Overfoon #01: Evaluate the system of Eawations by Crameris Ruk:

$$2x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = 1$$

$$21 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 = -1$$

$$3x_2 - \chi_3 = 0$$

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

$$= 2(3-6) + 2(-1-6) + 1(3+0)$$

$$= 2(-3) + 2(-1) + 1(3)$$

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 1 (3-6) + 2 (1-6) + 1 (-3-6)$$

$$= 1(-3) + 2 (1) + 1 (-3)$$

$$= -3 + 2 - 3$$

$$= -4$$

$$|A_2| = \begin{cases} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{cases}$$

$$= 2(1-0) - 1 (-1-6) + 1 (0-0)$$

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

$$= 2+1+0$$

$$= 3$$

$$|A_3| = \begin{cases} 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= 2 (0+3) + 2 (0-0) + 1 (3+0)$$

$$= 2 (3) + 2 (0) + 1 (3)$$

$$= 6 + 0 + 3$$

$$= 9$$

$$\frac{1A.1}{1AJ} = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{5} Anf$$

$$\frac{1}{1}$$
  $\frac{1}{1}$   $\frac{1}$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & a & | 0 \\ 0 & a+2-a^2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-a^{2} + a + 2 = 0$$

$$a^{2} - a - 2 = 0$$

$$a^{2}-2a+a-2=0$$
 $a(a-2)+1(a-2)=0$ 
 $(a+1)(a-2)=0$ 

$$a+1=0$$
,  $a-2=0$   
 $a=-1$ ,  $a=2$   $fns$ 

The given system of Ewodion is linearly in dependent expept for there two volver.

Question # 03: Evaluate the baser for Null A and Cola.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & -2 & -4 \\ 2 & -6 & -3 & 1 \\ -3 & 8 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & -2 & -4 & 0 \\ 2 & -6 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 8 & 2 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $R_2 + R_1$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & -2 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -5 & +3 & 0 \\ -3 & 8 & 2 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2R_3 - 3R$$

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

$$R_3 + 2R_2$$

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

$$\begin{cases} R_3 + 2R_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -2 & 4 & -2 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -5 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} R_3 + 2R_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} R_3 + 2R_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} R_3 + 2R_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{cases}$$

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$$\begin{cases} R_3 + 2R_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} R_3 + 2R_3 \\ R_3 +$$

$$\Rightarrow -2x_1 + 20a + 12b + 4a + 8b = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{4}a + \frac{2}{0}b$$

$$-\frac{2}{5}$$

$$= \frac{6}{4}4a + \frac{2}{0}b$$

$$-\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\left[ 2 = -60 - 5b \right]$$

NULL 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \\ -5/2\alpha \\ \chi_3 \\ \chi_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -6\alpha - 5b \\ -5/2\alpha \\ -3/2b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \alpha \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -5/2 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -3/2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

[Basis, for Nou A]

Col 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Raser for col  $AJ$ .

Question # 04: The set  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2+3 \\ 2+3 \end{bmatrix}$ .  $I-2f+f^2$ 
 $I+2f^2+5f^3J$  is a baser for  $P_3$ , find the Co-ordinale Vector of  $P(1)=3+$   $4f-2f^2+10f^3$ .

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & | 3 \\ 0 & -7 & 8 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & | 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $2R_3 + R_2$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & | 3 \\ 0 & -7 & 8 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & | 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $2R_3 + R_2$ 

