- 1. 행렬 A, B에 대하여 AX = B를 만족하는 complete solution(완전해 혹은 모든 해의 집합)
- 을 구하시오. (강의자료 p8~10)
- (a) A=(1, 2, 2, 1, 1; 2, 4, 6, 6, 4; 3, 6, 4, 1, 5), B=(2; 16; 4)

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\
2 & 4 & 6 & 6 & 4 & 16 \\
3 & 6 & 4 & 1 & 5 & 4
\end{pmatrix}
\rightarrow
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\
0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 2 & 12 \\
0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 2 & 12
\end{pmatrix}
\rightarrow
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\
0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 2 & 12 \\
0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 2 & 12
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{|X|}{|X|} = \begin{cases}
\frac{5}{0} & + y \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \\ -4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & y, t \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

$$X_1 = \begin{cases}
\frac{5}{0} & + y \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \\ -4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} & -1 & 1 & 2 \\
0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 10
\end{pmatrix}$$

(b) A=(1, 4, 2; 2, 8, 5; -1, -4, -2), B=(1; 3; -1)

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 4 & 2 & | & 1 \\
2 & 8 & 5 & | & 3 \\
-1 & -4 & 2 & -1
\end{pmatrix}
\rightarrow
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 4 & 2 & | & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{X_1}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & 2 & | & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{X_2}
\xrightarrow{X_2}
\vdots
X_n
\begin{pmatrix}
-1 & 1 & 1 & | & 1 \\
0 & 0 & | & 0
\end{pmatrix}
\xrightarrow{X_1}
\begin{pmatrix}
-4 & | & 1 & | & 1 \\
0 & 0 & | & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

(c) A=(1, 4, 2; 2, 8, 6), B=(1; 6)

- 2. 방정식 AX = b의 해가 존재하기 위한 $b = (b_1, b_2, b_3)^T$ 의 필요충분조건을 구하시오. (강의 자료 p11~12)
- (a) A = (1,1,1;0,1,1;0,0,1)

(b) A = (1, 2; 3, 8; 2, 4; 6, 16)

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
3 & 8 & b_{2} \\
2 & 4 & b_{3} \\
6 & 16 & b_{4}
\end{pmatrix} \rightarrow
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
b & 2 & b_{2} - 3b_{1} \\
b & 3 - 2b_{1} \\
0 & 4 & b_{4} - 4b_{1}
\end{pmatrix} \rightarrow
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
b & 2 & b_{2} - 3b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{3} - 2b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{4} + 2b_{1} - 2b_{2} = 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
b & 2 & b_{2} - 3b_{1} \\
b & 3 - 2b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{4} + 2b_{1} - 2b_{2} = 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
b & 2 & b_{2} - 3b_{1} \\
b & 3 - 2b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{4} + 2b_{1} - 2b_{2} = 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
b & 2 & b_{2} - 3b_{1} \\
b & 3 - 2b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{4} + 2b_{1} - 2b_{2} = 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
b & 2 & b_{2} - 3b_{1} \\
b & 3 - 2b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{4} + 2b_{1} - 2b_{2} = 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
b & 2 & b_{2} - 3b_{1} \\
b & 3 - 2b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{4} + 2b_{1} - 2b_{2} = 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
b & 2 & b_{2} - 3b_{1} \\
b & 3 - 2b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{4} + 2b_{1} - 2b_{2}
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
b & 2 & b_{2} - 3b_{1} \\
b & 3 - 2b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{4} + 2b_{1} - 2b_{2}
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
b & 2 & b_{2} - 3b_{1} \\
b & 3 - 2b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{4} + 2b_{1} - 2b_{2}
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
b & 2 & b_{2} - 3b_{1} \\
b & 3 - 2b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{4} + 2b_{1} - 2b_{2}
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
b & 2 & b_{2} - 3b_{1} \\
b & 3 - 2b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{4} + 2b_{1} - 2b_{2}
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
b & 2 & b_{2} - 3b_{1} \\
b & 3 - 2b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{4} + 2b_{1} - 2b_{2}
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
b & 2 & b_{2} - 3b_{1} \\
b & 3 - 2b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{4} + 2b_{1} - 2b_{2}
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
b & 2 & b_{2} - 3b_{1} \\
b & 3 - 2b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{4} + 2b_{1} - 2b_{2}
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
b & 2 & b_{2} - 3b_{1} \\
b & 3 - 2b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{4} + 2b_{1} - 2b_{2}
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
b & 2 & b_{2} - 3b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{4} + 2b_{1} - 2b_{2}
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{2} - 3b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{3} - 2b_{1} \\
0 & 0 & b_{4} + 2b_{1} - 2b_{2}
\end{pmatrix}$$

