Linear Algebra 1.1 Homework

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Instructor: Prof. Knight

- 3. Not linear
- 5. Not linear
- 9.

$$y \to s$$

$$z \to t$$

$$S = \{(1 - s - t, s, t)\}$$

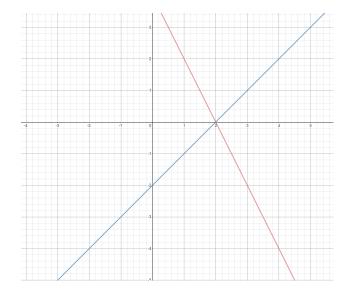
10.

$$x_2 \to s$$

$$x_3 \to t$$

$$S = \{(1 - 2s + 3t, s, t)\}$$

11.



$$2x + y = 4 L_1$$

$$x - y = 2 L_2$$

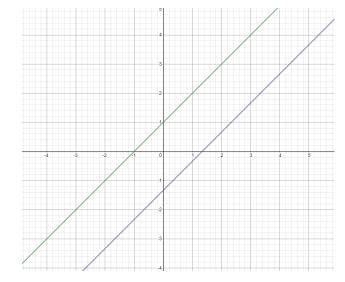
$$L_1 - L_2 \rightarrow x = 2$$

$$2(2) + y = 4$$

$$y = 0$$

The solution is at point (2,0)

13.

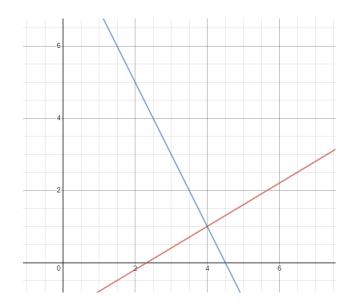


$$-x+y=1 \quad L_1$$

$$3x-3y=4 \quad L_2$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}L_2 \rightarrow -x+y=-\frac{4}{3}$$
 No Solution, Lines Parallel

15.



$$3x - 5y = 7 \quad L_1$$

$$2x + y = 9 \quad L_2$$

$$5L_2 + L_1 \rightarrow 13x = 52$$

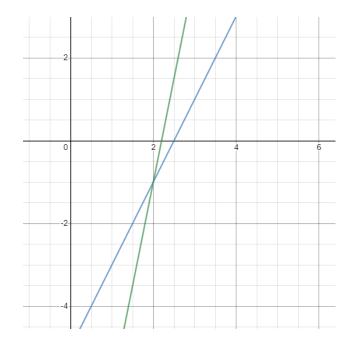
$$x = 4$$

$$2(4) + y = 9$$

$$y = 1$$

The solution is at point (4,1)

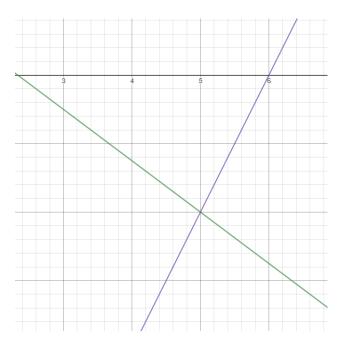
17.



 $2x - y = 5 L_1$ $5x - y = 11 L_2$ $L_2 - L_1 \rightarrow 3x = 6$ x = 2 2(2) - y = 5 y = -1

The solution is at point (2, -1)

19.



$$\frac{x+3}{4} + \frac{y-1}{3} = 1 \quad L_1$$

$$2x - y = 12 \quad L_2$$

$$12L_1 \to 3x + 4y = 7$$

$$4L_2 + (3x + 4y = 7) \to 11x = 55$$

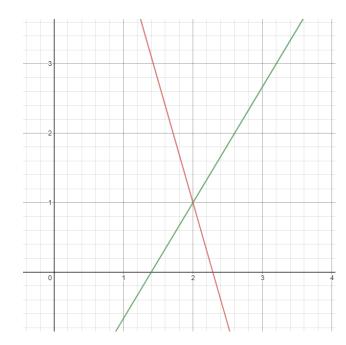
$$x = 5$$

$$2(5) - y = 12$$

$$y = -2$$

The solution is at point (5, -2)

21.



$$.05x - .03y = .07 L_1$$

$$.07x + .02y = .16 L_2$$

$$200L_1 + 300L_2 \rightarrow 31x = 62$$

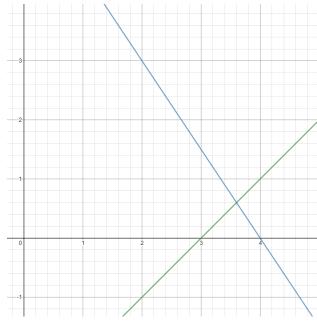
$$x = 2$$

$$.05(2) - .03y = .07$$

$$y = 1$$

The solution is at point (2,1)

23.



$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{6} = 1 \quad L_1$$

$$x - y = 3 \quad L_2$$

$$24L_1 \to 6x + 4y = 24$$

$$4L_2 + (6x + 4y = 24) \to 10x = 36$$

$$x = 3.6$$

$$-y = 3 - 3.6$$

$$y = .6$$
The solution is at point (3.6, 0.6)

25.
$$\begin{vmatrix} x_1 - x_2 = 2 \\ x_2 = 3 \end{vmatrix} \to x_1 = 2 + 3 \to x_1 = 5$$

- 29.
- 39.
- 41.
- 47.
- 49.
- 51.
- 53.
- 65.
- 69.
- 71.
- 75.
- 77.
- 79.
- 81.
- 83.
- 85.