

# Assignment #3

## Answers to Recommended problems.

Sec 2.2.

①  $l_{21} = 5$

pivots: 2, -6

solution: (2, -1)

② (2, -1), (8, -4)

④  $l = \frac{c}{a}$

2nd pivot:  $\frac{ad-bc}{a}$

$y = \frac{ag-cf}{ad-bc}; (ad-bc \neq 0)$

⑥  $b=4, g=32$

(6, 1), (0, 4)

⑧  $K=0, 3, -3$

$K=0 \rightarrow$  fixed by row exchange  
 $\rightarrow$  1 solution

$K=3 \rightarrow$  No solution

$K=-3 \rightarrow \infty$  solutions.

⑫ 
$$\begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{2} & 3 & 1 & 8 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{8} & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$z=1, y=1, x=2$

⑭  $d=10$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Triangular system

⑭ contd...  $d=11$  makes the system singular.

③② ④ 0 ⑤ 0 ⑥ 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{100 \times 100}$$

or any 99 rows but  
 100th row is a linear  
 combination of first 99  
 rows.

⑦ Row picture: 100 planes intersecting  
 at a line through  $\odot$ , the origin.

column picture: - 100 vectors in a  
~~hyper~~ lying in a space of  
 dimension  $\leq 99$ .

Sec 2.3:-

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{a} E_{21} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -5 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \textcircled{b} E_{32} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \textcircled{c} P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{3} E_{21} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad E_{31} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad E_{32} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 10 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{4} z = -5, y = \frac{1}{2}, x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$\textcircled{7} \textcircled{a}$  Add 7 times row 1 to row 3

$$\textcircled{b} E^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 7 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \textcircled{a} M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{b} M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{18} EF = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ a & 1 & 0 \\ b & c & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$FE = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ a & 1 & 0 \\ b+ac & c & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\textcircled{18}$  Contd...

$$E^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2a & 1 & 0 \\ 2b & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3c & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F^{100} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 100c & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{20} \textcircled{a} E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \textcircled{b} F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{c} EM = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad FEM = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$EFEM = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad EEFEM = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = B$$

$$M = E^{-1} F^{-1} E^{-1} B$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$