## 1-6 In-Class Exercise

1. Determine conditions on the  $b_i$ 's, if any, in order to guarantee that the linear system is consistent.

$$6x_1 - 4x_2 = b_1$$
$$3x_1 - 2x_2 = b_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -4 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} b_1$$
The augmented matrix for the system.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{6}b_1 \\ 3 & -2 & b_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 The first row was multiplied by  $\frac{1}{6}$ .

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{6}b_1 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}b_1 + b_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 -3 times the first row was added to the second row.

The system is consistent if and only if  $-\frac{1}{2}b_1 + b_2 = 0$ , i.e.  $b_1 = 2b_2$ .

## 1-6 Suggested Exercise

1. Determine conditions on the  $b_i$ 's, if any, in order to guarantee that the linear system is consistent.

$$x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 = b_1$$

$$-2x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 + x_4 = b_2$$

$$-3x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4 = b_3$$

$$4x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 + 3x_4 = b_4$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 2 & b_1 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 & 1 & b_2 \\ -3 & 2 & 2 & -1 & b_3 \\ 4 & -3 & 1 & 3 & b_4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 The augmented matrix for the system.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 2 & b_1 \\ 0 & -1 & 11 & 5 & 2b_1 + b_2 \\ 0 & -1 & 11 & 5 & 3b_1 + b_3 \\ 0 & 1 & -11 & -5 & -4b_1 + b_4 \end{bmatrix}$$



2 times the first row was added to the second row, 3 times the first row was added to the third row, and −4 times the first row was added to the fourth row.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 2 & b_1 \\ 0 & 1 & -11 & -5 & -2b_1 - b_2 \\ 0 & -1 & 11 & 5 & 3b_1 + b_3 \\ 0 & 1 & -11 & -5 & -4b_1 + b_4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 The second row was multiplied by  $-1$ .

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 2 & b_1 \\ 0 & 1 & -11 & -5 & -2b_1 - b_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & b_1 - b_2 + b_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2b_1 + b_2 + b_4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 The second row was added to the third row and  $-1$  times the second row was added to the fourt

-1 times the second row was added to the fourth row.

The system is consistent for all values of  $b_1$ ,  $b_2$ ,  $b_3$ , and  $b_4$  that satisfy the equations  $b_1 - b_2 + b_3 = 0$  and  $-2b_1 + b_2 + b_4 = 0$ .

## 2. Consider the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Show that the equation Ax = x can be rewritten as  $(A - I)\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  and use this result to solve  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}$  for  $\mathbf{x}$ .
- **b)** Solve Ax = 4x.

**a**)

The equation Ax = x can be rewritten as Ax = Ix, which yields Ax - Ix = 0 and (A-I)x=0.

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

The augmented matrix for the homogeneous system (A-I)x=0.

[1	1	2 0	
0	-1	$-6 \mid 0$	→ 2 times the first row was added to the second row
0	-2	-6 0	and $-3$ times the first row was added to the third row.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 The second row was multiplied by  $-1$ .

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2 times the second row was added to the third row.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 The third row was multiplied by  $\frac{1}{6}$ .

Using back-substitution, we obtain the unique solution:  $x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$ .

**b**)

As was done in part (a), the equation Ax = 4x can be rewritten as (A-4I)x = 0.

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



 $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  The augmented matrix for the homogeneous system  $(A-4I)x=0 \ .$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 The first and second rows were interchanged.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 The first row was multiplied by  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2 times the first row was added to the second row and −3 times the first row was added to the third row.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 The second row was multiplied by  $-1$ .

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \qquad -4 \text{ times the second row was added to the third row and the second row was added to the first row.}$ 

If we assign  $x_3$  an arbitrary value t, the general solution is given by the formulas

$$x_1 = t$$
,  $x_2 = 0$ , and  $x_3 = t$ .

**3.** Solve the matrix equation for *X*.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 5 & 7 & 8 \\ 4 & 0 & -3 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & -7 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 5 & 7 & 8 \\ 4 & 0 & -3 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & -7 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}. \text{ Let us find } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} :$$

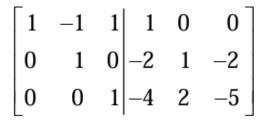
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 The identity matrix was adjoined to the matrix.

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

−2 times the third row was added to the second row.

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

−2 times the second row was added to the third row.



lacktriangle The third row was multiplied by -1.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 5 & -2 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} -1 \text{ times the third row was added to the first row.}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 The second row was added to the first row.

Using 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & -2 \\ -4 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 we obtain

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & -2 \\ -4 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 5 & 7 & 8 \\ 4 & 0 & -3 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & -7 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 12 & -3 & 27 & 26 \\ -6 & -8 & 1 & -18 & -17 \\ -15 & -21 & 9 & -38 & -35 \end{bmatrix}$$