

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 1. & 1 & 2 & -3 & 5 \\
 & 2 & 1 & -3 & 13 \\
 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -8
 \end{array}$$

This matrix has to be row-reduced to echelon form.

First we add the first row to the third row and also multiply it by 2 and subtract it from the second row.

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 1 & 2 & -3 & 5 \\
 0 & -3 & 3 & 3 \\
 0 & 3 & -3 & -3
 \end{array}$$

Next, we divide the second and third row by -3.

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 1 & 2 & -3 & 5 \\
 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\
 0 & 1 & -1 & -1
 \end{array}$$

The final row can be eliminated.

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 1 & 2 & -3 & 5 \\
 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\
 & & &
 \end{array}$$

Next, we multiply the second row by 2 and subtract it from the first row.

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 1 & 0 & -1 & 7 \\
 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\
 & & &
 \end{array}$$

We get the following solutions:

$z = \text{arbitrary}$

$x = 7 + z$

$y = -1 + z$

$$2. \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ -3 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

To obtain the first element:

$$(4*1) + (-3*3) = -5$$

To obtain the second element:

$$(4*4) + (-3*-2) = 22$$

To obtain the third element:

$$(-3*1) + (5*3) = 12$$

To obtain the fourth element:

$$(-3*4) + (5*-2) = -22$$

To obtain the fifth element:

$$(0*1) + (3*1) = 3$$

To obtain the sixth element:

$$(0*4) + (1*-2) = -2$$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 22 \\ 12 & 22 \\ 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$