

## HOMEWORK 2

1.3 #18.  $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $y = \begin{bmatrix} h \\ -5 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\Rightarrow [v_1 \ v_2 \ y] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & h \\ 0 & 1 & -5 \\ -2 & 8 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow 2R_1 + R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & h \\ 0 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 2 & 2h-3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow 2R_2 - R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & h \\ 0 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & -10h+3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & h \\ 0 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & -2h-7 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow -2h-7=0 \Rightarrow h = -\frac{7}{2}$$

1.4 #10.  $8x_1 - x_2 = 4$   
 $5x_1 + 4x_2 = 1$   
 $x_1 - 3x_2 = 2$

$Ax = b$  with  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -1 \\ 5 & 4 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $b = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$\Rightarrow$  vector equation:  $x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$\Rightarrow$  matrix equation:  $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -1 \\ 5 & 4 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

1.4 #18.  $b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 & -3 & 7 \\ -2 & -8 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_1 - R_3, R_4 \rightarrow 2R_1 + R_4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_5 \rightarrow R_2 - R_3, R_4 \rightarrow R_4 + R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_4 \rightarrow 2R_2 + R_4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -12 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_4 \rightarrow R_4 / -12} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} R_1 \rightarrow 5R_2 - R_1 \\ \sim \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 5 & -17 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} R_1 \rightarrow 17R_3 + R_1 \\ R_2 \rightarrow 5R_3 + R_2 \\ \sim \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \text{Reduced echelon form}$$

(I forgot to reduce all the way, sorry).

$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3$   
 $\sim \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 3 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$

$B$  has pivot points in columns 1, 2, 4.  
 Does  $\rightarrow$  Not have pivot points in every columns  
 $\rightarrow$  Does not have a solution for every  $y$  in  $\mathbb{R}^4$  for equation  $Bx=y$   
 $\rightarrow$  Do not span  $\mathbb{R}^4$  for the columns of  $B$ .

1.5 #6.  $x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3 = 0$   
 $x_1 + 4x_2 - 8x_3 = 0$   
 $-3x_1 - 7x_2 + 9x_3 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 3 & -5 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & -8 & 0 \\ -3 & -7 & 9 & 0 \end{array} \right] \text{(augmented)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 \rightarrow R_1 - R_2 \\ \sim \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 3 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -6 & 0 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} R_1 \rightarrow 3R_2 + R_1 \\ R_2 \rightarrow R_2 / -1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow 3R_1 + R_3 \\ \sim \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x_1 + 4x_3 = 0 \\ x_2 - 3x_3 = 0 \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = -4x_3 \\ x_2 = 3x_3 \end{cases}$$

$x_3$  is free

Solutions:  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4x_3 \\ 3x_3 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = x_3 \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

1.5 #20.  $x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3 = 4$   
 $x_1 + 4x_2 - 8x_3 = 7$   
 $-3x_1 - 7x_2 + 9x_3 = -6$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 3 & -5 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & -8 & 7 \\ -3 & -7 & 9 & -6 \end{array} \right] \text{(augmented)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 \rightarrow R_1 - R_2 \\ \sim \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 3 & -5 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & -6 & 6 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} R_2 \rightarrow R_2 / -1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow 3R_2 + R_3 \\ \sim \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 3 & -5 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 3R_2 \\ \sim \end{array} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 4 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} x_1 + 4x_3 = -5 \\ x_2 - 3x_3 = 3 \end{array}$$

$R_3 \rightarrow R_2 - R_3$   
 $\Rightarrow x_1 = -5 - 4x_3, x_2 = 3 + 3x_3$   
 $x_3$  is free



⇒ Solutions: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 - 4x_3 \\ 3 + 3x_3 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{=a} + x_3 \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_b$$

According to problem 1.5 #6, the homogeneous equation's solution is:

$$x = x_3 \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = x_3 C \text{ for } C = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = b$$

⇒  $x = a + x_3 b$  //  $x = x_3 C$