


Problem Set 2.3

$$(13) \quad 10x + 4y - 2z = 14$$

$$-3x - 15y + 2z = 0$$

$$6x + y = 6$$

$$8x - 5y - 10z = 26$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 4 & -2 & 14 \\ -3 & -15 & 2 & 0 \\ 6 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 8 & -5 & -10 & 26 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{array}{c} \text{pivot} \\ \downarrow \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ -3 & -15 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 4 & -2 & 14 \\ 8 & -5 & 5 & -10 & 26 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & -12 & 4 & 2 & 18 \\ 0 & 10 & 4 & -2 & 14 \\ 0 & -13 & -3 & -10 & -22 \end{bmatrix}$$

(Note: In the original image, the pivot element 1 in the first row, first column is circled in red.)

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & -12 & 4 & 2 & 18 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{22}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 29 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{22}{3} & -\frac{73}{6} & -\frac{83}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & -12 & 4 & 2 & 18 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{22}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 29 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{25}{2} & -\frac{25}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

(Note: In the original image, the pivot element -22/3 in the third row, third column is circled in red.)

* backsubstitution

$$\underline{\therefore z = 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} w + x + y = 6 \\ -12x + 4y + 2z = 18 \\ \frac{22}{3}y - \frac{1}{3}z = 29 \\ -\frac{25}{2}z = -\frac{25}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{22}{3}y - \frac{1}{3} = 29$$

$$22y - 1 = 87 \quad 22y = 88$$

$$\underline{\therefore y = 4}$$

$$-12x + 16 + 2 = 18, \quad -12x = 0 \quad \therefore \underline{x = 0}$$

$$w + 0 + 4 = 6$$

$$\therefore w = 2$$

$$\therefore \boxed{w = 2, x = 0, y = 4, z = 1}$$

$$14) \downarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Pivot} \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 2 & 3 & 1 & -11 & 1 \\ 5 & -2 & 5 & -4 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & -3 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & -7 & 2 & 7 \end{array} \right] \end{matrix}$$

$$\downarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 2 & 3 & 1 & -11 & 1 \\ 10 & -4 & 10 & -8 & 10 \\ 2 & -2 & 6 & -6 & 6 \\ 6 & 12 & -21 & 6 & -21 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 2 & 3 & 1 & -11 & 1 \\ 0 & -19 & 5 & 49 & 5 \\ 0 & -5 & 5 & 5 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 & -24 & 39 & -24 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 2 & 3 & 1 & -11 & 1 \\ 0 & -5 & 5 & 5 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 & -24 & 39 & -24 \\ 0 & -19 & 5 & 49 & 5 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 2 & 3 & 1 & -11 & 1 \\ 0 & -5 & 5 & 5 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -21 & 42 & -21 \\ 0 & 0 & -14 & 28 & -14 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 2 & 3 & 1 & -11 & 1 \\ 0 & -5 & 5 & 5 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -21 & 42 & -21 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

A

A^*

$$\text{rank}(A) = \text{rank}(A^*) < n.$$

\therefore infinitely many

solutions.

Problemset 24

$$8) \quad \tilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 8 & 16 \\ 16 & 8 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & 8 & 16 & 2 \\ 2 & 16 & 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 8 & 16 \\ 0 & -24 & -60 & -126 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -30 \\ 0 & 12 & 0 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$

pivot

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 8 & 16 \\ 0 & 12 & 0 & -12 \\ 0 & -24 & -60 & -126 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -30 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 8 & 16 \\ 0 & 12 & 0 & -12 \\ 0 & 0 & -60 & -150 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -30 \end{bmatrix}$$

pivot

$\text{rank}(\tilde{A}) = 4$. 행렬의 가짜: $[2, 4, 8, 16]$, $[0, 12, 0, -12]$, $[0, 0, -60, -150]$, $[0, 0, 0, -30]$

$$\tilde{A}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 16 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & 8 & 8 & 16 \\ 8 & 4 & 16 & 8 \\ 16 & 2 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 16 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -24 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & -60 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -126 & -30 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$

pivot

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 16 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -24 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -30 \\ 0 & 0 & -30 & -15 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 16 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -24 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & -30 & -15 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -30 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{rank}(A) = \text{rank}(A^T) = 4$$

$$\text{열벡터기저} = [2, 16, 4, 2]^T, [0 \ -24 \ 0 \ 12]^T,$$

$$[0 \ 0 \ -3 \ -15]^T, [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ -30]$$

