

ex1.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{cases} 3x + 5y = 11 \\ 2x + 3y = 7 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x + 2y = 4 \\ 2x + 3y = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x + 2y = 4 \\ -y = -1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{cases} 2x + 5y = 10 \\ 2x + 3y = 8 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2x + 5y = 10 \\ -2y = -2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{5}{2} \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \begin{cases} 6x + 12y = 30 \\ 3x + 3y = 9 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x + 2y = 5 \\ x + y = 3 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x + 2y = 5 \\ 0 - y = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = 2 \end{cases}$$

ex2notons $x =$ le nombre de lapins $y =$ le nombre de poulets.

Alors

$$\begin{cases} x + y = 27 \\ 4x + 2y = 72 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x + 2y = 27 \\ -2y = 72 - 27 \times 4 = -36 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 9 \\ y = 18 \end{cases}$$

donc il y a 9 lapins et 18 poulets.

Exs

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{cases} -5x - y + 2z = -20 \\ -2x + 6y + 2z = 2 \\ 4x + 2y - 8z = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} -5x - y + 2z = -20 & L_1 \rightarrow L_1 \\ x - 3y - z = -1 & -\frac{1}{2}L_2 \rightarrow L_2 \\ 2x + y - 4z = -1 & \frac{1}{2}L_3 \rightarrow L_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x - 3y - z = -1 & L_2 \rightarrow L_1 \\ -5x - y + 2z = -20 & L_1 \rightarrow L_2 \\ 2x + y - 4z = -1 & L_3 \rightarrow L_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x - 3y - z = -1 & L_1 \rightarrow L_1 \\ -16y - 3z = -25 & 5 \times L_1 + L_2 \rightarrow L_2 \\ 7y - 2z = 1 & L_3 - 2L_1 \rightarrow L_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x - 3y - z = -1 & L_1 \rightarrow L_1 \\ y + \frac{3}{16}z = \frac{25}{16} & -\frac{1}{16}L_2 \rightarrow L_2 \\ 7y - 2z = 1 & L_3 \rightarrow L_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x - 3y - z = -1 & L_1 \rightarrow L_1 \\ y + \frac{3}{16}z = \frac{25}{16} & L_2 \rightarrow L_2 \\ (-2 - 7 \times \frac{3}{16})z = 1 - 7 \times \frac{25}{16} & -7L_2 + L_3 \rightarrow L_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x - 3y - z = -1 & L_1 \rightarrow L_2 \\ y + \frac{3}{16}z = \frac{25}{16} & L_2 \rightarrow L_2 \\ -53z = -159 & 16L_3 \rightarrow L_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 5 \\ y = 1 \\ z = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{2}. \quad \begin{cases} -9x + 9y + 6z = 114 \\ 4x - 7z = -191 \\ -x - 2z = -26 \end{cases} \quad (*)$$

on résout d'abord les deux dernières équations

$$\begin{cases} 4x - 7z = -91 \\ -x - 2z = -26 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x + 2z = 26 \\ 4x - 7z = -91 \end{cases} \quad \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x + 2z = 26 \\ -15z = -195 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ z = 13 \end{cases}$$

donc, la première équation de (*) nous donne

$$-9 \times 0 + 9 \times y + 6 \times 13 = 114,$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 \times y = 114 - 6 \times 13 = 114 - 78 = 36$$

$$\text{donc } y = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 4 \\ z = 13 \end{cases}$$

ex4

①

$$\begin{cases} x - 3y + 2z = 8 \\ -x + 3y - 4z = -16 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x - 3y + 2z = 8 \\ -2z = -8 \end{cases}$$

donc

$$\begin{cases} x = 3t \\ y = t \in \mathbb{R} \\ z = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$② \quad \begin{cases} 6x + 3y + 1 = 10 \\ 6x + 3y + 3 = 12. \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 6x + 3y = 9 \\ 6x + 3y = 9 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 6x + 3y = 9 \\ 0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

donc une infinité de solutions

$$\begin{cases} x = \tilde{t} \in \mathbb{R} \\ y = 3 - 2\tilde{t} \end{cases}$$

ex 5

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{cases} x + 2y = t^2 \\ 4x + 3y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x + 2y = t^2 \\ -5y = 1 - 4t^2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = t^2 - \frac{8t^2 - 2}{5} = \frac{-3t^2 + 2}{5} \\ y = \frac{4t^2 - 1}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{cases} 2tx + 9y = \cancel{21} \\ 8x + ty = 14 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 8x + ty = 14 \\ 2tx + 9y = 21 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{t}{8}y = \frac{7}{4} \\ 2tx + 9y = 21 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x + \frac{t}{8}y = \frac{7}{4} \\ (9 - \frac{t^2}{4})y = 21 - \frac{7t}{2} \end{cases}$$

donc, * si $9 - \frac{t^2}{4} \neq 0$ (i.e. $t \neq \pm 6$)

\exists unique solution

$$\begin{cases} x = \dots \\ y = \frac{21 - \frac{7t}{2}}{9 - \frac{t^2}{4}} = \frac{84 - 14t}{36 - t^2} \end{cases}$$

* si $9 - \frac{t^2}{4} = 0$ et $21 - \frac{7t}{2} = 0$ (c'est à dire, $t = 6$)

\exists une infinité de solutions

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{7}{4} - \frac{3}{4}t \\ y = t \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

