

1. For which
- $\mathbf{b} = (b_1, b_2, b_3)$
- does the equation
- $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$
- have a solution where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 7 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A \ \vec{b}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & b_1 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 & b_2 \\ 3 & 7 & 7 & b_3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 - 3R_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & b_1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & b_2 - 2b_1 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 & b_3 - 3b_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 - 2R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & b_1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & b_2 - 2b_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & b_3 - 2b_2 + b_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

So $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ has a solution if
 $b_3 - 2b_2 + b_1 = 0$

2. Let
- A
- be given below. For each free variable find a special solution to
- $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$
- . Then find the complete solution.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A\vec{x} = \mathbf{0} \quad \text{iff} \quad \begin{aligned} x_1 + 4x_3 - 3x_4 &= 0 \\ x_2 - 5x_3 + 2x_4 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Special solutions: free variables x_3, x_4

$$\text{a) } x_3 = 1, x_4 = 0, \quad \begin{aligned} x_1 + 4 &= 0 & x_1 &= -4 \\ x_2 - 5 &= 0 & x_2 &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{s}_1 = (-4, 5, 1, 0)$$

$$\text{b) } x_4 = 1, x_3 = 0, \quad \begin{aligned} x_1 - 3 &= 0 & x_1 &= 3 \\ x_2 + 2 &= 0 & x_2 &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{s}_2 = (3, -2, 0, 1)$$

So \vec{s}_1, \vec{s}_2 are the two special solutions

Complete solution:

$$\vec{x} = x_3 \vec{s}_1 + x_4 \vec{s}_2 = x_3 \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_4 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4x_3 + 3x_4 \\ 5x_3 - 2x_4 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix}$$