

# Fiche n° 16. Systèmes linéaires

## Réponses

- 16.1 a) .....  $\{(3, 1)\}$       16.4 a) .....  $\{(2, -1, 3)\}$   
 16.1 b) .....  $\{(7, 2)\}$       16.4 b) .....  $\{(-1, 4, 2)\}$   
 16.1 c) .....  $\left\{\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)\right\}$       16.4 c) .....  $\emptyset$   
 16.1 d) .....  $\left\{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right\}$       16.4 d) .....  $\left\{\left(-\frac{2}{7} - z, \frac{-3}{7}, z\right); z \in \mathbb{R}\right\}$   
 16.2 a) .....  $\left\{\left(1 - \frac{a}{4}, \frac{-1}{2} + \frac{3}{8}a\right)\right\}$       16.5 a) .....  $\left\{\left(1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)\right\}$   
 16.2 b) .....  $(2, -3)$       16.5 b) .....  $\emptyset$   
 16.2 c) .....  $\left\{\left(\frac{1}{13}a + \frac{5}{13}a^2, \frac{2}{13}a - \frac{3}{13}a^2\right)\right\}$       16.5 c) .....  $\{(5z, 1 - 4z, z); z \in \mathbb{R}\}$   
 16.2 d) .....  $(a - 2a^2, a + a^2)$       16.5 d) .....  $\left\{\left(1, \frac{1}{a+2}, \frac{1}{a+2}\right)\right\}$   
 16.3 a) .....  $\{(1 + z, -z, z); z \in \mathbb{R}\}$       16.6 a) .....  $\{(5, 3, -1)\}$   
 16.3 b) .....  $\{(1, y, 3 + 2y); y \in \mathbb{R}\}$       16.6 b) .....  $\emptyset$   
 16.3 c) .....  $\left\{\left(\frac{13}{6} - \frac{5}{3}z, -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{3}z, z\right); z \in \mathbb{R}\right\}$       16.6 c) ..  $\left\{\left(\frac{a^2 + a - 1}{a^3 - 1}c, \frac{a^2 - a - 1}{a^3 - 1}c, \frac{-a^2 + a + 1}{a^3 - 1}c\right)\right\}$   
 16.3 d) .....  $\left\{\left(x, \frac{-5}{12} - \frac{3}{2}x, \frac{-25}{24} - \frac{7}{4}x\right); x \in \mathbb{R}\right\}$       16.7 a) .....  $\{(0, 0, 0)\}$   
 16.7 b) .....  $\{(x, y, -x - y); (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2\}$   
 16.7 c) .....  $\{(z, z, z); z \in \mathbb{R}\}$

## Corrigés

16.1 a)

$$\begin{cases} x - 2y = 1 \\ 3x + 4y = 13 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 3L_1} \begin{cases} x - 2y = 1 \\ 10y = 10 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 + 2 \times 1 \\ y = 1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 3 \end{cases}$$

16.1 b)

$$\begin{cases} 2x + y = 16 \\ x - y = 5 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftarrow L_1 + L_2} \begin{cases} 3x = 21 \\ x - y = 5 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 7 \\ y = 7 - 5 = 2 \end{cases}$$

16.1 c)

$$\begin{cases} 3x - 6y = -3 \\ 2x + 2y = 2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x - 2y = -1 \\ x + y = 1 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - L_1} \begin{cases} x - 2y = -1 \\ 3y = 2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = -1 + 2 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \\ y = \frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$$

16.1 d)

$$\begin{cases} 3x - 4y = -\sqrt{2} \\ 6x + 2y = 3\sqrt{2} \end{cases} \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 2L_1} \begin{cases} 3x - 4y = -\sqrt{2} \\ 10y = 5\sqrt{2} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 3x = 4 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \sqrt{2} \\ y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \\ y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{cases}$$

16.2 a) 
$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 2 \\ 2x + 4y = a \end{cases} \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 2L_1} \begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 2 \\ -4x = a - 4 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y = 1 - \frac{3}{2}x \\ x = 1 - \frac{a}{4} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 - \frac{a}{4} \\ y = 1 - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{8}a = \frac{-1}{2} + \frac{3}{8}a \end{cases}$$

