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IT-6

3) $x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 = 0$ & $-2x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 = 0$ are multiples
 $-3x_1 - x_2 + 7x_3 = 0$
 $4x_1 + 3x_2 + 6x_3 = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 \\ -3 & -1 & 7 \\ 4 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 4R_1$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 3R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & -7 & 4 \\ 0 & 11 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 11R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & -7 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 114 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

$$-7x_2 + 4x_3 = 0$$

$$114x_3 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x_3 = 0}$$

$$\boxed{x_2 = 0}$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = 0}$$

Argya Nair

IT-61

$$1) A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 2R_1$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}R_2, \quad R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 2R_4$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_2 \rightarrow C_2 - 2C_1, \quad C_3 \rightarrow C_3 - 3C_1, \quad C_4 \rightarrow C_4 - C_1$$

Rank of $A = 2$

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

$$C_3 \rightarrow C_3 - C_2, C_4 \rightarrow C_4 + C_2$$

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

Rank of matrix = 2

$$2x - y + 3z = 2$$

$$x + y + 2z = 2$$

$$5x - y + az = b$$

$$\begin{matrix} A & X & = B \\ \left[\begin{matrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 5 & -1 & a \end{matrix} \right] \left[\begin{matrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{matrix} \right] & = \left[\begin{matrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ b \end{matrix} \right] \end{matrix}$$

$$[A:B] = \left[\begin{matrix} 2 & -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 5 & -1 & a & b \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2$$

$$\left[\begin{matrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 5 & -1 & a & b \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1 \quad R_3 \rightarrow 5R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{matrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & -6 & a-10 & b-10 \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_2$$

$$\left[\begin{matrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & a-8 & b-6 \end{matrix} \right]$$

i) For no solution Rank of $A \neq$ Rank of $[A:B]$

$$a-8=0 \quad b-6 \neq 0$$

$$a=8$$

$$b \neq 6$$

ii) For unique solⁿ Rank of $A = \text{Rank of } [A : B]$
rank of $A = 3$

$$a-8 \neq 0$$

$$a=8$$

b has no condition

iii) For infinite solutions Rank of $A = \text{Rank of } [A : B] < 3$

$$a-8=0$$

$$a=8$$

$$b-6=0$$

$$b=6$$