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## MAT1320 LINEAR ALGEBRA EXERCISES IV-V

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1. The number of 
$$x+y-z=2$$
 in laws  $n=3$ .  $x+y+z=3$   $x+y+(a^2-5)z=a$ 

If the above linear system of equations has unique solution, then which of the followings is the set of all possible values for a?

a) 
$$a=2$$
 b)  $a \neq \pm 2$ 

c) 
$$a = -2$$

d) 
$$a = \pm 2$$

e) There is no such a number a.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & -5 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{(2-1)(2-1)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

If there is unique solution, then rank (A)-ronk(A:b)

ond rentA=3.

 $= a^2 - h \neq 0 \Rightarrow a \neq \mp 2$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & 7 \\ 8 & -3 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{(2 \to (2 - 1))} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. 
$$4x_1 - 2x_2 + 7x_3 = 0 \qquad (n = 3) - 8x_1 - 3x_2 + 10x_3 = 0$$

Which of the followings is the solution of above homogeneous system of linear equations?

a) There exists only trivial (zero) solution.

(b) 
$$x_1 = \frac{1}{4}k, \ x_2 = 4k, \ x_3 = k, \ k \in \mathbb{R}.$$

c) 
$$x_1 = 4k$$
,  $x_2 = \frac{1}{4}k$ ,  $x_3 = k$ ,  $k \in \mathbb{R}$ .

d) 
$$x_1 = k, \ x_2 = 4k, \ x_3 = k, \ k \in \mathbb{R}.$$

e) The system is inconsistent.

3.

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 7x_3 = 3$$
$$-2x_1 - 4x_3 = 1$$
$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 = 4$$

Which of the followings is true for above linear system of equations?

I. The system is inconsistent.

II. The system has infinite solutions.

III. The system has unique solution.

a) Only I b) Only II c) Only III d) I and III

e) None of them

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 7 & \vdots & 3 \\ -2 & 0 & -4 & \vdots & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & \vdots & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\eta_1 \leftrightarrow \eta_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & \vdots & 4 \\ -2 & 0 & -4 & \vdots & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 7 & \vdots & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 7 & \vdots & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_2 \rightarrow r_2 + 2r_1$$
 $r_3 \rightarrow r_3 - 2r_1$ 
 $r_4$ 
 $r_5 \rightarrow r_5 - 2r_1$ 
 $r_5 \rightarrow r_5 - 2r_5$ 
 $r_5 \rightarrow r_5 \rightarrow r_5$ 

$$\longrightarrow x_1 - \frac{1}{4} \times_{g=0}$$

$$\longrightarrow x_2 - 4 \times_{g=0}$$

Kell.