Mathematics 1

Exercise Sheet 18: Triangular Matrix Method

Example: Use the triangular matrix method to solve the following system of linear equations:

$$x + 3y + 2z = 5$$

 $2x - 3z = 5$
 $y + 5z = -3$.

Solution:

We can represent this system of equations in augmented matrix form, as follows:

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

We are going to use "row operations" to get a triangle of zeros below the main diagonal.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & -6 & -7 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & -6 & -7 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 23 & -23 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then R_3 implies that

$$23z = -23.$$
That is, $z = -1$.

Similarly, R_2 implies that

$$-6y - 7z = -5.$$
That is,
$$-6y = -5 + 7z$$

$$= -5 + 7 \times -1$$

$$= -12.$$
That is,
$$y = 2.$$

Finally, R_1 implies that

$$x + 3y + 2z = 5.$$

That is, $x = 5 - 3y - 2z$
 $= 5 - 3 \times 2 - 2 \times -1$
 $= 1.$

Thus
$$(x, y, z) = (1, 2, -1)$$
.

Exercises:

1. Use the triangular matrix method to solve the following systems of linear equations.

(a)
$$3x - 2y + 5z = 23$$

 $x + y + z = 4$
 $2x + 3y - 2z = -5$

(b)
$$5x + y - z = -22$$

 $3x - y + 2z = -20$
 $2x + 2y + z = -10$

(c)
$$4x - 3y + 15z = 4$$

 $2x + 6y - 10z = 1$
 $6x + 3y - 5z = 3$

(d)
$$7x - 5y + 3z = 0$$

 $3x - 2y + 8z = -100$
 $2x + 3y + 4z = -25$

(e)
$$2x + 3y - 5z = -14$$

 $3x - 2y + 3z = 17$
 $4x + 3y - 2z = -1$

(f)
$$x + 2y - 5z = -6$$

 $-2x + 3y - z = -13$
 $5x + 7y - 13z = -12$

(g)
$$3x + 6y - 6z = 9$$

 $2x - 5y + 4z = 6$
 $-x + 16y - 14z = -3$

(h)
$$x + y - z = 7$$

 $4x - y + 5z = 4$
 $6x + y + 3z = 20$

(i)
$$x + y - z = 0$$

 $4x - y + 5z = 0$
 $6x + y + 3z = 0$

2. Use the triangular matrix method to solve the following systems of linear equations.

(a)
$$3x + 2y + 4z + u = 10$$

 $2x + 3y + 7z + u = 13$
 $x + 6y + 3z + u = 11$
 $2x + y + z + u = 5$

(b)
$$x + y - z + u = 7$$

 $4x - y + 5z + 9u = 4$
 $6x + y + 3z + 11u = 20$
 $2x + 2y - 2z + 2u = 14$

Answers

- 1. (a) (2, -1, 3)
 - (b) (-5,1,-2)
 - (c) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{5}\right)$
 - (d) (10, 5, -15)
 - (e) (2, -1, 3)
 - (f) (3, -2, 1)
 - (g) $\left(3 + \frac{2}{9}k, \frac{8}{9}k, k\right)$ where $k \in \mathbf{R}$
 - (h) No solution (inconsistent system)
 - (i) $\left(-\frac{4}{5}k, \frac{9}{5}k, k\right)$ where $k \in \mathbf{R}$
- 2. (a) (x, y, z, u) = (1, 1, 1, 1)
 - (b) No solution (inconsistent system)