OPTIMAL SOLVING (Using Graves E	Christian abing
$0 = x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 3$ $2x_1 + 5x_2 - 4x_3 = 5$	
$5x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 = 12$	· find a
Solution	The second section of the
2 5 -4 5	$1 \times + 2(\frac{13}{5}) - 1(\frac{9}{5}) = 3$
	$x + \frac{17}{5} = 3$
5 4 2 12 12	$x = 3 - \frac{17}{5}$
B2 = B2 - 2B1	2 = 1 - 2 = 3
0 1 -2 -1	$x = -\frac{2}{5}$
5 4 2 12 1	y = 13/5 \
B3 = B34-5R,	Z = 95 V DONE
1 2 -1 3	AR CCI AAAA
0 1 -2 -1 0 -6 FZ -3	because of 1 2 -1 3 because mit give to 1 95
B-B+ B subfriction w	because 0 1 -2 -1 mit give 0 0 1 95
R3 = R3 + BR2 Subtraction ~ 1 2 -1 3 05 a32 = 0	R, = R, - 2 R ₂
0 1 -2 -1	1 0 3 5
00-5-9	The second secon
R3 = - 5 R3	0 0 1 7/5
0 1 -2 -1	14, = 14, - 3.14 ₃
00195	1 0 0 -25
Z = 9/5//	0 0 1 9/5
· Find y	R ₂ = R ₂ + 2R ₃
$0 + y - 2(\frac{9}{5}) = -1$	1 0 0 -2/4 1 with
$y - \frac{18}{5} = -1$	O O 1 9/5 DONE
$y = -1 + \frac{18}{5}$	$x = -\frac{2}{5}$
y - 13	. 2
$y = \frac{13}{5}$	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY
	Z = 9/5 \ Two WAYS OF PINDING THE VECTORS

OPTIMAL SOLVING Cosing Craws Eliminating D x, + 2x2 - x3 = 3 2x, + 5x2 - 4x3=5 $5x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 = 12$

Solution

$$R_{12} = R_{12} - 2R_{1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 5 & 4 & 2 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 = R_3 4 - 5 R_1$$

[1 2 -1 3

0 1 -2 -1

0 -6 17 -3

We Use Plus because

US 932 = 0

$$R_3 = \frac{1}{5}R_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{9}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

· Find y

$$0 + y - 2(\frac{9}{5}) = -1$$

$$y - \frac{18}{5} = -1$$

$$y = -1 + \frac{18}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{13}{5}$$

$$1x + 2(\frac{13}{5}) - 1(\frac{9}{5}) = 3$$

$$x + \frac{17}{5} = 3$$

$$x = 3 - \frac{17}{5}$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{5}$$
 $y = \frac{13}{5}$

ORe (Centime Producing)

$$R_1 = R_1 - 3 R_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{2}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{9}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{2} = R_{2} + 2R_{3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{2}{15} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{13}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{9}{15} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5}$$

TWO WAYS OF FINDING THE VECTORS

2)
$$f_1 + 2f_2 + 2f_3 = 14$$

 $3f_1 + f_2 + 2f_3 = 11$
 $2f_1 + 3f_2 + f_3 = 11$

SOLUTION

$$R_3 = R_3 - 2R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 14 \\ 0 & -5 & -4 & -31 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & -17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{2} = \frac{1}{5} R_{2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & 2 & 1/4 \\
0 & 1 & 4/5 & 3/5 \\
0 & -1 & -3 & -17
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 = R_3 + 1R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 14 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{11}{5} & -\frac{54}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

•
$$Z = \frac{594}{25} / \frac{1}{25}$$

Find by
$$0+y+\frac{4}{5}\left(\frac{594}{25}\right)=\frac{3}{5}$$

$$y+\frac{2376}{125}=\frac{31}{5}$$

$$y=\frac{31}{5}-\frac{2376}{125}$$

$$y=\frac{-1601}{125}$$

• Find
$$3c$$

$$3c + 2\left(\frac{-1601}{125}\right) + 2\left(\frac{594}{25}\right) = 14$$

$$3c + \frac{2738}{125} = 14$$

$$3c = 14 - \frac{2738}{125}$$

$$x = -\frac{988}{125}$$

$$3c = -\frac{988}{125} \sqrt{\frac{1}{125}}$$

$$y = -\frac{1601}{125} \sqrt{\frac{1}{125}}$$

$$z = \frac{594}{25}$$

3)
$$C_1 + 2C_2 + 3C_3 = 5$$

 $3C_1 - C_2 + 2C_3 = 8$
 $4C_1 - 6C_2 - 4C_3 = -2$

SOLUTION

$$R_2 = R_2 - 3R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & -7 & -7 & -7 \\ 4 & -6 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h_3 = h_3 - 4h_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & -7 & -7 & -7 \\ 0 & -14 & -16 & -22 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_2 = -\frac{1}{7}R_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -14 & -16 & -22 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_3 = R_3 + 14R_2$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -8 \end{cases}$$

•
$$Z = 4/1$$
• Find y (or (2)

0 + y + 1(4) = 1

y + 4 = 1

y = 1 - 4
y = -3/1

• Find $x (\sim C_1)$ x + 2(-3) + 3(4) = 5 x - 6 + 12 = 5 x + 6 = 5 x = 5 - 6 x = -1x = -1

y = -3 ✓ Z = 4 ✓

1 2 4 9

$$R_2 = R_2 + 1R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 9 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & 2 & 14 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 = R_3 - 2R_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & -3 & 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{1}{3} R_2$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -3 & 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{cases}$$

$$R_3 = R_3 + 3R_2$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/3 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 11 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{cases}$$

$$R_4 = R_4 + 1R_2$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{1}{5} R_{3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/3 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0 & 0 & -1/3 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_4 = R_4 + \frac{1}{3}R_3$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & 2 - 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 15 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{86}{15} \end{cases}$$

$$Z = \frac{50}{15}$$
Find y
$$0 + 0 + 1y + 0(\frac{86}{15}) = \frac{11}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{11}{5}$$
Find x
$$0 + 2C + \frac{1}{3}(\frac{11}{5}) + 0(\frac{86}{15}) = 3$$

$$2C + \frac{11}{15} = 3$$

$$3 = 3 - \frac{1}{15} = \frac{34}{15}$$
• Find w
$$w + 2(\frac{34}{15}) - 1(\frac{11}{5}) + 1(\frac{86}{15}) = 6$$

$$w + 2(\frac{34}{15}) - 1(\frac{11}{5}) + 1(\frac{86}{15}) = 6$$

$$w + \frac{121}{15} = 6$$

$$w = 6 - \frac{121}{15} = \frac{-31}{15}$$

$$w = \frac{34}{15}$$

$$y = \frac{34}{15}$$

$$y = \frac{34}{15}$$

$$z = \frac{34}{15}$$