16.2 b)

$$\begin{cases} x - ay = 3a + 2 \\ ax + y = 2a - 3 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - aL_1} \begin{cases} x - ay = 3a + 2 \\ (a^2 + 1)y = -3 - 3a^2 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{1+a^2 \neq 0} \begin{cases} x = -3a + 3a + 2 = 2 \\ y = -3 \end{cases}$$

16.2 c)

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 5y = a \\ 2x - y = a^2 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftarrow 5L_2 + L_1} \begin{cases} 13x = a + 5a^2 \\ 2x - y = a^2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{13}a + \frac{5}{13}a^2 \\ y = 2x - a^2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{13}a + \frac{5}{13}a^2 \\ y = 2 \times \left(\frac{1}{13}a + \frac{5}{13}a^2\right) - a^2 = \frac{2}{13}a - \frac{3}{13}a^2 \end{cases}$$

16.2 d)

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y = 3a \\ 2x + 3y = 5a - a^2 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 2L_1} \begin{cases} x + 2y = 3a \\ -y = -a^2 - a \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 3a - 2(a + a^2) = a - 2a^2 \\ y = a + a^2 \end{cases}$$

16.3 a) 
$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + z = 1 \\ 3x + y - 2z = 3 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 3L_1} \begin{cases} x + 2y + z = 1 \\ -5y - 5z = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x + 2y = 1 - z \\ y = -z \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 + z \\ y = -z \end{cases}$$

16.3 b) 
$$\begin{cases} 3x - 2y + z = 6 \\ x + 2y - z = -2 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftarrow L_1 + L_2} \begin{cases} 4x = 4 \\ x + 2y - z = -2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ 2y - z = -3 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ z = 2y + 3 \end{cases}$$

16.3 c)

$$\begin{cases} x - y + 3z = \frac{5}{2} \\ x + 2y - z = \frac{3}{2} \end{cases} \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - L_1} \begin{cases} x - y + 3z = \frac{5}{2} \\ 3y - 4z = -1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{-1}{3} + \frac{4}{3}z - 3z + \frac{5}{2} \\ y = \frac{-1}{3} + \frac{4}{3}z \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{13}{6} - \frac{5}{3}z \\ y = \frac{-1}{3} + \frac{4}{3}z \end{cases}$$

16.3 d)

$$\begin{cases} 5x + y + 2z = -\frac{5}{2} \\ 2x - y + 2z = -\frac{5}{3} \end{cases} \xrightarrow{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 + L_1} \begin{cases} 5x + y + 2z = -\frac{5}{2} \\ 7x + 4z = -\frac{25}{6} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y + 2z = -\frac{5}{2} - 5x \\ 4z = -\frac{25}{6} - 7x \end{cases} \\ \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y = -\frac{5}{2} - 5x + \frac{25}{12} + \frac{7}{2}x = \frac{-5}{12} - \frac{3}{2}x \\ z = \frac{-25}{24} - \frac{7}{4}x \end{cases}$$

16.4 a)

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y - z = -3 \\ 2x - y + z = 8 \\ 3x + y + 2z = 11 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\substack{L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 2L_1 \\ L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - 3L_1}} \begin{cases} x + 2y - z = -3 \\ -5y + 3z = 14 \\ -5y + 5z = 20 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - L_2} \begin{cases} x + 2y - z = -3 \\ -5y + 3z = 14 \\ 2z = 6 \end{cases} \\ \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x + 2y - 3 = -3 \\ -5y + 3 \times 3 = 14 \\ z = 3 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x + 2y = 0 \\ y = -1 \\ z = 3 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ y = -1 \\ z = 3 \end{cases}$$

16.4 b)

$$\begin{cases} a - b - c = -7 \\ 3a + 2b - c = 3 \\ 4a + b + 2c = 4 \end{cases} \begin{matrix} \Leftrightarrow \\ L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 3L_1 \\ L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - 4L_1 \end{matrix} \begin{cases} a - b - c = -7 \\ 5b + 2c = 24 \\ 5b + 6c = 32 \end{cases} \begin{matrix} \Leftrightarrow \\ L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - L_2 \end{matrix} \begin{cases} a - b - c = -7 \\ 5b + 2c = 24 \\ 4c = 8 \end{cases} \\ \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a - b - 2 = -7 \\ 5b + 2 \times 2 = 24 \\ c = 2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a = -5 + 4 = -1 \\ b = 4 \\ c = 2 \end{cases}$$

