

Section 1.1

q) $-m_1x_1 + x_2 = b_1$ — (1)
 where m_1, m_2, b_1, b_2 are constants
 $-m_2x_1 + x_2 = b_2$ — (2)

a) \Rightarrow if $m_1 \neq m_2$

\Rightarrow (1) $\times m_2$ - (2) $\times m_1$: $-m_1m_2x_1 + m_2x_2 + m_1m_2x_1 - m_1x_2 = m_2b_1 - m_1b_2$
 $m_2x_2 - m_1x_2 = m_2b_1 - m_1b_2$
 $(m_2 - m_1)x_2 = m_2b_1 - m_1b_2$

$\therefore \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -m_1x_1 + x_2 = b_1 \\ (m_2 - m_1)x_2 = m_2b_1 - m_1b_2 \end{cases}$ (strict triangular form)

\hookrightarrow since $m_1 \neq m_2$, b_1, b_2 are constants, from (3)

$\Rightarrow \boxed{m_2 - m_1 \neq 0} \neq \therefore x_2$ has an unique answer

\therefore There is an unique solution if $m_1 \neq m_2$

b) \Rightarrow if $m_1 = m_2$

\Rightarrow From (a) question : $(m_2 - m_1)x_2 = m_2b_1 - m_1b_2$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -m_1x_1 + x_2 = b_1 \\ (m_2 - m_1)x_2 = m_2b_1 - m_1b_2 \end{cases}$ — (1) — (2)

\Rightarrow Since $m_1 = m_2$, \therefore (2) : $m_2b_1 - m_1b_2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow m_1b_1 - m_1b_2 = 0$ (since $m_1 = m_2$)

$m_1(b_1 - b_2) = 0$

\hookrightarrow Since m_1 is constant, so the only way that this system be consistent is if $\boxed{b_1 - b_2 = 0}$

$\Rightarrow b_1 - b_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{b_1 = b_2} \neq$

\therefore If $m_1 = m_2$, the system will be consistent only if $b_1 = b_2$

Section 1.2

$$6) a) \begin{cases} 2x + y = 1 \\ 7x + 6y = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 7 & 6 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 7 & 6 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & | & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & \frac{6}{7} & | & \frac{1}{7} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & | & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & -\frac{5}{14} & | & \frac{5}{14} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & | & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & | & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & | & -1 \end{bmatrix} \therefore (x, y) = (1, -1) \#$$

$$b) \begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = 6 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 - x_4 = -3 \\ 3x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = 9 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & | & 6 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & -1 & | & -3 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 1 & | & 9 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 & 3 & | & 15 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 & | & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 \end{bmatrix} \therefore x_1, x_2, x_3 : \text{leading variables}, x_4 : \text{free variable, let } x_4 = \alpha$$

$$\therefore (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (1, 4 - \alpha, -1, \alpha) \#$$

$$c) \begin{cases} x_1 - 10x_2 + 5x_3 = -4 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -10 & 5 & | & -4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -10 & 5 & | & -4 \\ 0 & -11 & 4 & | & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -10 & 5 & | & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{4}{11} & | & \frac{5}{11} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{15}{11} & | & \frac{6}{11} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{4}{11} & | & \frac{5}{11} \end{bmatrix} \therefore x_1, x_2 : \text{leading variables}, x_3 : \text{free variable}$$

$$\text{let } x_3 = \alpha \therefore (x_1, x_2, x_3) = \left(\frac{6}{11} - \frac{15}{11}\alpha, \frac{5}{11} + \frac{4}{11}\alpha, \alpha \right) \#$$

$$d) \begin{cases} x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 = 4 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = 1 \\ x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 & | & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 0 & -5 & 7 & 1 & | & 7 \\ 0 & -5 & 2 & 0 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{7}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & | & -\frac{7}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & -1 & | & -6 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 & \frac{2}{5} & | & \frac{2}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{25} & | & \frac{7}{25} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{5} & | & \frac{6}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{14}{25} & | & \frac{24}{25} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{25} & | & \frac{7}{25} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{5} & | & \frac{6}{5} \end{bmatrix} \therefore x_1, x_2, x_3 : \text{leading variables}, x_4 : \text{free variable}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{let } x_4 = \alpha \therefore (x_1, x_2, x_3) = \left(\frac{24}{25} - \frac{14}{25}\alpha, \frac{7}{25} - \frac{2}{25}\alpha, \frac{6}{5} - \frac{1}{5}\alpha, \alpha \right) \#$$

$$15) \begin{cases} x_1 + 380 = x_2 + 430 \\ 420 + 450 = x_1 + x_4 \\ x_2 + 540 = x_3 + 420 \\ x_3 + 470 = 420 + 400 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 50 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 870 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -120 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 350 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 50 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -120 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 350 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 870 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 50 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -120 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 350 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 820 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 50 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -120 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 350 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 940 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 50 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -120 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 350 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 590 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 280 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 230 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 350 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 590 \end{bmatrix} \therefore (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (280, 230, 350, 590) \#$$

Section 1.3

$$13a) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore AX = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_4 + x_5 \\ x_3 + 2x_4 + 4x_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow x_1, x_3$: leading variables, x_2, x_4, x_5 : free variables
 \Rightarrow let $x_2 = \alpha, x_4 = \beta, x_5 = \gamma$
 $\Rightarrow (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) = (-2 - 2\alpha - 3\beta - \gamma, \alpha, 5 - 2\beta - 4\gamma, \beta, \gamma)$ #