(c) A = (1, 2; 2, 4; 2, 5; 3, 9)

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & | b_1 \\
2 & 4 & | b_2 \\
2 & 5 & | b_3 \\
3 & 9 & | b_{14}
\end{pmatrix}
\rightarrow
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & | b_1 \\
0 & 0 & | b_2 - 2b_1 \\
0 & 1 & | b_3 - 2b_1 \\
0 & 3 & | b_4 - 3b_1
\end{pmatrix}
\rightarrow
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & | b_1 \\
0 & 0 & | b_2 - 2b_1 \\
0 & 0 & | b_2 - 2b_1 \\
0 & 0 & | b_3 - 2b_1 \\
0 & 0 & | b_4 + 3b_1 - 3b_3
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
1 & 2 & | b_1 \\
0 & 0 & | b_2 - 2b_1 \\
0 & 0 & | b_3 - 2b_1 \\
0 & 0 & | b_4 + 3b_1 - 3b_3
\end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
1 & 2 & | b_1 \\
0 & 0 & | b_2 - 2b_1 \\
0 & 0 & | b_3 - 2b_1 \\
0 & 0 & | b_4 + 3b_1 - 3b_3
\end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
1 & 2 & | b_1 \\
0 & 0 & | b_2 - 2b_1 \\
0 & 0 & | b_4 + 3b_1 - 3b_3
\end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
1 & 2 & | b_1 \\
0 & 0 & | b_2 - 2b_1 \\
0 & 0 & | b_4 + 3b_1 - 3b_3
\end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
1 & 2 & | b_1 \\
0 & 0 & | b_4 + 3b_1 - 3b_3
\end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
1 & 2 & | b_1 \\
0 & 0 & | b_4 + 3b_1 - 3b_3
\end{vmatrix}$$

2. 방정식 AX = b의 해가 존재하기 위한 $b = (b_1, b_2, b_3)^T$ 의 필요충분조건을 구하시오. (강의 자료 p11~12)

(d) A = (1,2,3;2,4,6;2,5,7;3,9,12)

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & 3 & | & b_1 \\
2 & 4 & 6 & | & b_2 \\
2 & 5 & 1 & | & b_3 \\
3 & 9 & 12 & | & b_4 \\
\end{pmatrix} \rightarrow
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & 3 & | & b_1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | & b_2 - 2b_1 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & | & b_3 - 2b_1 \\
0 & 3 & 3 & | & b_4 - 3b_1
\end{pmatrix} \rightarrow
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & 3 & | & b_1 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & | & b_3 - 2b_1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | & b_4 + 3b_1 - 3b_3
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
1 & 2 & 3 & | & b_1 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & | & b_3 - 2b_1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | & b_4 + 3b_1 - 3b_3
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
2 & b_4 + 3b_1 - 3b_3 = 0 \\
b_2 - 2b_1 = 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | & b_4 - 3b_1
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
4 & 2 & 0 & 0 & | & b_4 + 3b_1 - 3b_3 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | & b_4 - 2b_1
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
4 & 2 & 0 & 0 & | & b_4 + 3b_1 - 3b_3 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | & b_4 - 2b_1
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & b_4 + 3b_1 - 3b_3 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | & b_4 - 2b_1
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & b_4 + 3b_1 - 3b_3 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | & b_4 - 2b_1
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & b_4 + 3b_1 - 3b_3 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | & b_4 - 2b_1
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & b_4 + 3b_1 - 3b_3 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & | & b_4 - 2b_1
\end{pmatrix}$$

- 3. mxn 행렬 A와 mx1 행렬 b에 대하여, 방정식 Ax=b의 해의 개수가 다음과 같을 때, r=rank(A)와 두 수 m, n 의 관계를 자세히 쓰시오.
 - (a) b에 따라, 해는 없거나 1개이다.

pivotol nomology N(A)= 20701000 FIQ Zero rount ZMotor Zero

(b) b에 상관없이, 해는 언제나 무한히 많다.

20) olely NAM = for the zero row + 300 = 350.

(c) b에 따라, 해는 없거나 무한히 많다.

zero row et free variable of ENTMOF ELS.

(d) b에 상관없이, 해는 정확히 1개이다.