

# Systems of linear equations

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + x_2 = 5 \\ 3x_1 - 2x_2 = 10 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & | & 5 \\ 3 & -2 & | & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

coef. matrix      augmented matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & | & 5 \\ 3 & -2 & | & 10 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 = 2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & | & 10 \\ 3 & -2 & | & 10 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 = R_1 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & | & 20 \\ 3 & -2 & | & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\frac{1}{5}R_1 \rightarrow R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 4 \\ 3 & -2 & | & 10 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 = R_2 - 3R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & | & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 = -\frac{1}{2}R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1 = 4 \\ x_2 = 1 \end{matrix}$$

## Types of systems

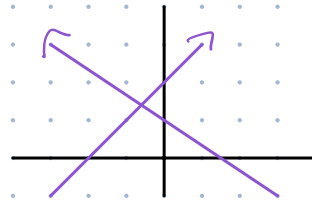
Inconsistent

↳ NO SOLUTION

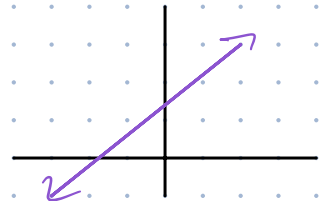


Consistent

↳ 1 SOLUTION



↳ INFINITE SOLUTIONS



## Exercise

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -8 & | & 8 \\ -4 & 5 & 9 & | & -9 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 = R_3 + 4R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -8 & | & 8 \\ 0 & -3 & 13 & | & -9 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 = R_2 + R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & | & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & 13 & | & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 = R_3 + 3R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 28 & | & -12 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 = R_1 + 2R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 11 & | & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 28 & | & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 = \frac{1}{4}R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 11 & | & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & | & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Existence & Uniqueness

- Consistent  $\rightarrow$  solution exists  
 $\hookrightarrow$  is it unique?

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & -4 & 8 \\ 2 & -3 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & -8 & 12 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 8 \\ 4 & -8 & 12 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3/2 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 15 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \text{inconsistent system}$$

## Row reduction algorithm

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & -2 & -1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 5 & -5 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & -6 & -6 & 8 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{R_2 = R_2 + 2R_1 \\ R_3 = R_3 - 3R_1}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & -2 & -1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -1 & 8 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & -2 & -1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 11 \end{array} \right]$$

$\uparrow$   
inconsistent system

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 & 7 \\ 3 & 9 & 7 & 6 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & -15 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

- Eigenvectors
- Orthogonality
- Bases
- Inverses
- Not-Col
- Unit Vector
- Magnitude of matrix

$$7 - 4(3) = 7 - 12 = -5$$

$$1x_1 + 3x_2 + 0x_3 = -5$$

$$x_3 = 3$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = -5 - 3x_2 \\ x_2 \text{ is free} \\ x_3 = 3 \end{cases}$$

## Computation of $Ax$

$$(1) A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) A(\vec{u} + \vec{v}) &= A \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{matrix} \\ &= -1 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & | & -1 \\ -4 & 2 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) A\vec{u} + A\vec{v} &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

## Homogeneous Systems

$$Ax = 0$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & 9 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1/2 & 3/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 x_3 \\ -2x_3 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{1}{4}x_3 \\ x_2 = -2x_3 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Consistent} \\ x_3 \text{ is free} \end{matrix}$$

Non-homogeneous systems

