

## SISTEMAS CON PARÁMETROS

DISCUTE EN FUNCIÓN DEL PARÁMETRO Y RESUELVE (CUANDO SEA POSIBLE) LOS SIGUIENTES SISTEMAS DE ECUACIONES LINEALES

$$1. \begin{cases} 4x + 2y = a \\ x + y - z = 2 \\ ax + y + z = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$2. \begin{cases} 2x - y + 3z = 2 \\ 5x - y + az = 6 \\ x + y + 2z = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$3. \begin{cases} x + 2y - z = 4 \\ 3x - y + z = 9 \\ 4x + y + az = 13 \end{cases}$$

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

$$5. \begin{cases} x + y = 1 \\ ax + 3y - 2z = 0 \\ -x - 4z = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$6. \begin{cases} mx + 2z = 6 \\ 3x + y = 0 \\ 2x + mz = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$7. \begin{cases} x + my + z = 1 \\ x + y - z = m + 1 \\ mx + y + (m-1)z = m \end{cases}$$

$$3. \begin{cases} Si \alpha \neq 0 \Rightarrow S.C.D. & \left( \frac{22}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, 0 \right) \\ Si \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow S.C.I. & (1, 13 - 4\lambda, 22 - 7\lambda) \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

$$4. \begin{cases} Si \alpha \neq 4 \Rightarrow S.C.D. & (0, 0, 0) \\ Si \alpha = 4 \Rightarrow S.C.I. & \left( -\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3\lambda}{5}, \lambda \right) \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

$$5. \begin{cases} Si \alpha \neq \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow S.C.D. & \left( \frac{9}{5-2a}, \frac{-4-2a}{5-2a}, \frac{3a-12}{10-4a} \right) \\ Si \alpha = \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow S.I. & \end{cases}$$

$$6. \begin{cases} Si m \neq 2 y m \neq -2 \Rightarrow S.C.D. & \left( \frac{6}{m+2}, \frac{-18}{m+2}, \frac{6}{m+2} \right) \\ Si m = 2 \Rightarrow S.C.I. & (3 - \lambda, 3\lambda - 9, \lambda) \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \\ Si m = -2 \Rightarrow S.I. & \end{cases}$$

$$7. \begin{cases} Si m \neq 1 \Rightarrow S.C.D. & \left( \frac{-m^3 + m^2 + 2m - 1}{m-1}, \frac{-m}{m-1}, m^2 + m \right) \\ Si m = 1 \Rightarrow S.C.I. & (-1, 1, 1) \\ Si m = -1 \Rightarrow S.C.I. & (-1, \lambda - \alpha, \lambda, \alpha) \quad \lambda, \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

$$8. \begin{cases} Si m \neq 0 \Rightarrow S.C.D. & \left( \frac{m^2 + 2m - 2}{m}, \frac{2-m}{m}, -1 \right) \\ Si m = 0 \Rightarrow S.C.I. & (2 - \lambda, 0, \lambda, 5) \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

$$9. \begin{cases} Si m \neq 2 \Rightarrow S.C.D. & (2, 0, 0, 5) \\ Si m = 2 \Rightarrow S.C.I. & (2 - \lambda, 0, \lambda, 5) \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

$$10. \begin{cases} Si m \neq 0 y m \neq 1 \Rightarrow S.C.D. & \left( \frac{2}{m-1}, 0, \frac{-1}{m-1}, \frac{-m}{m-1} \right) \\ Si m = 0 \Rightarrow S.C.I. & (\lambda, \alpha, 1, 0) \quad \lambda, \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \\ Si m = 1 \Rightarrow S.I. & \end{cases}$$

$$11. \begin{cases} Si m \neq 1 \Rightarrow S.C.D. & \left( \frac{4}{3-4\lambda}, \frac{-2\lambda-1}{2} \right) \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \\ Si m = 1 \Rightarrow S.C.I. & \left( \frac{3-4\lambda}{2}, \frac{-2\lambda-1}{2} \right) \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

$$12. \begin{cases} Si m \neq -2 \Rightarrow S.C.D. & (0, 0, 0) \\ Si m = -2 \Rightarrow S.C.I. & (-2\lambda, \lambda, \lambda) \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

$$13. \begin{cases} Si \alpha \neq -2 \Rightarrow S.C.D. & (0, 1) \\ Si \alpha = -2 \Rightarrow S.C.I. & (-1 + \lambda, \lambda) \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

### SOLUCIONES

$$1. \begin{cases} Si \alpha \neq 3 \Rightarrow S.C.D. & \left( -1, \frac{\alpha+4}{2}, \frac{\alpha-2}{2} \right) \\ Si \alpha = 3 \Rightarrow S.C.I. & \left( \lambda, \frac{3-4\lambda}{2}, \frac{-2\lambda-1}{2} \right) \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

$$2. \begin{cases} Si \alpha \neq 8 \Rightarrow S.C.D. & \left( \frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 0 \right) \\ Si \alpha = 8 \Rightarrow S.C.I. & \left( \frac{4-5\lambda}{3}, \frac{2-\lambda}{3}, \lambda \right) \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

14.  $\begin{cases} \text{Si } a \neq -2 \Rightarrow S.C.D. & \left( \frac{2}{a+2}, \frac{2}{a+2}, \frac{2}{a+2} \right) \\ \text{Si } a = -2 \Rightarrow S.C.I. & (\lambda-1, \lambda, \lambda) \quad \lambda \in \Re \end{cases}$

15.  $\begin{cases} \text{Si } a \neq 1 \text{ y } a \neq -2 \Rightarrow S.C.D. & (0, 0, 0) \\ \text{Si } a = 1 \Rightarrow S.C.I. & (-\lambda - \alpha, \alpha, \lambda) \quad \lambda, \alpha \in \Re \\ \text{Si } a = -2 \Rightarrow S.C.I. & (\lambda, \lambda, \lambda) \quad \lambda \in \Re \end{cases}$

16.  $\begin{cases} \text{Si } a \neq 1 \text{ y } a \neq -2 \Rightarrow S.C.D. & \left( \frac{3}{a+2}, \frac{3}{a+2}, \frac{3}{a+2} \right) \\ \text{Si } a = 1 \Rightarrow S.C.I. & (3 - \lambda - \alpha, \alpha, \lambda) \quad \lambda, \alpha \in \Re \\ \text{Si } a = -2 \Rightarrow S.I. & \end{cases}$

17.  $\begin{cases} \text{Si } a \neq 0 \Rightarrow S.C.D. & \left( -\frac{a+1}{a}, 0, \frac{1}{a} \right) \\ \text{Si } a = 0 \Rightarrow S.I. & \end{cases}$

18. El sistema es incompatible (S.I.) para cualquier valor de  $a$