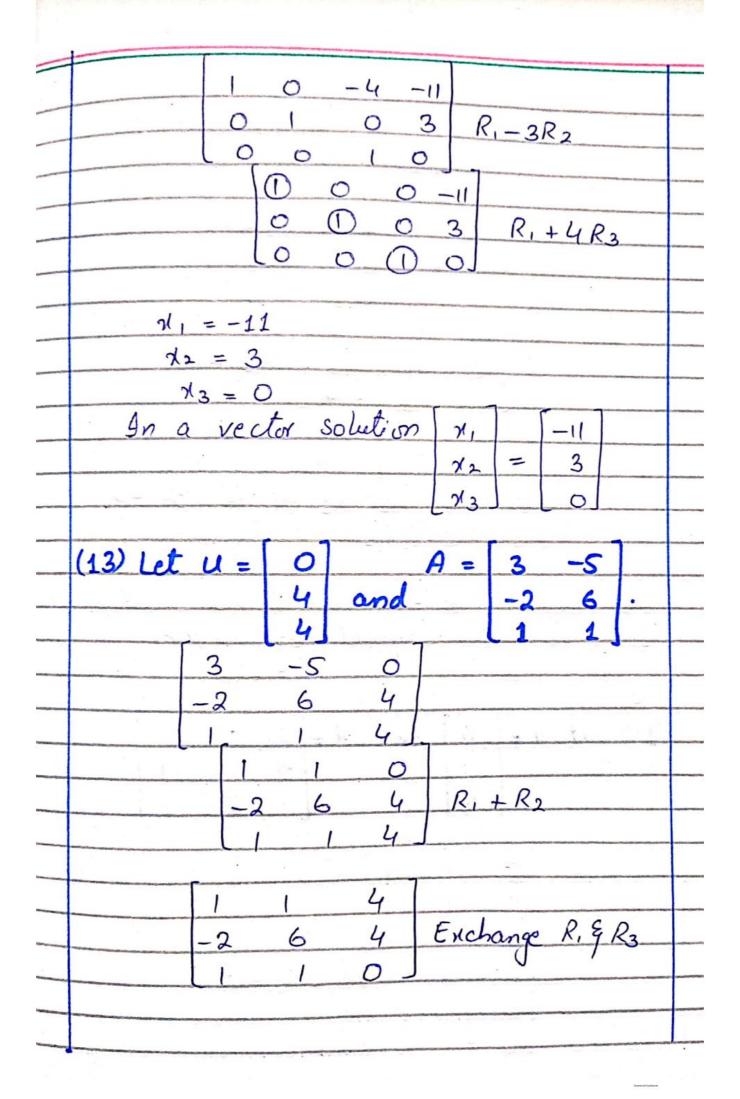
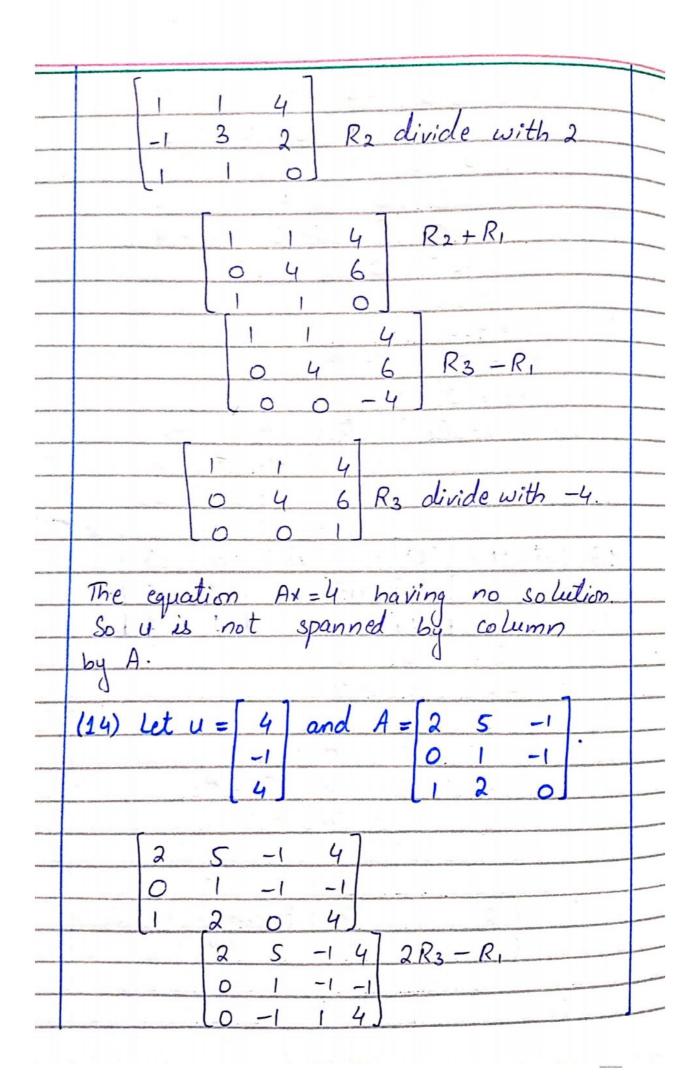


