

18/Jan
Practice Assignment - 01.

a) Test for consistency & solve.

i) $2x - 3y + 7z = 5$

$3x + y - 3z = 13$

$2x + 19y - 47z = 32$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 7 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 & -3 & 13 \\ 2 & 19 & -47 & 32 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - \frac{3}{2}R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 7 & 5 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{23}{2} & \frac{29}{2} \\ 0 & 22 & -54 & 27 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 7 & 5 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{23}{2} & \frac{29}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 44R_2$

$\rho(A) \neq \rho(AB)$

Inconsistent.

ii) $2x - y + 3z = 8$

$-x + 2y + z = 4$

$3x + y - 4z = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 & 8 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + \frac{1}{2}R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - \frac{3}{2}R_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 & 8 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{5}{2} & 8 \\ 0 & \frac{5}{2} & -\frac{15}{2} & 12 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - \frac{5}{3}R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 & 8 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{5}{2} & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{19}{6} & -\frac{76}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\rho(A) = \rho(AB) = n = 3 \therefore \text{unique sol}^n$

iii) $4x - y = 12$

$-x + 5y - 2z = 0$

$-2x + 4z = -8$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 & 12 \\ -1 & 5 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 4 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + \frac{1}{4}R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + \frac{1}{2}R_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & \frac{19}{4} & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & -10 & 4 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + \frac{40}{19}R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & \frac{19}{4} & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{92}{19} & -\frac{76}{19} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\rho(A) = \rho(AB) = n = 3 \therefore \text{unique sol}^n$

d)

$x + 3y - 2z = 0$

$2x - y + 4z = 0$

$x - 11y + 14z = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & -11 & 14 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -7 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & -14 & 16 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -7 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \rho(A) = \rho(AB) = 2 < n$$

$\infty \text{ sol}^n$

$x + 3y - 2z = 0$

$-2y + 8z = 0$

$z = k$

$x = \frac{-10k}{7}$

$y = \frac{8k}{7}$

⑥. $x + y + z = 6$, $x + 2y + 3z = 10$, $x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 10 \\ 1 & 2 & \lambda & \mu \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[\substack{R_2 - R_1 \\ R_3 - R_1}]{R_3 - R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda - 3 & \mu - 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

i) no solⁿ $\Rightarrow \rho(A) \neq \rho(AB)$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda = 3, \mu \neq 10}$

ii) uniq. solⁿ $\Rightarrow \rho(A) = \rho(AB) = n = 3$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda \neq 3}$

iii) ∞ solⁿ $\Rightarrow \rho(A) = \rho(AB) < 3$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda = 3, \mu = 10}$

⑦

$x + y + z = 1$, $x + 2y + 4z = \lambda$, $x + 4y + 10z = \lambda^2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & \lambda \\ 1 & 4 & 10 & \lambda^2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[\substack{R_2 - R_1 \\ R_3 - R_1}]{R_3 - R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & \lambda - 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 & \lambda^2 - \lambda \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{have a solⁿ}$$

have a solⁿ

$\rho(A) = \rho(AB) = 3$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $3 \quad 3 \neq n \Rightarrow \infty$ solⁿ

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 - R_2 - 2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & \lambda - 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \lambda^2 - 3\lambda + 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\lambda^2 - 3\lambda + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 2\lambda - \lambda + 2 = 0$
 $= \lambda(\lambda - 2) - 1(\lambda - 2) = 0$

$\boxed{\lambda = 1} \quad \boxed{\lambda = 2}$

for $\lambda = 1$

$x + y + z = 1$

$y + 3z = 0$

$\boxed{z = k}$

$\boxed{y = -3k}$

$\boxed{x = 1 + 2k}$

for $\lambda = 2$

$x + y + z = 1$

$y + 3z = 1$

$\boxed{z = k}$

$\boxed{y = 1 - 3k}$

$\boxed{x = 2k}$

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③. $3x + y - \lambda z = 0$, $4x - 2y - 3z = 0$, $2\lambda x + 4y + \lambda z = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 4 & -2 & -3 & 0 \\ 2\lambda & 4 & \lambda & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - \frac{4}{3}R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2\lambda R_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -10/3 & -9-4\lambda/3 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{12-2\lambda}{3} & \frac{3\lambda-2\lambda^2}{3} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

for non-trivial soln
 $\rho(A) \neq \rho(AB) \neq n$

$$\therefore x = 0$$

$$-14\lambda^2 + 15\lambda + 69 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 14\lambda^2 - 15\lambda - 69 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{15 \pm \sqrt{225 - (-3864)}}{28} = \frac{15 \pm 64}{28} \Rightarrow 2.82, -1.75$$

$$\boxed{\lambda = \frac{79}{28}}, \boxed{\lambda = -\frac{49}{28}}$$