

1. Suppose A is the 3×3 zero matrix (with all zero entries). Describe the solution set of the equation $Ax = 0$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

A x

Augmented Matrix:

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

This means

$$x = \begin{cases} x_1 \text{ is free} \\ x_2 \text{ is free} \\ x_3 \text{ is free} \end{cases}$$

So the solution set is

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

1) Continued...

or $\text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \mathbb{R}^3$

2. Suppose A is a 3×2 matrix with two pivot positions

a) Does the equation $Ax=0$ have a nontrivial solution?

No. The augmented matrix has a pivot column in each column. This means its solution is all basic variables and has no free variables (unique solution). If a homogenous system has no free variables, it must only have the trivial solution, and no non-trivial solutions.

and recall

The

can



2 b) For matrix A , does the equation $AX=b$ have at least one solution for every possible b ?

No. In order for $AX=b$ to have a solution, A must span \mathbb{R}^3 , and thus, have a pivot in every row (since it is a 3×2 matrix), but it does not since there are only two pivots and 3 rows.

3 Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 & -6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -7 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) Solve $AX=b$ where

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -10 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and write the solution in parametric form. How many solutions are there?



3 a) continued...

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 & -6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -7 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -10 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Augmented Matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 & -6 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -7 & -8 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2(8) + R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 & -6 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -7 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 & -6 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -7 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \rightarrow R_1(-2) + R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 0 & 8 & 0 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -7 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 0 & 8 & 0 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -7 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Reduced Echelon Form}$$



So: $X_5 = 2$

X_2 and X_4
are free

$$X_3 = 6 + 7X_4$$

$$X_1 = -9 - 5X_2 - 8X_4$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \\ X_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 - 5X_2 - 8X_4 \\ X_2 \\ 6 + 7X_4 \\ X_4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 0 \\ 6 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + X_2 \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + X_4 \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Parametric Form

There are infinite solutions, since there are free variables.

3 b) Solve $Ax \geq 0$ where 0 is the zero vector and write the solution in parametric form.

Since the solution of the non-homogenous system is:

$$X = \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Solution of homogenous} \\ \text{in parametric form} \end{array} \right] + \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{particular} \\ \text{solution} \end{array} \right],$$

and we solved for the non-homogenous system previously

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 0 \\ 6 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_4 \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

particular solution

solution to homogenous system

3 b) continued...

The solution of $AX=0$ is

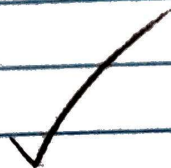
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = x_2 \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_4 \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. b) Solve to ensure relation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 & -6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -7 & -8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{RREF}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -7 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $x_5 = 0$ x_4 is free $x_3 = 7x_4$ free x_2 is free $x_1 = -5x_2 - 8x_4$

$$x_2 \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = x_2 \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_4 \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



3 c) The solution will be the parametric form of the solution of the non-homogeneous system $Ax=b$ without the particular solution.