16.4 c)

$$\begin{cases} x + 3y + z = 1 \\ 2x - y + 2z = -1 \\ x + 10y + z = 0 \end{cases} \begin{matrix} \Leftrightarrow \\ L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 2L_1 \\ L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - L_1 \end{matrix} \begin{cases} x + 3y + z = 1 \\ -7y = -3 \\ 7y = -1 \end{cases} \begin{matrix} \Leftrightarrow \\ L_3 \leftarrow L_3 + L_2 \end{matrix} \begin{cases} x + 3y + z = 1 \\ -7y = -3 \\ 0 = -4 \end{cases}.$$

Le système est incompatible.

16.4 d)

On va extraire  $y$  de la deuxième équation, puis résoudre par substitution.

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y + 3z = 0 \\ 2x - y + 2z = -1 \\ 4x + 5y + 4z = 1 \end{cases} \begin{matrix} \Leftrightarrow \\ L_1 \leftarrow L_1 + 2L_2 \\ L_3 \leftarrow L_3 + 5L_2 \end{matrix} \begin{cases} 7x + 7z = -2 \\ 2x - y + 2z = -1 \\ 14x + 14z = -4 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 7x + 7z = -2 \\ 2x - y + 2z = -1 \\ 0 = 0 \end{cases} \\ \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = -z - \frac{2}{7} \\ y = 2x + 2z + 1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = -z - \frac{2}{7} \\ y = -2z - \frac{4}{7} + 2z + 1 = \frac{3}{7} \end{cases}$$

16.5 a)

$$\begin{cases} x + y - z = 1 \\ x + 2y = 2 \\ 2x + 2z = 3 \end{cases} \begin{matrix} \Leftrightarrow \\ L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - L_1 \\ L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - 2L_1 \end{matrix} \begin{cases} x + y - z = 1 \\ y + z = 1 \\ -2y + 4z = 1 \end{cases} \begin{matrix} \Leftrightarrow \\ L_3 \leftarrow L_3 + 2L_2 \end{matrix} \begin{cases} x + y - z = 1 \\ y + z = 1 \\ 6z = 3 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = \frac{1}{2} \\ z = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

16.5 b)

$$\begin{cases} x + y - z = 1 \\ x + 2y - 2z = 2 \\ 2x - 2y + 2z = 3 \end{cases} \begin{matrix} \Leftrightarrow \\ L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - L_1 \\ L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - 2L_1 \end{matrix} \begin{cases} x + y - z = 1 \\ y - z = 1 \\ -4y + 4z = 1 \end{cases} \begin{matrix} \Leftrightarrow \\ L_3 \leftarrow L_3 + 4L_2 \end{matrix} \begin{cases} x + y - z = 1 \\ y - z = 1 \\ 0 = 5 \end{cases}$$

Le système est incompatible.

16.5 c)

$$\begin{cases} x + y - z = 1 \\ x + 2y + 3z = 2 \\ 2x + 3y + 2z = 3 \end{cases} \begin{matrix} \Leftrightarrow \\ L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - L_1 \\ L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - 2L_1 \end{matrix} \begin{cases} x + y - z = 1 \\ y + 4z = 1 \\ y + 4z = 1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = -(1 - 4z) + z + 1 = 5z \\ y = 1 - 4z \end{cases}.$$

16.5 d)

$$\begin{cases} x+y-z=1 \\ x+2y+az=2 \\ 2x+ay+2z=3 \end{cases} \xLeftrightarrow[L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - L_1, L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - 2L_1] \begin{cases} x+y-z=1 \\ y+(a+1)z=1 \\ (a-2)y+4z=1 \end{cases} \xLeftrightarrow[L_3 \leftarrow L_3 + (2-a)L_2] \begin{cases} x+y-z=1 \\ y+(a+1)z=1 \\ (4+(2-a)(a+1))z=3-a \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x+y-z=1 \\ y+(a+1)z=1 \\ (4+a+2-a^2)z=3-a \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x+y-z=1 \\ y+(a+1)z=1 \\ (-a^2+a+6)z=3-a \end{cases}$$

