Name:

1. Use the method of elimination to reduce the following matrix to echelon form.

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12101 \\ 24415 \\ -1-2-300 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2-2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 12101 \\ 00213 \\ 00-201 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Determine all elements of the null space of the matrix

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

from the previous problem.

**3.** One solution of 
$$Ax = (1, 2, -1)$$
 is given by  $(1, 0, 0, 0, 0)$ . What are all the other solutions?

2

$$X + C_1 \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} -3/2 \\ 0 \\ 1/2 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X_{2} = 0, X_{5} = 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ X_{3} & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = -\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X_{4} = -i + 2x_{3} - 4 = -3 = 7 \quad x_{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$X_{1} + \frac{1}{2} = -1 \Rightarrow x_{1} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$X_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$X_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

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