

MA1522 Tutorial 1
AY 24/25 Sem 1 — github/omgeta

Q1. (a) Substitute $y = t$ into $x = 1 + 2t$:

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 1 + 2y \\x - 2y &= 1 \quad \blacksquare\end{aligned}$$

(b) Suppose $x = t$:

$$\begin{aligned}t - 2y &= 1 \\-2y &= 1 - t \\y &= \frac{1}{2}t - \frac{1}{2} \quad \blacksquare\end{aligned}$$

Q2. Substitute $y = s$ and $z = t$ into $x = 3 - 4s + t$:

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 3 - 4y + z \\x + 4y - z &= 3 \quad \blacksquare\end{aligned}$$

Q3. (a) Reduce the corresponding augmented matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -4 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 & 15 \\ 5 & -3 & 1 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore, the unique solution is:

$$x = 3, y = 1, z = 2 \quad \blacksquare$$

(b) Reduce the corresponding augmented matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & -3 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{19}{2} & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{9}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore, the general solution is:

$$\begin{cases} a = -2 - 3d \\ b = 2 + \frac{19}{2}d \\ c = \frac{9}{2}d \\ d \text{ is free} \end{cases} \quad \blacksquare$$

(c) Reduce the corresponding augmented matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 & -3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

System of equations is inconsistent, therefore, there is no solution. \blacksquare

Q4. Reduce the augmented matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & b & 2 \\ a & a & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & a & 2 & b \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & b & 2 \\ 0 & a & 4-b & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & b-2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) There are no solutions when:

$$a = 0, b \neq 2 \quad \blacksquare$$

(b) There is a unique solution when:

$$a \neq 0, b \neq 2 \quad \blacksquare$$

(c) There are infinite solutions with one free parameter when:

$$a \neq 0, b = 2 \quad \blacksquare$$

(d) There are infinite solutions with two free parameters when:

$$a = 0, b = 2 \quad \blacksquare$$

Q5. (a) Yes \blacksquare

$$x + y + z = 0$$

$$x + y + z = 1$$

(b) Yes \blacksquare

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 3$$

$$x + y = 5$$

(c) No \blacksquare

For a unique solution, there must be no free variables.

However, there must be more unknowns than equations, and each row can have at most 1 pivot.

\therefore there must be some column with no pivot.

\therefore there must be a non-pivot column.

\therefore cannot have a unique solution.

(d) Yes \blacksquare

$$x - y = 0$$

$$2x - 2y = 0$$

$$3x - 3y = 0$$

Q6. Reduce the corresponding augmented matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 2 & -5 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore the solution is:

$$x^2 = 4, y^2 = 0, z^2 = 1$$

$$x = \pm 2, y = 0, z = \pm 1 \quad \blacksquare$$

Q7. We have the linear equations

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + x_3 &= 800 \\x_1 - x_2 + x_4 &= 200 \\x_2 - x_5 &= 500 \\x_3 + x_6 &= 750 \\x_4 + x_6 - x_7 &= 600 \\x_5 - x_7 &= -50\end{aligned}$$

Reduce the corresponding augmented matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix}1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 800 \\1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 200 \\0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 500 \\0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 750 \\0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 600 \\0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -50\end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix}1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 50 \\0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 450 \\0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 750 \\0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 600 \\0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -50 \\0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore, the general solution is:

$$\begin{cases}x_1 &= 50 + x_6 \\x_2 &= 450 + x_7 \\x_3 &= 750 - x_6 \\x_4 &= 600 - x_6 + x_7 \\x_5 &= -50 + x_7 \\x_6 &\text{ is free} \\x_7 &\text{ is free}\end{cases}$$

(a) No, there are an infinite number of solutions ■

(b) $x_1 = 100, x_2 = 550, x_3 = 700, x_4 = 650, x_5 = 50$ ■

(c) Suppose $x_1 = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix}0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 800 \\0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 200 \\0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 500 \\0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 750 \\0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 600 \\0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -50\end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix}0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 450 \\0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 800 \\0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 650 \\0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -50 \\0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -50 \\0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{bmatrix}$$

This solution is not possible as it would result in the impossible with negative traffic ■