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = -2 - 2\alpha - 3\beta - \gamma \\ x_2 = \alpha \\ x_3 = 5 - 2\beta - 4\gamma \\ x_4 = \beta \\ x_5 = \gamma \end{cases} \Rightarrow a_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, a_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

\Rightarrow As x_2, x_4, x_5 are free variables, so we choose $x_2 = x_4 = x_5 = 0$

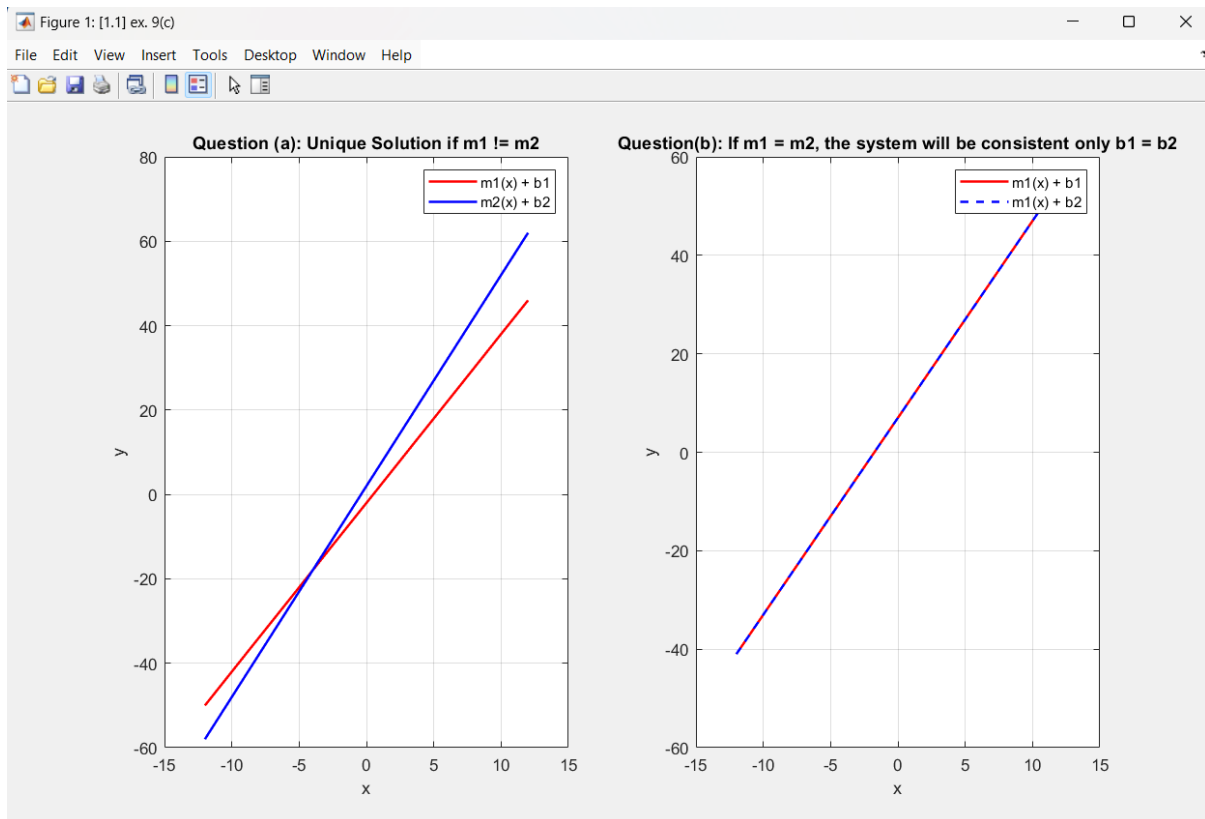
$$\Rightarrow \therefore x_1 = -2, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 5, x_4 = 0, x_5 = 0$$

$$\therefore b = -2a_1 + 5a_3 = -2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + 5 \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -7 \\ -1 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore b = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -7 \\ -1 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \#$$

Section 1.1

9(c):



- a 小題的 b_1 , b_2 使用 random 的方式生成 constants, 以證明不影響當 $m_1 \neq m_2$ 會擁有 unique solution 的事實, 但是因為作圖的範圍我有限制, 因此 b_1 , b_2 的 random value, 我也有設置一個範圍, 不然最終交匯點會超出我的圖的範圍

[Matlab ex]

ex. 1(a), (b):

>> HW1_1a					>> HW1_1b				
100	69	87	74	119	71	168	193	155	222
161	93	163	160	145	78	141	145	144	197
162	45	163	192	212	57	127	124	85	125
236	87	237	198	243	54	121	113	78	121
234	73	242	222	244	50	147	147	76	131
201	159	226	190	191	61	129	135	70	83
123	122	136	142	169	90	166	155	96	86
170	168	156	167	166	132	202	170	173	78
180	207	210	231	250	64	118	100	55	54
91	105	88	102	88	111	195	174	148	93
201	159	226	190	191	71	168	193	155	222
123	122	136	142	169	78	141	145	144	197
170	168	156	167	166	57	127	124	85	125
180	207	210	231	250	54	121	113	78	121
91	105	88	102	88	50	147	147	76	131
100	69	87	74	119	61	129	135	70	83
161	93	163	160	145	90	166	155	96	86
162	45	163	192	212	132	202	170	173	78
236	87	237	198	243	64	118	100	55	54
234	73	242	222	244	111	195	174	148	93

- From the result 1a above, we can conclude that $A1 = A4$ and $A2 = A3$
- From the result 1b above, we can conclude that $A1 = A3$ and $A2 = A4$