$$(1) \tilde{A} = \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 5 & -2 & 1 & 0 & \text{Pivot} & 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & -4 & 1 & & -2 & 0 & -4 & 1 \\ 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 & & 5 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 & & 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 \\ 0 & -8 & -26 & 5 & & 0 & \text{Pivot} & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 18 & 56 & -10 & & 0 & -8 & -26 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & & 0 & 18 & 56 & -10 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 & & 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 \\ 0 & \text{Pivot} & 2 & 0 & & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -8 & -26 & 5 & & 0 & -8 & -26 & 5 \\ 0 & 18 & 56 & -10 & & 0 & 18 & 56 & -10 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 & & 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -10 & 5 & & 0 & 0 & -10 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 20 & -10 & & 0 & 0 & 20 & -10 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 & & 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -10 & 5 & & 0 & 0 & -10 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 20 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{rank}(\tilde{A}) = 3$$

$$\text{행벡터기저} = [1 \ -4 \ -11 \ 2]$$

$$[0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 0] \quad [0 \ 0 \ 20 \ -10]$$

$$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & -4 & 1 \\ 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 5 & -2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 \\ 0 & -8 & -26 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 18 & 56 & -10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -8 & -26 & 5 \\ 0 & 18 & 56 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -10 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 20 & -10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -10 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 20 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{rank}(A^T) = \text{rank}(A) = 3$$

$$\text{행공간 기저} : \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & -11 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 20 & -10 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

Problem set 29

$$(2) \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ c & a & b \\ b & c & a \end{vmatrix} = (-1)^{1+1} \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & a \end{vmatrix} + (-1)^{1+2} \begin{vmatrix} c & b \\ b & a \end{vmatrix} + (-1)^{1+3} \begin{vmatrix} c & a \\ b & c \end{vmatrix}$$

$$+ (-1)^{1+3} \begin{vmatrix} c & a \\ b & c \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= a(a^2 - bc) - b(ac - b^2)$$

$$+ c(c^2 - ab) = \boxed{a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc}$$

$$(3) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 4 & -1 & 5 \\ -4 & 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 1 & -3 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \text{Pivot } 1 & -3 & 0 & 1 \\ -4 & 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 & 5 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\stackrel{11}{=} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -12 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & -5 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \text{Pivot } 4 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & -12 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\stackrel{11}{=} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 17 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{5}{4} & \frac{29}{4} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{29}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 17 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 1 \times 4 \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \times 17 = \boxed{-17}$$

problem set 1.8

$$2) \tilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2\theta & \sin 2\theta \\ -\sin 2\theta & \cos 2\theta \end{bmatrix} \quad \det(\tilde{A}) = \begin{vmatrix} \cos 2\theta & \sin 2\theta \\ -\sin 2\theta & \cos 2\theta \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \cos^2 2\theta + \sin^2 2\theta = 1 \quad \det(\tilde{A}) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \tilde{A}^{-1} \text{ exists.}$$

Gauss-Jordan elimination

pivot

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} \cos 2\theta & \sin 2\theta & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin 2\theta & \cos 2\theta & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & \tan 2\theta & \sec 2\theta & 0 \\ -\sin 2\theta & \cos 2\theta & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

\tilde{A} \tilde{I}

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & \tan 2\theta & \sec 2\theta & 0 \\ 0 & \sec 2\theta & \tan 2\theta & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

\uparrow
pivot

$$= \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & \cos 2\theta & -\sin 2\theta \\ 0 & \sec 2\theta & \tan 2\theta & 1 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & \cos 2\theta & -\sin 2\theta \\ 0 & 1 & -\sin 2\theta & \cos 2\theta \end{array} \right]$$

\tilde{I} \tilde{A}^{-1}

$$\therefore \tilde{A}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2\theta & -\sin 2\theta \\ \sin 2\theta & \cos 2\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b) \tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \det(\tilde{A}) = -4 \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \\ = -4(40 - 9) \neq 0$$

$\Rightarrow \tilde{A}^{-1}$ exists.

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -4 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -4 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{13}{8} & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

\tilde{A} \tilde{I}

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -4 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{13}{8} & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & -\frac{3}{8} & 1 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -4 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{8} & -\frac{13}{8} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & -\frac{3}{8} & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{8} & -\frac{13}{8} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{3}{8} & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

\tilde{I} \tilde{A}^{-1}

$$\therefore \tilde{A}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{5}{8} & -\frac{13}{8} \\ 0 & -\frac{3}{8} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$