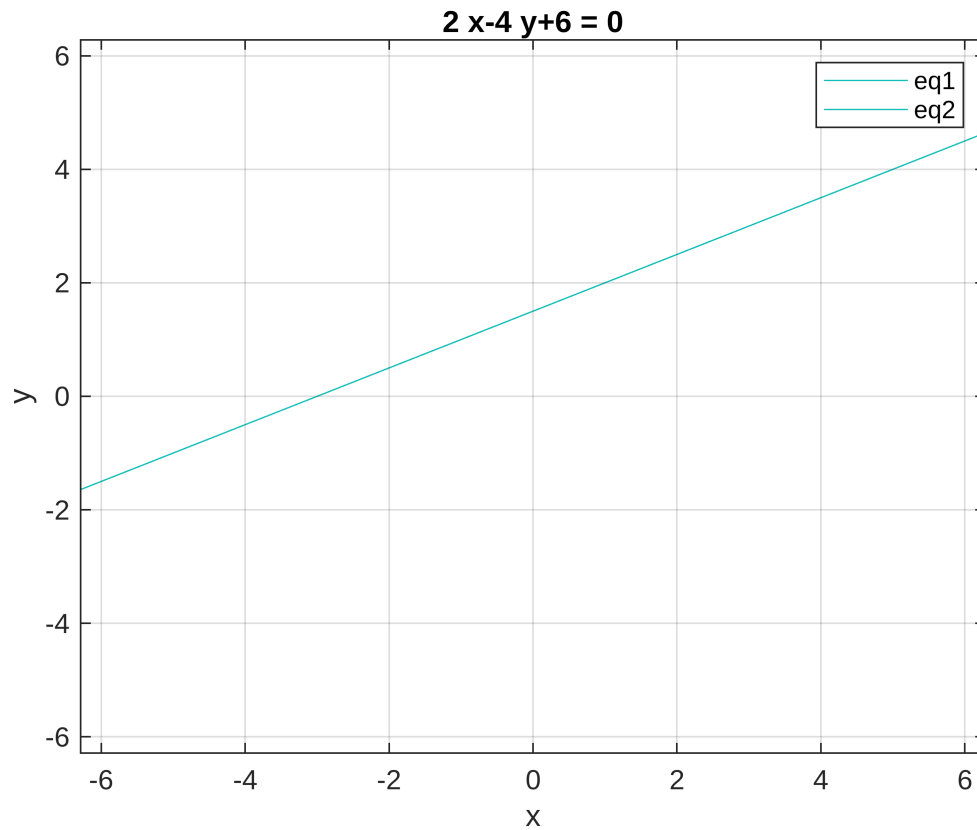


```
ezplot('-x+2*y-3') %eq1
hold on
ezplot('2*x-4*y+6') %eq2
grid
legend('eq1','eq2')
hold off
```



