

APPENDIX B: Math Primer Solutions:

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 &= 6 \\ x_2 - x_3 &= -3 \\ -x_1 - 3x_2 &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$Ax = B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x_3 &= 18, \quad x_2 - x_3 = -3 \\ x_2 &= -3 + 18 \\ &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 &= 6 \\ x_1 + 45 + 18 &= 6 \\ x_1 &= 6 - 63 \\ &= \underline{\underline{-57}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & x_1 - 2x_3 = -1 \\
 & -2x_1 + x_2 + 6x_3 = 7 \\
 & 3x_1 - 2x_2 - 5x_3 = -3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c}
 1 & 0 & -2 & -1 \\
 -2 & 1 & 6 & 7 \\
 3 & -2 & -5 & -3
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c}
 1 & 0 & -2 & -1 \\
 0 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\
 0 & -2 & 1 & 0
 \end{array}
 \quad +2R_2 \quad
 \left. \begin{array}{ccc|c}
 1 & 0 & -2 & -1 \\
 0 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\
 0 & 0 & 5 & 10
 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c}
 5x_3 = 10 & x_2 + 2x_3 = 5 & x_1 - 2x_3 = -1 \\
 x_3 = 2 & x_2 + 4 = 5 & x_1 = -1 + 4 \\
 \underline{\underline{x_3 = 2}} & \underline{\underline{x_2 = 1}} & \underline{\underline{x_1 = 3}}
 \end{array}$$

$$3. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 & 6 \\ 3 & -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot -1 + -2 \cdot 2 \\ 0 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot -1 + 1 \cdot 2 \\ 1 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot -1 + 1 \cdot 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$6. \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 2 & -5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \cdot 2 + -2 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot -1 \\ 1 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 4 + -2 \cdot -1 \\ 2 \cdot 2 + -5 \cdot 4 + 0 \cdot -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 - 8 - 2 \\ 2 + 16 + 2 \\ 4 - 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 20 \\ -16 \end{pmatrix}$$