MSDA Math Workshop

Weekly Assignment #4

1. Using matrix operations, describe the solutions for the following family of equations:

$$x + 2y - 3z = 5$$

 $2x + y - 3z = 13$
 $-x + y = -8$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $X = \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\beta = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 13 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 13 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Provide a solution for #1, using R functions of your choice.

Using the pracma package in R as another method to solve this system. The "solve" function would not work because the matrix is not invertible.

```
install.packages("pracma", repos="http://R-Forge.R-project.org")
require(pracma)
> A = array(c(1, 2, -1, 2, 1, 1, -3, -3, 0), dim=c(3,3)
B <- c(5, 13, -8)
> ginv(A) %*% B
       [,1]
[1,] 5
[2,] -3
[3,] -2
```

An answer is x = 5, y = -3, z = -2.

3. Solve for AB by hand:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ -3 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ -3 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(4,-3) \cdot (1,3) = (4x1) + (-3x3) = -5$$

$$(4,-3) \cdot (4,-2) = (4x4) + (-3x-2) = 22$$

$$(-3,5) \cdot (1,3) = (-3x1) + (5x5) = 12$$

$$(-3,5) \cdot (4,-2) = (-3x4) + (5x-2) = -22$$

$$(0,1) \cdot (1,3) = (0x1) + (1x3) = 3$$

$$(0,1) \cdot (4,-2) = (0x4) + (1x-2) = -2$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 22 \\ 12 & -22 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Solve AB from #3 using R functions of your choice.

$$A = array(c(4, -3, 0, -3, 5, 1), dim=c(3, 2))$$

$$B = array(c(1,3, 4, -2), dim = c(2,2))$$

A %*% B

$$[1,]$$
 -5 22