%both lines overlap, so there are infinitely many solutions

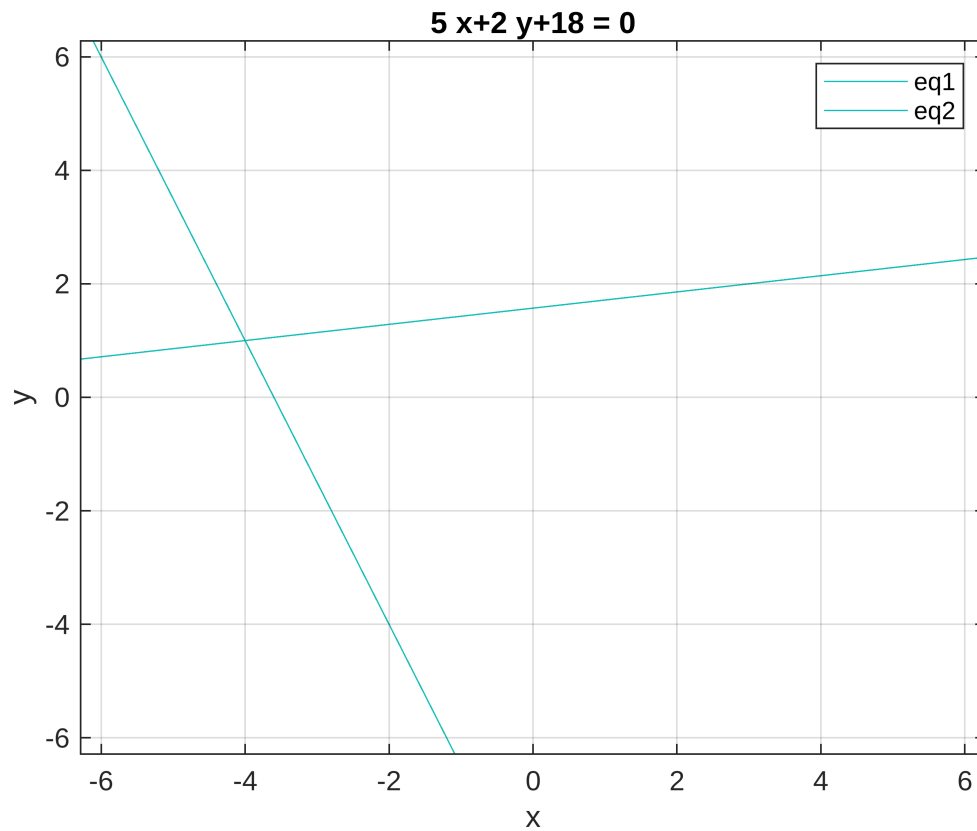
```
A=[-1 2 3; 2 -4 -6];
rref(A)
```

```
ans = 2x3
     1     -2     -3
     0      0      0
```

For part a, the ezplot & rref commands reveal that there are infinitely many solutions to this problem since the entire bottom row is zero.

```
ezplot('x-7*y+11') %eq1
hold on
ezplot('5*x+2*y+18') %eq2
grid
```

```
legend('eq1','eq2')
hold off
```



%The lines intersect at about $x=-4$, $y=1$

```
B=[1 -7 -11 ; 5 2 -18];
rref(B)
```

```
ans = 2x3
     1     0    -4
     0     1     1
```

We get a solution of $x=-4$, $y=1$

```
%Picking matrix 3
% [ ? ? 2 ;          % [x1 x2 2 ;
%  ? ? 7 ;          %  x3 x4 7 ;
%  ? ? 6]           %  x5 x6 6]
% x1 + x2 + 2  => x1 + x2 = 13
% x3 + x4 + 7  => x3 + x4 = 8
% x5 + x6 + 6  => x5 + x6 = 9
% x1 + x4 + 6  => x1 + x4 = 9
% x5 + x4 + 2  => x5 + x4 = 13
% x1 + x3 + x5 = 15
% x2 + x4 + x6 = 15
```

```
% 2 + 7 + 6 = 15
C=[ 1 1 0 0 0 0 -1 13 ;
    0 0 1 1 0 0 -1 8 ;
    0 0 0 0 1 1 -1 9 ;
    1 0 0 1 0 0 -1 9 ;
    0 0 0 1 1 0 -1 13 ;
    1 0 1 0 1 0 -1 15 ;
    0 1 0 1 0 1 -1 15] ;
rref(C)
```

```
ans = 7x8
    1     0     0     0     0     0     0     4
    0     1     0     0     0     0     0     9
    0     0     1     0     0     0     0     3
    0     0     0     1     0     0     0     5
    0     0     0     0     1     0     0     8
    0     0     0     0     0     1     0     1
    0     0     0     0     0     0     1     0
```

From the rref we can determine that $x_1=4$, $x_2=9$, $x_3=3$, $x_4=5$, $x_5=8$, $x_6=1$

```
disp(['Therefore, the magic matrix with the given restrictions is unique and
it is the following matrix:'])
```

Therefore, the magic matrix with the given restrictions is unique and it is the following matrix:

```
G=[ 4 9 2 ;
    3 5 7 ;
    8 1 6 ]
```

```
G = 3x3
    4     9     2
    3     5     7
    8     1     6
```