Plus into RREF acculator

Ax1, Ax2, Axy are basic columns A *1 · 2 + A *2 = A *3

plug into RREF calculator

Ax1, Ax3, Ax5 are besic columns

$$A_{*1} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = A_{*2}$$

$$A_{*1} \cdot 2 - A_{*3} = A_{*4}$$

$$A_{*1} \cdot 2 - A_{*5} \cdot 3 = A_{*6}$$

$$A_{*3} + A_{*5} = A_{*7}$$

- 2.2.3 because one of the columns is a linear combination of another, there can be at most n-1 pivots.

 This implies there is at most n-1 basic columns in A. Which implies $rank(A) \le n-1$ or $rank(A) \le n$.
- 2.2.5 $E_{*3} = -E_{*1} 2E_{*2}$ $E_{*1} = -2E_{*1} - E_{*3}$ $E_{*2} = \frac{1}{2}(-E_{*1} - E_{*3})$
 - 4) since RREF(A)=E, column relationships hold true.

$$E_{*3} = -E_{*1} - \lambda E_{*3} \longrightarrow A_{*3} = A_{*1} - \lambda A_{*3}$$

$$- \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -14 \\ -23 \end{pmatrix}$$
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$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -5 \\ 4 & 5 & -14 \\ 7 & 8 & -23 \end{pmatrix}$$

2.3.1 d) the augmented matrix is:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad RAEF(A) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & Q & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

• The So the rank of A =

the coesticient matrix is:

$$R = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$RREF(B) = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

the mak of B=}

Since rank (A) = rank (13) the system is consistent.

e) the augmented matrix is

So the rank of A = 3

The west rimt matrix is:

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 4 & 0 & 4 & 8 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad RREF(B) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

the rank of B 1 = 2

Since rank (A) Frank (B), the system is not consistent f: the wefficient matrix is;

so the rank of A = 2

the coefficient matrix is:

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 4 & 0 & 4 & 8 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad RREF(B) = \begin{pmatrix} D & 6 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & Q & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

the mak of B=1

Since rank (A) = rank (B) the system is consistent