

$$\begin{aligned}
 k: & \begin{cases} a_1 x + b_1 y = c_1 \\ a_2 x + b_2 y = c_2 \end{cases} \\
 l: & \begin{cases} a_1 x + b_1 y = c_1 \\ a_2 x + b_2 y = c_2 \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \parallel \quad \begin{matrix} \infty \\ \emptyset \end{matrix}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2}} \Leftrightarrow \parallel$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{cases} x + 4y = 6 \\ 6x + 2y = 6 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} (a, b) \\ \gamma (6, 6) \text{ nr.} \\ (2, 6) \text{ nr.} \\ (x, y) \end{matrix} \\
 & \text{Warunek konieczny i wystarczający} \\
 & \begin{cases} 2x + 4y = 6 \\ 6x + 2y = 3 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} 4y = 6 \\ 5 = \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \\
 & + \begin{cases} 2x + 4y = 6 \\ -12x - 4y = -6 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} (0, \frac{3}{2}) \end{matrix} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad -10x = 0 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad x = 0 \\
 & \frac{a}{6} = \frac{4}{2} \Rightarrow k \parallel l \quad \infty \\
 & \boxed{a = 12 \Rightarrow k \parallel l} \\
 & a \neq 12 \Rightarrow k \neq l \\
 & \gamma a = 6 \quad \begin{cases} 6x + 4y = 6 \\ -6x + 2y = 6 \end{cases} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2y = 0 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad y = 0 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 6x = 6 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad x = 1 \\
 & \boxed{(1, 0)} \\
 & \text{Inw. } a \neq 12 : b \in \mathbb{R}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} ax + 4y = 6 \\ 6x + 2y = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$a = 12$$

$$\begin{cases} 12x + 4y = 6 \\ 6x + 2y = 6 \end{cases} \quad | :2$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 12 \\ b = 3 \\ \infty \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 6x + 2y = 3 \\ 6x + 2y = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 12 \\ b \neq 3 \\ \emptyset \end{cases}$$

1 równ. (x,y)

$\frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2}$

$\begin{cases} a_1x + b_1y = c_1 \\ a_2x + b_2y = c_2 \end{cases}$

$a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-4, 1\}$

1 równ.

$\begin{cases} ax + 8y = 3 \\ 2x + ay = 5 \end{cases}$

jeden równ. $\Rightarrow \frac{a}{2} \neq \frac{8}{a}$

$\Downarrow$

$\frac{a^2}{2} \neq 16$

$\frac{a^2}{2} \neq 16$

$a \neq 4 \wedge a \neq -4$

$\neg(a^2 = 16)$

$\neg(a = 4 \vee a = -4)$

$\Downarrow$

$a \neq 4 \wedge a \neq -4$

p	q	$p \vee q$	$p \wedge q$
1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0

$\neg \vdash \Rightarrow P$

$\vee$

$\vee$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x+y}{2} + \frac{5x-y}{3} = \frac{7x-3y}{5} \\ \frac{3}{y+1} = \frac{3}{x-1} \end{cases} \quad | \cdot 30$$

(II): $x \neq 1$
 $y \neq -1$

$$15x + 15y + 50x - 10y = 42x - 18y$$

$$25x = -23y$$

$x = -y$

$\frac{3}{y+1} = \frac{3}{x-1}$

$\Leftrightarrow \begin{aligned} x-1 &= y+1 \\ -y-1 &= y+1 \\ 2y &= -2 \end{aligned}$

$\begin{aligned} y &= -1 \\ x &= 1 \end{aligned}$