

1(a) The matrix form of the given homogeneous system of linear equations is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 & 8 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ s \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1, \quad R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ s \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 2R_2$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -5 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ s \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Here This is the required row reduced echelon form.

$$x + 2y - 5s + 7t = 0$$

$$z + 2s - 2t = 0$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ s \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2y + 5s - 7t \\ y \\ -2s + 2t \\ s \\ t \end{bmatrix} = y \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + s \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

\therefore Dimension of Solution Space (W) = 3

Basis of Solution Space = $\{ (-2, 1, 0, 0, 0), (5, 0, -2, 1, 0), (-7, 0, 2, 0, 1) \}$

16)

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

of a 3×3 matrix
characteristic Eqnⁿ is given by : $|A - \lambda I| = 0$

i.e. $\lambda^3 - (\text{trace of } A)\lambda^2 + (C_{11} + C_{22} + C_{33})\lambda - |A| = 0$

$$\text{trace}(A) = 2 + 1 + 2 = 5$$

$$C_{11} + C_{22} + C_{33} = (2-0) + (4-1) + (2-0) = 7$$

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

$$\therefore \text{Char Eqn: } \lambda^3 - 5\lambda^2 + 7\lambda - 3 = 0$$

Cayley-Hamilton theorem states that every square matrix satisfies its characteristic equation.

$$\therefore A^3 - 5A^2 + 7A - 3I = 0. \quad \text{---} (*)$$

We have to find,

$$\begin{aligned} A^8 &= 5A^7 + 7A^6 - 3A^5 + A^4 - 5A^3 + 8A^2 - 2A + I \\ &= A^5(A^3 - 5A^2 + 7A - 3I) + (A^4 - 5A^3 + 7A^2 - 3A) \\ &\quad + A^2 + A + I \\ &= A^5 \cdot 0 + A \cdot 0 + A^2 + A + I \quad \text{using } (*) \\ &= A^2 + A + I \end{aligned}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{classmate} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$