$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} x_{1} + \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{6} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} x_{2} + \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} x_{3} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} x_{4} = \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 22 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x_{1} - 2x_{2} - 3x_{3} = 14 \\ 4x_{1} + x_{3} + x_{4} = 22 \\ 2x_{1} + x_{2} - x_{3} + x_{4} = -5 \\ \hline 2x_{1} - x_{2} + 2x_{3} = 27 \\ x_{2} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{8}{3}x_{3} \\ 2x_{1} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}x_{3} + 2x_{3} = 27 \\ x_{1} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}x_{2} + \frac{1}{4}x_{3} + \frac{1}{4}x_{3} + 2x_{3} = 27 \\ x_{1} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}x_{3} + \frac{1}{4$$

2. 
$$p(x) = ax^{3}4 bx^{2}t (x+d)$$
 $p(0) = 1 d = 1$ 
 $p(x) = ax^{3}4 bx^{2}t (x+1)$ 
 $p(-1) = 1 \Rightarrow -a+b-c+1 = 1 \Rightarrow a-b+c = 0$ 
 $p(1) = 4 \Rightarrow a+b+c+1 = 4 \Rightarrow a+b+c = 3$ 
 $p(2) = 4 \Rightarrow 5a+4b+2c+1 = 4 \Rightarrow 4a+2b+c = \frac{3}{2}$ 

 $x_4 = -\frac{94}{3} + \frac{25}{3}x_5$ 

$$ab = 3 = 0$$
  $b = \frac{3}{2}$ 
 $a - \frac{3}{2} + c = 0 = 0$   $a + c = \frac{3}{2}$ 
 $4a + c = -\frac{3}{2}$ 
 $3a = -\frac{6}{2} = 5$   $a = -2$ 
 $-2 + c = \frac{3}{2} = 0$   $c = \frac{7}{2}$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} a+b & a-b \\ c+d & c-d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a+c & b+d \\ a-c & b-d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a+b = a+c & c+d = a-c$$

$$b=c & a=ac+d$$

$$a-b=b+d & c-d=b-d$$

$$a=ab+d & c=b$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2b+d & b \\ b & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = b \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + d \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a b \\ c d \end{pmatrix} = b \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + d \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Written HW #1 Cont.

4. a) Let 
$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0(0) + 1(0) & 0(1) + 1(0) \\ 0(0) + 0(0) & 0(1) + 0(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
b)  $(I-M)(I+M+M^{2}) = I+M+M^{2}M-M^{2}M^{3} = I-M^{3} = I$ 

$$M^{3} = 0 \implies I-0 = I$$

$$(I-M)^{-1} = I+M+M^{2}$$
c)  $(I-R)(I+R) = I+R-R-R^{2} = I-R^{2} = I-0 = I = bc R^{2} = 0$ 

5. 
$$V_1 \neq V_2$$
  $A_{V_1} = A_{V_2}$ 

Let  $v = V_1 - V_2 \neq 0$ 
 $A_{V} = A(V_1 - V_2)$ 
 $A_{V} = A_{V_1} - A_{V_2}$ 
 $A_{V} = A_{V_2}$ 
 $A_{V_1} = A_{V_2}$ 

(I-R)-1= ItR

6. 
$$M_1 = \left(\frac{A \mid x}{o \mid 6}\right)$$
  $M_2 = \left(\frac{A^{-1} \mid -A^{-1}xB^{-1}}{o \mid 75^{-1}}\right)$ 

V=V,-V, ≠ O such that Av= 0

$$M_{1} \cdot M_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{0+8} & \frac{1}{0+8-1} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{0+8-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{0+8} & -\frac{1}{0+8-1} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{0+8-1} \\ -\frac{1}{0+8-1} & -\frac{1}{0+8-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{0+8} & -\frac{1}{0+8-1} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{0+8-1} \\ -\frac{1}{0+8-1} & -\frac{1}{0+8-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I}_{2} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{J}_{2} \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{I}_{4}$$

$$M_{1} \cdot M_{2} = \left(\frac{A \mid X}{O \mid B}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{A^{-1} \mid -A^{-1} \times B^{-1}}{O \mid B^{-1}}\right) \qquad M_{1} \cdot M_{2} = \left(\frac{A^{-1} \mid -A^{-1} \times B^{-1}}{O \mid B^{-1}}\right) \left(\frac{A \mid X}{O \mid B}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{A \mid X}{O \mid B}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{A^{-1} \mid -A^{-1} \times B^{-1}}{O \mid B^{-1}}\right) \qquad T = \left(\frac{A^{-1} \mid A}{O \mid B^{-1}}\right) \left(\frac{A \mid X}{O \mid B^{-1}}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{A \mid X}{O \mid B^{-1}}\right) \qquad T = \left(\frac{A^{-1} \mid A}{O \mid B^{-1}}\right) \left(\frac{A \mid X}{O \mid B^{-1}}\right) \left(\frac{A \mid X}{O \mid B^{-1}}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{A \mid X}{O \mid B^{-1}}\right) \left(\frac{A \mid X}{O \mid B^{-1}}\right) \left(\frac{A \mid X}{O \mid B^{-1}}\right) \left(\frac{A \mid X}{O \mid B^{-1}}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{A \mid X}{O \mid B^{-1}}\right) \left(\frac{A \mid X}{O \mid B^{-1}}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{A \mid X}{O \mid B^{-1}}\right) \left(\frac{A \mid X}{O \mid A^{-1}}\right) \left(\frac{A \mid X}{O \mid$$

M, M, = M, M, = I4 3) M, is inverse of Ma

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