

Lösungen zu lineare Gleichungen mit Parameter:

Übungen: a) $7a - 3b + c - x = 2b - 3c$

$$b) 4a^2x - 4ax = a - x$$

$$c) (x - m)(mx + 2) + (1 + mx)(2m - x) + m^4 = 1$$

$$d) \frac{2mx+n}{2m+n} + \frac{2m-nx}{2m-n} + \frac{2n^2(x+1)}{4m^2-n^2} = 0 \quad \text{mit } n \neq \pm 2m$$

zu a)

$$7a - 3b + c - x = 2b - 3c \quad | -7a + 3b - c$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -x = 5b - 7a - 4c \quad | \cdot(-1)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 7a - 5b + 4c$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \{7a - 5b + 4c\} \quad \forall a, b, c \in IR$$

zu b)

$$4a^2x - 4ax = a - x \quad | +x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4a^2x - 4ax + x = a$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x(4a^2 - 4a + 1) = a$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x(2a - 1)^2 = a$$

1. Fall: $(2a - 1)^2 \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow 2a - 1 \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow 2a \neq 1 \Leftrightarrow a \neq \frac{1}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{a}{(2a - 1)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \left\{ \frac{a}{(2a - 1)^2} \right\} \quad \forall a \in IR \setminus \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

2. Fall: $(2a - 1)^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow x \cdot 0 = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{Widerspruch } \forall x \in IR$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \{ \} \quad \text{für } a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

zu c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (x-m)(mx+2) + (1+mx)(2m-x) + m^4 = 1 \\
 \Leftrightarrow & mx^2 + 2x - m^2x - 2m + 2m - x + 2m^2x - mx^2 = 1 \\
 \Leftrightarrow & x + m^2x = 1 \\
 \Leftrightarrow & x(1+m^2) = 1 \quad | \div (1+m^2) \neq 0 \quad \forall m \in IR \\
 \Leftrightarrow & x = \frac{1}{1+m^2} \\
 \Rightarrow & L = \left\{ \frac{1}{1+m^2} \right\} \quad \forall m \in IR
 \end{aligned}$$

zu d)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2mx+n}{2m+n} + \frac{2m-nx}{2m-n} + \frac{2n^2(x+1)}{4m^2-n^2} = 0 \quad | \cdot (2m+n)(2m-n) \\
 & (2m-n)(2mx+n) + (2m+n)(2m-nx) + 2n^2(x+1) = 0 \\
 & 4m^2x + 2mn - 2mnx - n^2 + 4m^2 - 2mnx + 2mn - n^2x + 2n^2x + 2n^2 = 0 \\
 & 4m^2x - 4mnx + n^2x + 4m^2 + 4mn + n^2 = 0 \quad | -4m^2 - 4mn - n^2 \\
 & 4m^2x - 4mnx + n^2x = -4m^2 - 4mn - n^2 \\
 & x(4m^2 - 4mn + n^2) = -(4m^2 + 4mn + n^2) \\
 & x(2m-n)^2 = -(2m+n)^2 \quad | \div (2m-n)^2, da \ n \neq \pm 2m \\
 & x = -\frac{(2m+n)^2}{(2m-n)^2} \\
 & L = \left\{ -\frac{(2m+n)^2}{(2m-n)^2} \right\} \quad für \ n \neq \pm 2m
 \end{aligned}$$