* Si $9 - \frac{t^2}{4} = 0$ et $21 - \frac{7xt}{2} \neq 0$, C'est-à-dire, si $t = -6$

il n'y a pas de solution car on a dans ce cas là

$$0 = 0, y = 21 - \frac{7 \times 1 - 6}{2} = 42 \neq 0 !$$

(3)

$$\begin{cases} 2x - (t-1)y = 4 \\ (t+2)x + (2t+1)y = t-1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x - \frac{t-1}{2}y = 2 \\ (t+2)x + (2t+1)y = t-1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x - \frac{t-1}{2}y = 2 \\ (2t+1 + \frac{(t+1)(t+2)}{2})y = t-1 - 2(t+2) \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x - \frac{t-1}{2}y = 2 \\ (t^2 + 5t)y = -2t - 10 \end{cases}$$

$$* \text{ Si } t^2 + 5t \neq 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{-2t - 10}{t^2 + 5t} = \frac{-2}{t}$$

$$\text{donc } x = 2 + \frac{t-1}{2}y = 2 - \frac{t-1}{t} = \frac{t+1}{t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{t+1}{t} \\ y = -\frac{2}{t} \end{cases} \quad (t \neq 0, t \neq -5)$$

$$* \text{ Si } t^2 + 5t = 0 \text{ et } -2t - 10 = 0 \Leftrightarrow t = -5$$

$\Rightarrow \exists$ une infinité de solutions.

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 + \frac{t-1}{2}s = 2 - 3s \\ y = -\frac{2}{t} \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

* Si $t^2 + 5t = 0$ et $-2t - 10 \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow t = 0$
 pas de solution

$$\begin{array}{l} (4) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3x + y - z = 3 \\ 2x - 3y + 2z = 3 \\ x + 4y + tz = 0 \end{array} \right. \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + 4y - 3z = 0 \\ 2x - 3y + 2z = 3 \\ x + 4y + tz = 0 \end{array} \right. \\ \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + 4y - 3z = 0 \\ -11y + 8z = 3 \\ (t+3)z = 0 \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

Pour * Si $t + 3 \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow t \neq -3$

le système admet une unique solution

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{4 \times 3}{11} = \frac{12}{11} \\ y = -\frac{3}{11} \\ z = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

* Si $t + 3 = 0$ i.e. $t = -3$

$\rightsquigarrow \exists$ une infinité de solutions

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 3s - 4y = 3s - \frac{3(2s - 12)}{11} = \frac{s + 12}{11} \\ y = (8s - 3)/11 \\ z = s \in \mathbb{R} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \begin{cases} 7x - 3y + tz = 29 \\ 70x + 2y + 5z = t \\ 19x + y + 16z = 41 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 7x - 3y + tz = 29 \\ 32y + (5-10t)z = t-290 \\ (1+3 \times \frac{19}{7})y + (16 - t \times \frac{19}{7})z = 41 - 29 \times \frac{19}{7} \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 7x - 3y + tz = 29 \\ y + \frac{5-10t}{32}z = \frac{t-290}{32} \\ + \frac{56}{7}y + \frac{112-19t}{7}z = -\frac{264}{7} \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 7x - 3y + tz = 29 \\ 32y + (5-10t)z = t-290 \\ 64y + (112-19t)z = -264 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 7x - 3y + tz = 29 \\ 32y + (5-10t)z = t-290 \\ (102+t)z = 316-2t \end{cases}$$

Donc * si $t \neq -102 \Rightarrow$ unique solution: $\begin{cases} x = \dots \\ y = \dots \\ z = \frac{316-2t}{102+t} \end{cases}$

* si $t = -102$, la dernière équation nous donne

$$\Rightarrow \text{pas de solution}$$

(5)

⑥

$$\begin{cases} x + y = 2t \\ -x + 2y + z = 4 \\ 4x + y - z = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x + y = 2t \\ 3y + z = 4 + 2t \\ -3y - z = 2 - 8t \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x + y = 2t \\ 3y + z = 4 + 2t \\ 0 = 6 - 6t \end{cases}$$

Donc: * Si $6 - 6t \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ pas de solution

* Si $6 - 6t = 0$ i.e. $t=1 \Rightarrow \exists$ une infinité de solutions

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 - s \\ y = s \in \mathbb{R} \\ z = 6 - 3s \end{cases}$$

ex6



$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 4 \\ 3x + 7y = 0 \\ 4x + y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 4 \\ \frac{5}{2}y = -6 \\ -5y = -7 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 4 \\ 5y = -12 \\ 0 = -19 \end{cases}$$

Donc pas de solution

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 4 \\ 3x + 7y = 0 \\ 4x + y = 20 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 4 \\ \frac{5}{2}y = -6 \\ -5y = 12 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 4 \\ 5y = -12 \\ 0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{2}(4 - 3 \times \frac{-12}{5}) = \dots \\ y = \frac{-12}{5} \end{cases}$$

(6)

(3)

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 4 \\ 3x + 7y = 0 \\ 4x + 3y = 20 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 4 \\ \frac{5}{2}y = -6 \\ -3y = +12 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 4 \\ 5y = -12 \\ y = -4 \end{cases}$$

\leadsto pos de solution

(4)

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 0 \\ 3x + 7y = 0 \\ 4x + 3y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 0 \\ \frac{5}{2}y = 0 \\ -3y = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$$

