

## Step-1

Consider the triangular system,

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u - v - w = b_1 \\ v + w = b_2 \\ w = b_3 \end{array} \right\} \text{â€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆ (1)}$$

The objective is to solve for the elements of  $b$  using back substitution method.

## Step-2

From the system, the last equation is  $w = b_3$

Substitute  $w = b_3$  in second equation  $v + w = b_2$

$$\begin{aligned} v + b_3 &= b_2 \\ v &= b_2 - b_3 \end{aligned}$$

Substitute  $w = b_3, v = b_2 - b_3$  in first equation to find  $u$ .

$$\begin{aligned} u - (b_2 - b_3) - b_3 &= b_1 \\ u - b_2 + b_3 - b_3 &= b_1 \\ u - b_2 &= b_1 \\ u &= b_1 + b_2 \end{aligned}$$

## Step-3

Column form of system (1) can be written as.

$$u \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + v \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + w \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Substitute  $u, v$  and  $w$  in the column form that gives the linear combination of the vectors of  $b$ .

Hence, the column combination as in  $b$  is

$$\left[ (b_1 + b_2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + (b_2 - b_3) \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + (b_3) \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix} \right].$$