

3-MA'RUZA

CHIZIQLI ALGEBRAIK TENGLAMALAR SISTEMASI. KRAMER VA GAUSS USULLARI

REJA

- 1. CHIZIQLI TENGLAMALAR
SISTEMASINING UMUMIY
KO'RINISHI**
- 2. KRAMER METODI**
- 3. GAUSS USULI**

CHIZIQLI TENGLAMALAR SYSTEMASINI KRAMER METODI YORDAMIDA YECHISH

CHIZIQLI TENGLAMALAR SISTEMASINING BOSH DETERMINANTI

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{n1} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ a_{n1} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{vmatrix}$$

KRAMER METODI YORDAMIDA 3 NOMA'LUMLI TENGLAMALAR SISTEMASINI YECHISHGA DOIR MISOLLAR

$$\begin{cases} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 = b_1 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + a_{23}x_3 = b_2 \\ a_{31}x_1 + a_{32}x_2 + a_{33}x_3 = b_3 \end{cases}$$

KRAMER FORMULASINI QO'LLASH UCHUN ZARURIY SHART

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$$

YORDAMCHI DETERMINANTLARNI HISOLASH

$$\Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} b_1 & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ b_2 & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ b_3 & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & b_1 & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & b_2 & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & b_3 & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Delta_3 = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & b_1 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & b_2 \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & b_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

TENGLAMALAR SISTEMASINI YECHISH UCHUN KRAMER FORMULASI

$$x_1 = \frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta}, \quad x_2 = \frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta}, \quad x_3 = \frac{\Delta_3}{\Delta}$$

KRAMER USULIDA TENGLAMALAR SISTEMASINI YECHISH

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - x_3 = 2, \\ 2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = -1, \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 = 5. \end{cases}$$

ASOSIY VA YORDAMCHI DETERMINANTLARNI HISOBLASH

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 2 + 0 - 4 - 3 - 6 - 0 = -11 \neq 0.$$

$$\Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 4 + 0 + 2 - 5 - 12 - 0 = -11,$$

DETERMINANTLARNI HISOBLASH

$$\Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 2 + 18 - 10 - 3 - 15 + 8 = 0,$$

$$\Delta_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = -5 + 0 + 8 + 6 + 2 - 0 = 11.$$

YECHIM

$$x_1 = \frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta} = \frac{-11}{-11} = 1,$$

$$x_2 = \frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta} = \frac{0}{-11} = 0,$$

$$x_3 = \frac{\Delta_3}{\Delta} = \frac{11}{-11} = -1.$$

GAUSS USULIDA TENGLAMALAR SISTEMASINI YECHISH

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - x_3 = 2, \\ 2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = -1, \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 = 5. \end{cases}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & -2 & 5 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 11 & -11 \end{array} \right) \sim \begin{cases} x_1 - x_3 = 2, \\ x_2 - 5x_3 = 5, \\ 11x_3 = -11. \end{cases}$$

$$11x_3 = -11 \implies x_3 = \frac{-11}{11} \implies x_3 = -1.$$

$$x_2 - 5 \cdot (-1) = 5 \implies x_2 + 5 = 5 \implies x_2 = 0.$$

$$x_1 - x_3 = 2 \implies x_1 - (-1) = 2 \implies x_1 = 1.$$

Demak, sistemanning yechimi $\{1; 0; -1\}$.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar

1. Claudio Canuto, Anta Tabacco. Mathematical Analysis I, II. Springer-Verlag, Italia, Milan, 2008.
2. PETER V. O'NEIL. ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS. 2010.
3. Crowell and Slesnick's. Calculus with Analytic Geometry. 2008.
4. John Bird. HIGHER ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS. Burlington, USA. 2006.
5. Marcel B. Finan. Fundamentals of Linear Algebra. Austin, Texas. 2001.
6. Fogel M. Calculus. Super rev. USA. 2004.
7. Жураев Т. ва бошқ. Олий математика асослари. “Ўзбекистон”, Тошкент, 1994.
8. Fayziboyev E., Suleymenov Z.I., Xudoyorov B.A. Oliy matematikadan misol va masalalar to'plami. Toshkent, “O'qituvchi”, 2005.

ETIBORLARINGIZ UCHUN RAHMAT!