$\begin{bmatrix} 4x_1 & -5x_2 & 7x_3 & 6 \\ -x_1 & 7x_2 & -5x_2 & -8x_3 & -8 \\ 7x_1 & -5x_2 & 0x_3 & 0 \\ -4x_1 & x_2 & 2x_3 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$	
$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -5 & 7 & x_1 \\ -1 & 3 & -8 & x_2 \\ 7 & -5 & 0 & x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -8 \\ 7 \\ -4 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	
$(9)  5x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 = 8$ $2x_2 + 4x_3 = 0$	
First of all we write in vector equation $1, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ + 12 \end{bmatrix} + 13 - 3 = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	
Now, write in matrix equation	
$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \\ \chi_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

1 3 -4	-2 4
-3 -7 6	12
	$R_2-R_1$
0 2 6 6	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
0 2 6 6  -3 -7 6 12	
1 3 -1	$(-2)$ $R_3 + 3R_1$
026	
the constitution of the co	6-61.
1 3 -4	-2 R3-R2
0 2 6	6
LO 0 -12	
	-2 R2 divide with 2
0 1 3	The second of th
[0 0 -12	O CONTRACTOR CONTRACTO
1 3 -4	-2 R3 divide
	3 with -12
	0
erbes, side en side gregorie de sour de the en en general en part to announ de travers de disciplination de sour de so	
[13-	$4-2$ $R_2-3R_3$
01.0	3
. 100.1	





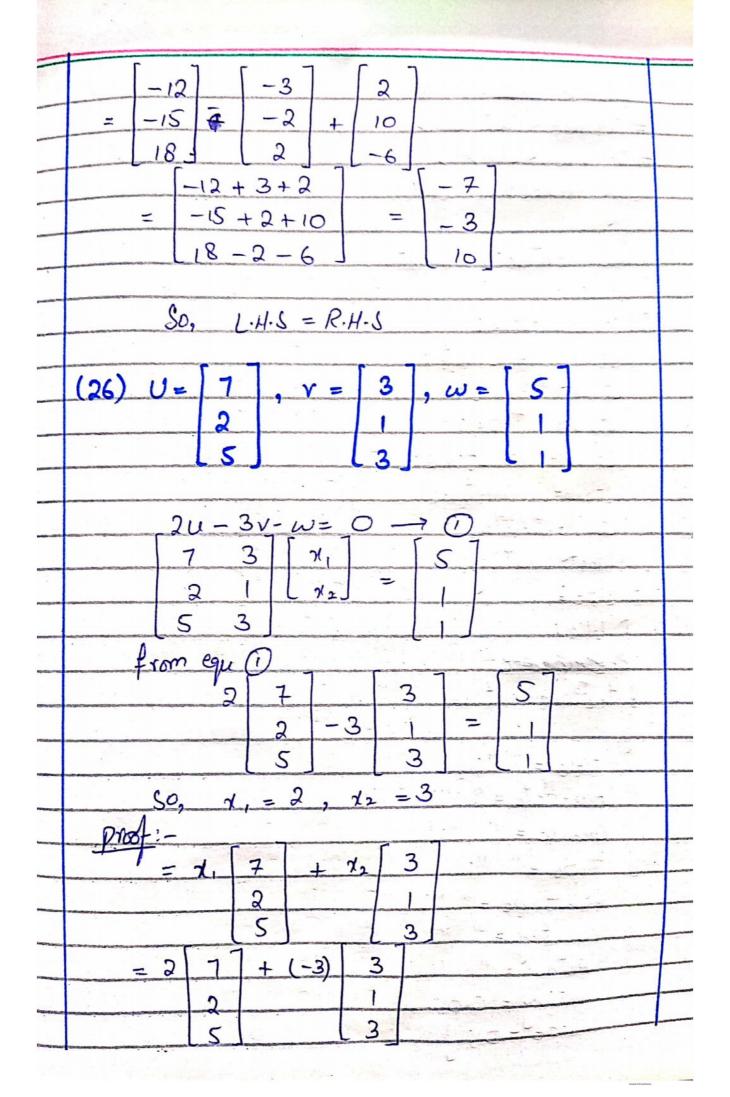
2 5 -1 4
$01-1-1 R_3+R_2$
[0003]
Ax=u has no solution because u
is not spanned by columns of A.
(15) Let A = 3 -1 and b = 61
[-9 3] [62]
3 -1 61
$\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 3 & b_2 \end{bmatrix}$
3 -1 b, R2 divide with 3
$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 862 \end{bmatrix}$
3 -1 bi R2+R,
0 0 b1+b2
$b_1 + b_2 = 0$
3
361+62=0
3
36,+62=0
This equation shows that it is inconsistent and does not having any solution
and does not having any solution
in it.

