de er parallele.