MA1522 Tutorial 1

AY 24/25 Sem 1 — github/omgeta

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

$$x = 1 + 2y$$
$$x - 2y = 1 \quad \blacksquare$$

(b) Suppose x = t:

$$t-2y=1$$

$$-2y=1-t$$

$$y=\frac{1}{2}t-\frac{1}{2} \quad \blacksquare$$

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

$$x = 3 - 4y + z$$
$$x + 4y - z = 3 \quad \blacksquare$$

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:

$$x = 3, y = 1, z = 2$$

(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:

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

(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.

Q4. Reduce the augmented matrix:

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

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(a) There are no solutions when:

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

(b) There is a unique solution when:

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

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

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

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

$$a = 0, b = 2$$

- Q5. (a) Yes
 - (b) Yes ■
 - (c) Yes
 - (d) No ■
- 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:

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

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

Q7. We have the linear equations

$$x_1 + x_3 = 800$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + x_4 = 200$$

$$x_2 - x_5 = 500$$

$$x_3 + x_6 = 750$$

$$x_4 + x_6 - x_7 = 600$$

$$x_5 - x_7 = -50$$

Reduce the corresponding augmented matrix:

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

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 $x_1 = 0$

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

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