(17)	1 3 08 3
- (14)	
	0 -4 2 -8
and the second second	2 0 3 -1
CARRIED ST. SEC.	
-	
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
editorial additional designation and the sure	0 -4 2 -8
	[203-1]
The second secon	1 3 0 3
	0 2 -1 4 Ry-2R,
	0 -4 2 -8
	0 -6 3 -7
	1 3 0 3
	0 2 -1 4 Ry + 3R2
	0 -4 2 -8
Specimens and the Principles of the State of	0005
	[1303]
	1 11 Radivide
	2 1 -4 with 2
Management of the Control of the Con	
Webnesday arguments agreed that problems	00000
	2
	1 3 0 3 2 -1 4 Exchange
	- P . HI Ru
	and the second s
Destinate and Control of the Control	0-2 1-4
	D 3 0 3
	0 2 -1 4 Ry + R2
	00000
	[0 0 0 0]

Every row is not on pivot position.  Row 4 is free. So An = b does not have any solution. It is
mave any solution. Je is
inconsistent.
(18) 1 4 1 2
0 1 3 -4
0 2 6 7
2 9 5 -7
1 4 1 2
0 1 3 -4 R4 - 2R1
0 2 6 7
0 1 3 -11
6
1 4 1 2
$O.13-4R_3-2R_2$
0 0 0 15
0 1 3 -11
0 4 1 2
0 (D 3 -4 R4 - R2
000(15)
[000-7]
No, Every vector in R' does not written
as a linear combination of the column
87 B matrix. Be cause each row does
t a sight position
No, the column of B does not span R3,

(22) V1 =	
and the second s	0
and the second s	0 0
0	-1 0
	0 0
0	
	$O - 1 O R_3 + R_1$
and the second s	0 0 1
	0 1 -1
	0 -1 0 R4 + R2
entage - stakengeviscourgen davening view annet bygging problem interest verbound	0 0 1
	0 0 -1
And the second control of the second control	100
	0 -1 0 R <sub>1</sub> - R <sub>3</sub>
	0 0 -1
The state of the same of the s	
	D livida withor N
	0 0 1
	00-1
	0 0 0
	0 0 0 R4 + R3
•	0 0 0
	0 0 0

(22)	$U_1 = 0$ , $U_2 = 0$ , $U_3 = 4$
	0 -3 -2
The same and the s	[-3] 9] [6]
The section of the section is a section of the sect	
	1111-1004
[0,	$, V_2, V_3 = $
NO CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY SHAPE	The code was greatly to a support of the code of the c
-	-3 9 6 ]
and the second of the second of the second	
	-3 9 6 0 to 4 0 0 0
	03 -2 Intersect R3 &R.
The state of the s	6004
	1 -32
	$0 -3 -2 R_3 \div (-3)$
	[0 0 4]
	- R3 spane the matrix.
-	
(25)	4 -3 -1 [-3 [-7]
	5 2 5 -1 = 3
	-6 2 -3 2 10
112	PX=b
So	
The state of the s	-3 4 -1 -3 +2 1 7= -77.
	$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 & 7 & -7 \\ 5 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$
	7-6 2 3
page and another the page of the second	
No. of Concession, Name of Street, Name of Str	$C_1 = -3$ , $C_2 = -1$ , $C_3 = 2$
No.	
and the passes of the same	



	$\begin{bmatrix} 14 & -9 \\ 4 & -3 \\ 10 & -9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ So, $L \cdot H \cdot S = R \cdot H \cdot J$
(27)	-3 5 -4 7 <b>9</b> -3 11 5 8 1 -2 -4 <b>2</b> = 11
	$C_1 V_1 + C_2 V_2 + \cdots + C_n V_n = b$
_So,3	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$C_1 = -3$ $2  V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$
	$C_2 = 1 \qquad ,  V_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$
	$C_3 = 2 \qquad ,  V_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
	$C_{4} = -1 \qquad , \qquad V_{4} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$
	$C5 = 2$ , $V5 = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$
	$V_6 = \begin{bmatrix} U \\ U \end{bmatrix}$
So	
	$C_1V_1 + C_2V_2 + C_3V_3 + C_4V_4 + C_5V_5 = V_6$