On factorise le trinôme  $-(a^2 - a - 6) = -(a+2)(a-3)$  qui est non nul dans le cas étudié.

$$\text{D'où : } \begin{cases} x+y-z=1 \\ y+(a+1)z=1 \\ (-a^2+a+6)z=3-a \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x=1-y+z \\ y=1-(a+1) \times \frac{1}{a+2} \\ z=\frac{3-a}{-(a+2)(a-3)} = \frac{1}{a+2} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x=1-\frac{1}{a+2}+\frac{1}{a+2}=1 \\ y=\frac{a+2-a-1}{a+2} = \frac{1}{a+2} \\ z=\frac{1}{a+2} \end{cases}$$

16.6 a)

$$\begin{cases} x-2z=7 \\ 2x-y=7 \\ 2y-z=7 \end{cases} \xLeftrightarrow[L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - 2L_1] \begin{cases} x-2z=7 \\ -y+4z-7 \\ 2y-z=7 \end{cases} \xLeftrightarrow[L_3 \leftarrow L_3 + 2L_2] \begin{cases} x-2z=7 \\ -y+4z-7 \\ -7z=-7 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x=7+2z \\ y=7+4z \\ z=-1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x=5 \\ y=3 \\ z=-1 \end{cases}$$

16.6 b)

$$\begin{cases} x-z=2 \\ x-y=2 \\ y-z=2 \end{cases} \xLeftrightarrow[L_2 \leftarrow L_1 - L_2] \begin{cases} x-z=2 \\ y-z=0 \\ y-z=2 \end{cases}$$

Le système est incompatible.

16.6 c)

$$\begin{cases} x-az=c \\ ax-y=c \\ ay-z=c \end{cases} \xLeftrightarrow[L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - aL_1] \begin{cases} x-az=c \\ -y+a^2z=(1-a)c \\ ay-z=c \end{cases} \xLeftrightarrow[L_3 \leftarrow L_3 + aL_2] \begin{cases} x=c+az \\ y=(a-1)c+a^2z \\ (a^3-1)z=(1+a-a^2)c \end{cases}$$

$a$  est un réel différent de 1 donc  $a^3 - 1 \neq 0$ , on peut déterminer  $z$  dans la troisième équation.

$$\begin{cases} x=c+az \\ y=(a-1)c+a^2z \\ (a^3-1)z=(1+a-a^2)c \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} z=c \frac{-a^2+a+1}{(a-1)(a^2+a+1)} = \frac{-a^2+a+1}{a^3-1}c \\ y=(a-1)c + a^2 \frac{-a^2+a+1}{a^3-1}c = \frac{a^2-a+1}{a^3-1}c \\ x=c + a \frac{-a^2+a+1}{a^3-1}c = \frac{a^2+a-1}{a^3-1}c \end{cases}$$

16.7 a)

$$\begin{cases} 4x+y+z=x \\ x+4y+z=y \\ x+y+4z=z \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 3x+y+z=0 \\ x+3y+z=0 \\ x+y+3z=0 \end{cases} \xLeftrightarrow[L_1 \leftarrow \frac{1}{5}(L_1+L_2+L_3)] \begin{cases} x+y+z=0 \\ x+3y+z=0 \\ x+y+3z=0 \end{cases} \xLeftrightarrow[L_2 \leftarrow L_2 - L_1, L_3 \leftarrow L_3 - L_1] \begin{cases} x+y+z=0 \\ 2y=0 \\ 2z=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x=y=z=0$$

16.7 b)

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


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16.7 c)

$$\begin{cases} 4x + y + z = 6x \\ x + 4y + z = 6y \\ x + y + 4z = 6z \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} -2x + y + z = 0 \\ x - 2y + z = 0 \\ x + y - 2z = 0 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{L_1 \leftarrow L_1 + L_2 + L_3} \begin{cases} 0 = 0 \\ x - 2y + z = 0 \\ x + y - 2z = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x - 2y + z = 0 \\ 3y - 3z = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = z \\ y = z \end{cases}$$


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