

Solve the following system (when consistent) and write the solution in parametric and vector form

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

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**Problem Solving** - What are the terms/strategies I may need? What do I know?

- Definition for a matrix in RREF:
  - a) All leading entries are 1
  - b) Leading entries go down and to the right
  - c) all zero rows are at the bottom
  - d) All entries above and below a leading 1 are 0.
- Strategy for getting to RREF to solve a system:
  - 1) Choose a leading non-zero row to be your pivot (easiest number possible)
  - 2) Switch this to the first available row without a pivot.
  - 3) Row reduce below the pivot so that all entries are zero below
  - 4) Continue steps 1-3 until you cannot choose any more leading non-zero entries.
  - 5) Start with the last pivot and eliminate all entries above the pivot so they are zero.
  - 6) Repeat step 5 for all pivots
  - 7) Divide all rows so that the leading pivots are 1.
  - 8) Once in RREF, write out the equation in parametric form (solve for each variable) by identifying free variables.
  - 9) Once you have parametric form, you can store the solution in a vector by considering  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$

\* At any stage, feel free to divide a row to make the numbers smaller, but do so in such a way that you avoid fractions.

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**Steps & Process** – Try to answer the question writing in many steps to avoid small errors.

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 4 & -1 \\ -3 & 6 & -1 & -5 & -1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 3R_1 \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 & 2 \end{array} \right] R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - R_3 \\ R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 3R_3 \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Here we see that there is a free variable in the second column, as that column does not have a pivot. Thus we let  $x_2 = t$  and solve for the remaining variables. This will give our parametric form  $x_1 = 1 + 2t, x_2 = t, x_3 = -2, x_4 = 0$

Storing this in a vector, we get the vector form solution:  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 + 2t \\ t \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  where  $t \in R$

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**Solidify Understanding** – Explain why the steps makes sense by connecting to math you know.

- How do you get a matrix to RREF?
- Why is having a matrix in RREF so helpful?
- Why are free variables easy to identify when the matrix is in RREF?

For Video Please click the link below:

[Video](#)