

# System of Linear Non-Homogenous Equations.

$$AX = b.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{bmatrix}.$$

Augmented Matrix

$$[A : b]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} & b_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mn} & b_n \end{bmatrix}.$$

Note: After reducing this matrix to its echelon form if the augmented column becomes a free column, then it means augmented column will be spanned by pivot columns i.e. columns of A.

Consistency Condition :-

$$\text{Rank}[A : b] = \text{Rank } A.$$

Inconsistency case :-

$$\text{Rank}[A : b] > \text{Rank}[A]$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & b_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & b_n \end{array} \right]$$

A

$$\text{Rank}[A:b] > \text{Rank}[A] .$$

A

# Check whether the system of equations is consistent or inconsistent.

$$x + y + z = -3$$

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

$$2x + 4y + 7z = 7 .$$

$$\text{Rank}[A:b] = ? \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 & 7 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 3R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_1 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 & -5 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 13 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 & -5 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_2$   
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_3$

$$\text{So, Rank}[A:b] = 3$$

$$\text{Rank}[A] = 2$$

$\therefore \text{Rank}[A:b] > \text{Rank}[A]$ , Hence inconsistent!

# Check their consistency!

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 14$$

$$x + 4y + 7z = 30$$

$\Rightarrow$  Consistent!

# Investigate for what value of  $\lambda, \mu$ , the simultaneous equations:

$$x + y + z = 6$$

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

$$x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$$

have (i) no solution, (ii) a unique solution  
(iii) an infinite number of solutions.

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & : & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & : & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & (\lambda - 3) & : & (\mu - 10) \end{bmatrix} \quad \mu \neq 10$$

$\circ$   $\circ$   $\circ$   
 $\circ$   $\circ$   $\circ$

$$\text{Rank}[A : b] > \text{Rank}[A]$$

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$   
 $3 \quad \quad 2$

$$\lambda = 3$$

$$\mu \neq 10$$

Infinite solutions

2

ii)  $\lambda \neq 3$

iii)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \boxed{1} & 1 & 1 & : & 6 \\ 0 & \boxed{1} & 2 & : & 4 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & \lambda - 3 & : & \lambda - 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Infinite solutions

$$\text{Rank}[A : b] = \text{Rank}[A]$$

$< n$

no. of columns.  
of A.

$\lambda = 3, \quad n = 10$

$\text{Rank}[A : b] = \text{Rank}[A] = 2$

$< 3$