Example 1:

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y = 1 \\ 2x - y = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Argumented matrix:

$$R_{1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & | & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & | & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Pivot R₂ ← R₂ - 2R₁

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & | & 1 \\ 0 & -5 & | & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

② Scale R2 € = 1. R2

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & | & -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow 8.e.f.$$

Pivot R,
$$\subseteq$$
 R, $-2R_2$
 \Rightarrow [1 0 | 2]

identify solution matrix

 $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 4y = 6 \\ 6x - 2y = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Argumented matrix:

$$R_{1} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & | & 6 \\ R_{2} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & | & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

② Privot
$$R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 6R_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4/3 & 4/3 \\ 0 & -(0 & 1-5) \end{bmatrix}$$

3) Scale
$$R_2 \leftarrow \frac{-1}{10} \cdot R_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{0}^{1} \frac{4}{3} \frac{4}{3} \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \text{Hef}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 1 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 1 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases}
-x + y = -1 \\
y - z = 6 \\
x + z = -1
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 6 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Argueted Matrix:

(1) Sump R3 C R,

2) Pivot R3 C R3 + R,

3) Pivot R3 - R3 - R2 + Scale R3 = 1/2 R3

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Example 4:

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y - z = 9 \\ 2x - y + 3z = -2 \\ 3x - 3y - 4z = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(1) Pivot
$$R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 2R_1$$

+ Scale $R_2 \leftarrow -1 R_2$
 $\frac{1}{5}$

(2) Pivot
$$R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - 3R_1$$

(3) Pivot
$$R_3 \leftarrow R_3 + 9 \cdot R_2$$

(a) Scale
$$R_3 \leftarrow \frac{-1}{10} \cdot R_5$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 & 2 & -1 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 886f$$

6 Pivot
$$R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - 2R_2 + R_3$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & -1
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
 & \times & & \\
 &$$

Example 5:

$$\begin{cases} 3x + y + 3z = 1\\ x + 2y - z = 2\\ 2x - y + 4z = 4 \end{cases}$$

Argmented Matrix:

 R_{1} $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 3 & | & 1 \\ R_{2} & | & 1 & 2 & -(& | & 2 \\ R_{3} & | & 2 & -(& | & 4 & | & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

(1) Swap R, (-) R2

 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

② Pivot R2 ← R2 - 3R1

3) \[\begin{aligned} 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -5 & 6 & -5 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 & 4 \end{aligned} \]
\[Scale \quad \text{R2E R2E R2/-5} \]

no solution! because this is impossible.

$$9. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad 50^{n} = \begin{bmatrix} 74 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & | & 3 \\
0 & 1 & 2 & | & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | & 1
\end{bmatrix}
\rightarrow 0 = 1 \implies \text{No solution}$$

C.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $J=0 \Rightarrow consistent but$
infinite solutions.

C.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 infinite solutions.

Let $z = t$ for some constant t .

$$\begin{cases}
x + 2t = 3 \Rightarrow x = 3 - 2t \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
x + 2t = 3 \Rightarrow x = 3 - 2t \\
y - t = 5 \Rightarrow y = 5 \text{ ft}
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
x + 2t = 3 \Rightarrow x = 3 - 2t \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
x + 2t = 3 \Rightarrow x = 3 - 2t \\
y - t = 5 \Rightarrow y = 5 \text{ ft}
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
x + 2t = 3 \Rightarrow x = 3 - 2t \\
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$$\begin{cases}
x + 2t = 3 \Rightarrow x = 3 - 2t \\
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\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
x + 2t = 3 \Rightarrow x = 3 - 2t \\
y - t = 5 \Rightarrow y = 5 \text{ ft}
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
x + 2t = 3 \Rightarrow x = 3 - 2t \\
y - t = 5 \Rightarrow y = 5 \text{ ft}
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
1 & 0 & 0 & | 2 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & | 3 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
1 & 0 & 0 & | 2 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & | 3 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
1 & 0 & 0 & | 2 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & | 3 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
1 & 0 & 0 & | 2 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & | 3 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
1 & 0 & 0 & | 2 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & | 3 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
1 & 0 & 0 & | 2 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & | 3 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
1 & 0 & 0 & | 2 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & | 3 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
1 & 0 & 0 & | 2 \\
0 & 0 & | 0 & | 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
1 & 0 & 0 & | 2 \\
0 & 0 & | 0 & | 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
1 & 0 & 0 & | 2 \\
0 & 0 & | 0 & | 0
\end{cases}$$

d.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & | & h \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 infinite # of solⁿs.
Let $y = s$ and $z = t$:
$$x = 4 - 2s - 3t$$
.

Example 7:

rample
$$\overline{f}$$
:

We want to find $\{a,b,c\}$ such

to 5

that $S = at^2 + bt + c$.

1 23

1 23

We are given 3 "data points."

$$\int 5 = \alpha(0)^{2} + b(0) + c$$

$$23 = \alpha(1)^{2} + b(1) + c$$

$$37 = \alpha(2)^{2} + b(2) + c$$

Angmented Matrix:

Swap R₁ ← R₃

2) Scale R, C- R1/4

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{4} \frac{$$

3 Pivot R2 = R2 - R1 & Scale R2 = 2R2

(a) Pivot
$$R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - \frac{3}{2} \cdot R_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/2 & 1/4 & 3/4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

(5) Pivot
$$R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot R_2 - \frac{1}{6} \cdot R_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $S = -2t^2 + 20t + 5$

=) When
$$t=8$$
, $s=-2(8)^2+20(8)+5$
= -128+160+5