

~~Graded~~ Homework 1

Section 1.1

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(5) ~~$\begin{cases} -2(1) + 9(2) - (3) = -10 \\ (1) - 5(2) + 2(3) = 4 \end{cases}$~~

$$(1, 2, 3) : \begin{cases} -2(1) + 9(2) - (3) = -10 \\ (1) - 5(2) + 2(3) = 4 \end{cases}$$

$\times \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 13 \neq -10 \\ -3 \neq 4 \end{array} \right.$

$$(1, -1, 1) : \begin{cases} -2(1) + 9(-1) - (1) = -10 \\ (1) - 5(-1) + 2(1) = 4 \end{cases}$$

$\times \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -12 \neq -10 \\ 8 \neq 4 \end{array} \right.$

$$(-1, -2, -6) : \begin{cases} -2(-1) + 9(-2) - (-6) = -10 \\ (-1) - 5(-2) + 2(-6) = 4 \end{cases}$$

$\times \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -10 = -10 \\ -3 \neq 4 \end{array} \right.$

None of these satisfy the system
of linear equations

(11) $-10x_1 + 4x_2 = 2$ $\Rightarrow -10x_1 + 4x_2 = 2$
 $\frac{2}{3}(15x_1 - 6x_2 = -3)$ $\Rightarrow 10x_1 - 4x_2 = -2$

$-10x_1 + 4x_2 = 2$
 $-10x_1 = -4x_2 + 2 \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{2}{5}s_1 - \frac{1}{5}, s_1 = x_2$

(17) Is in echelon form; x_1 and x_3 are leading variables whereas x_2 is a free variable.

(21) Is in echelon form; x_1 and x_3 are leading variables whereas x_2 and x_4 are free variables

$$(23) \begin{array}{l} -5x_1 - 3x_2 = 4 \\ 2x_2 = 10 \end{array} \Rightarrow x_2 = 5$$

$$-5x_1 - 3(5) = 4 \Rightarrow x_1 = -\frac{19}{5}$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{19}{5}, x_2 = 5$$

$$(25) \begin{array}{l} \cancel{\text{equation}} \\ -3x_1 + 4x_2 = 2 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x_2 = 5, \\ -3x_1 + 4(5) = 2 \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \cancel{\text{equation}} \\ x_1 = \frac{18}{3}, -\frac{2}{3} \end{array}$$

$$(27) \begin{array}{l} x_1 + 5x_2 - 2x_3 = 0 \\ -2x_2 + x_3 - x_4 = -1 \\ x_4 = 5 \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} -2x_2 + x_3 - (5) = -1 \\ \Downarrow \\ \text{let } x_3 = s_1 \end{array}$$

$$x_1 + 5(\frac{1}{2}s_1 - 2) - 2s_1 = 0$$

$$x_1 + \frac{5}{2}s_1 - 10 - 2s_1 = 0$$

$$x_1 + \frac{1}{2}s_1 - 10 = 0$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{1}{2}s_1 + 10$$

$$\cancel{x_2 = \frac{1}{2}s_1 - 2} = -2x_2 = -s_1 + 4$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{1}{2}s_1 + 10$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{2}s_1 - 2$$

$$x_3 = s_1$$

$$x_4 = 5$$

$$(29) \begin{array}{rcl} -2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 & = 1 \\ -3x_3 + x_4 & = -4 \end{array} \Rightarrow \text{let } x_4 = s_1$$

$$-3x_3 + s_1 = -4 \Rightarrow x_3 = \frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{3}s_1 \Rightarrow \text{let } x_2 = s_2$$

$$\Rightarrow -2x_1 + s_2 + 2\left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{3}s_1\right) = 1 \quad \text{---}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$-2x_1 + s_2 + \frac{8}{3} - \frac{2}{3}s_1 = 1$$

\downarrow

$$-2x_1 = -\frac{5}{3} - s_2 + \frac{2}{3}s_1$$

\downarrow

$$x_1 = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{2}s_2 - \frac{1}{3}s_1$$

$$x_1 = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{2}s_2 - \frac{1}{3}s_1$$

$$x_2 = s_2$$

$$x_3 = \frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{3}s_1$$

$$x_4 = s_1$$

$$(33) \begin{array}{rcl} x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 & = 1 \\ x_2 + 2x_3 - 2x_4 & = 2 \\ x_4 & = 0 \end{array} \Rightarrow \text{let } x_3 = s_1$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$x_2 + 2s_1 - 2(0) = 2$$

$$x_2 = 2 - 2s_1 \Rightarrow x_1 + 2(2 - 2s_1) - s_1 + 0 = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$x_1 + 4 - 4s_1 - s_1 = 1 \Rightarrow x_1 = -3 + 5s_1$$

$$x_1 = -3 + 5s_1$$

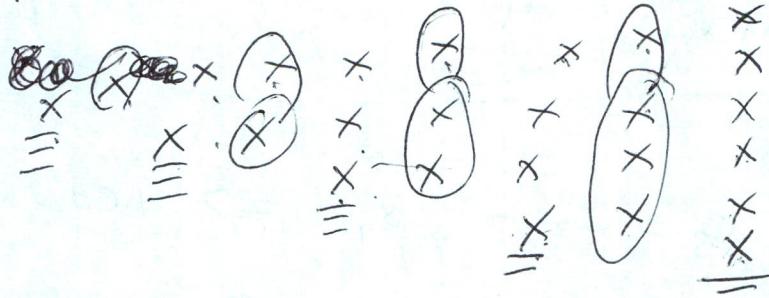
$$x_2 = 2 - 2s_1$$

$$x_3 = s_1$$

$$x_4 = 0$$

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4 free variables and 5 leading variables



9 variables

51) 3 equations and 2 variables

(a) $x_1 + x_2 = c_1$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 = c_2$$

$$4. \quad -4x_3 = c_3$$

$$4x_1 + 4x_2 = c_5$$

False; can have the case where some of the ~~overdetermined~~ equations are actually equivalent in space.

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False as they could be parallel

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(a) ~~True~~ as we don't have several ~~marks~~ to be

⑥ Try by the fact that you can have free variables.

(57) let x_1 = adults and x_2 = children

$$x_1 + x_2 = 385$$

$$11x_1 + 8x_2 = 3974$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = 385 - x_2$$

$$11(385 - x_2) + 8x_2 = 3974 \Rightarrow 4235 - 11x_2 + 8x_2 = 3974$$

$$* -3x_2 = -261 \Rightarrow x_2 = 87 \Rightarrow x_1 + 87 = 385$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = 2^{98}$$

298 adults and 87 children