Problem:1

D Let F= C be the field of complex numbers. Are the following two systems of linear equations equivalent? If so, express each equation in each system as a linear combination of the equations in the other system.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\chi_{1} - \chi_{2} = 0 \\
2\chi_{1} + \chi_{2} = 0
\end{array}$$

$$3\chi_{1} + \chi_{2} = 0 \\
\chi_{1} + \chi_{2} = 0$$

$$\chi_{1} + \chi_{2} = 0$$

$$\chi_{1} + \chi_{2} = 0$$

$$\chi_{1} + \chi_{2} = 0$$

$$\chi_{2} + \chi_{3} = 0$$

$$\chi_{3} + \chi_{4} = 0$$

$$\chi_{5} = 0$$

2) Test the following systems of equations as in exercise ().

$$- x_{1} + x_{2} + 4x_{3} = 0$$

$$x_{1} + 3x_{2} + 8x_{3} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x_{1} + x_{2} + \frac{5}{2}x_{3} = 0$$

$$x_{1} - x_{3} = 0$$

$$x_{2} + 3x_{3} = 0$$

$$x_{2} + 3x_{3} = 0$$

$$x_{3} = 0$$

$$x_{4} + 3x_{3} = 0$$

3) Test the following systems of equations as in exercise (3).

$$2x_{1} + (-1+i)x_{2} + x_{4} = 0$$

$$3x_{2} - 2ix_{3} + 5x_{4} = 0$$

$$(1+i/2)x_{1} + 8x_{2} - ix_{3} - x_{4} = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x_{1} - \frac{1}{2}x_{2} + x_{3} + 7x_{4} = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x_{1} - \frac{1}{2}x_{2} + x_{3} + 7x_{4} = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x_{1} - \frac{1}{2}x_{2} + x_{3} + 7x_{4} = 0$$

Let F= {0,1} be a set. Prove that the set F is a field with the following addition and multiplication.

5 Find all solutions to the system of equations over C.

$$(1-i)x_1 - ix_2 = 0$$
  
 $2x_1 + (1-i)x_2 = 0$ 

(a) If 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
, find all

Solutions of AX = 0 by row-reducing A.

If 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -4 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
, find all solutions of  $AX = 2X$  and all solutions of  $AX = 3X$ .

Find the row-reduced echelon matrix

of
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} i & -(1+i) & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2i & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Prove that the following two matrices are not row- equivalent:

$$\begin{pmatrix}
2 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & -1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 3
\end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 2 \\
-2 & 0 & -1 \\
1 & 3 & 5
\end{pmatrix}.$$

Find all solutions of the following system of equations by row-reducing the coefficient matrix:

$$\frac{1}{3}x_{1} + 2x_{2} - 6x_{3} = 0$$

$$-4x_{1} + 5x_{3} = 0$$

$$-3x_{1} + 6x_{2} - 13x_{3} = 0$$

$$-\frac{7}{3}x_{1} + 2x_{2} - \frac{8}{3}x_{3} = 0$$

(1) Find a row-reduced echelon matrix which is row-equivalent to

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ 2 & 2 \\ i & 1+i \end{pmatrix}.$$

Consider the system of equations

$$\chi_1 - \chi_2 + 2\chi_3 = 1$$
 $2\chi_1 + 2\chi_3 = 1$ 
 $\chi_1 - 3\chi_2 + 4\chi_3 = 2$ 

Does this system have a solution? If so, describe explicitly all solutions.

B) Show that the System

$$\alpha_{1} - 2\alpha_{2} + \alpha_{3} + 2\alpha_{4} = 1$$
 $\alpha_{1} + \alpha_{2} - \alpha_{3} + \alpha_{4} = 2$ 
 $\alpha_{1} + 7\alpha_{2} - 5\alpha_{3} - \alpha_{4} = 3$ 

has no solution.

Find all solutions of  $2x_1 - 3x_2 - 7x_3 + 5x_4 + 2x_5 = -2$  $2x_1 - 2x_2 - 4x_3 + 3x_4 + x_5 = -2$  $2x_1 - 4x_3 + 2x_4 + x_5 = 3$  $2x_1 - 5x_2 - 7x_3 + 6x_4 + 2x_5 = -7$ 

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -6 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 4 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

For which  $(y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4)$  does the System of equations AX = Y have a Solution?

$$x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 - x_4 = 0$$
  
 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 1$   
 $x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 - x_4 = 1$   
 $4x_1 + x_2 + 8x_3 - x_4 = 0$ 

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_4 = 6$$
 $3x_1 + 5x_2 - x_3 + 6x_4 = 17$ 
 $2x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = 12$ 
 $2x_1 - 7x_3 + 11x_4 = 7$ 

$$2x_{1} - 2x_{2} - x_{3} + 6x_{4} - 2x_{5} = 1$$

$$x_{1} - x_{2} + x_{3} + 2x_{4} - x_{5} = 2$$

$$4x_{1} - 4x_{2} + 5x_{3} + 7x_{4} - x_{5} = 6.$$

Solve

$$3x_{1} - x_{2} + x_{3} - x_{4} + 2x_{5} = 5$$

$$x_{1} - x_{2} - x_{3} - 2x_{4} - x_{5} = 2$$

$$5x_{1} - 2x_{2} + x_{3} - 3x_{4} + 3x_{5} = 10$$

$$2x_{1} - x_{2} - 2x_{4} + x_{5} = 5$$

50) Solve

$$3x_{1} - x_{2} + 2x_{3} + 4x_{4} + x_{5} = 2$$

$$x_{1} - x_{2} + 2x_{3} + 3x_{4} + x_{5} = -1$$

$$2x_{1} - 3x_{2} + 6x_{3} + 9x_{4} + 4x_{5} = -5$$

$$7x_{1} - 2x_{2} + 4x_{3} + 8x_{4} + x_{5} = 6$$

Solve  

$$2\alpha_1 + 3\alpha_3 - 4\alpha_5 = 5$$
  
 $3\alpha_1 - 4\alpha_2 + 8\alpha_3 + 3\alpha_4 = 8$   
 $\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 + 2\alpha_3 + \alpha_4 - \alpha_5 = 2$   
 $-2\alpha_1 + 5\alpha_2 - 9\alpha_3 - 3\alpha_4 - 5\alpha_5 = -8$ 

Solve

$$\alpha_{1} - \alpha_{2} + 2\alpha_{3} + 3\alpha_{4} = -7$$
 $2\alpha_{1} - \alpha_{2} + 6\alpha_{3} + 6\alpha_{4} = -2$ 
 $-2\alpha_{1} + \alpha_{2} - 4\alpha_{3} - 3\alpha_{4} = 0$ 
 $3\alpha_{1} - \alpha_{2} + 9\alpha_{3} + 10\alpha_{4} = -5$