MAT 220—Homework 6

1. Verify that

$$x = 7t - 8$$
$$y = 2 - 5t$$
$$z = t$$

are solutions of

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

for all values of t.

2. Regarding 7z = 9 as the equation 0x + 0y + 7z = 9 in three variables, find all solutions in parametric form.

3. Write the augmented matrix the following system of linear equations. (Hint: Pay close attention to the variables.)

$$6x - z = -5$$
$$-5x - 6y = -2$$
$$-7y - 3z = 3$$

4. Write a system of linear equations that has the following augmented matrix.

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c}
5 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\
3 & 2 & -4 & 9 \\
-2 & -1 & 4 & 6
\end{array}\right]$$

5. Find the quadratic $ax^2 + bx + c$ such that the graph of $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ contains the points (-1, 11), (1, 5), and (3, 7). Show all work, including a system of equations, augmented matrix, and Gauss-Jordan elimination.

6. Determine whether or not the vector x can be written as a linear combination of the vectors u, v, w. If so, give such a linear combination. Show all work, including a system of equations, augmented matrix, and Gauss-Jordan elimination.

(a)
$$x = (-9, -4, 3), u = (1, -4, -1), v = (-2, 2, -5), w = (-4, 3, -1)$$

(b)
$$x = (2, 14, 6), u = (2, -12, -6), v = (4, 10, 6), w = (-5, 13, 6)$$

(c)
$$x = (0, -9, 3), u = (-2, -15, 2), v = (4, 3, 5), w = (4, 12, 2)$$

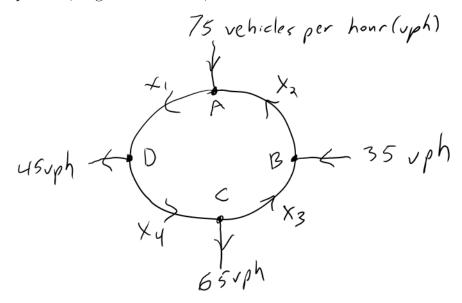
7. Determine whether the vectors u, v, w are linearly dependent or linearly independent. Show all work, including a system of homogeneous equations and the augmented matrix. You can reference your Gauss-Jordan elimination in the previous problem to shorten the process. If the vectors are linearly dependent, find all solutions to the system of homogeneous equations.

(a)
$$u = (1, -4, -1), v = (-2, 2, -5), w = (-4, 3, -1)$$

(b)
$$u = (2, -12, -6), v = (4, 10, 6), w = (-5, 13, 6)$$

(c)
$$u = (-2, -15, 2), v = (4, 3, 5), w = (4, 12, 2)$$

8. Find the possible traffic flows in the roundabout below. Show all work, including a system of equations, augmented matrix, and Gauss-Jordan elimination.



9. Use Gauss-Jordan elimination to determine whether the matrices are invertible. If the matrix is invertible, give the inverse. Then use matrix multiplication to check that your answer is correct.

(a)

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 \end{array} \right]$$

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

10. Find the LU-factorization for each A in the previous question. (Find L, find U, and verify by multiplying them together.)

Can you use the LU-decomposition to solve the equation $Ax = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$? If so, use the LU-

factorization to find the solution x and then plug in x to verify it is correct. If you cannot use the LU-factorization to solve the equation, explain why not.

(a)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -3 \end{array} \right]$$