## **EXERCISE 4**

Solve the following systems of linear equations, the field of scalars being R:

1. 
$$2x_1 + x_3$$

$$x_1 +$$

$$x_2 +$$

2. 
$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = a$$

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3$$

$$= -2$$

$$x_1 + (1+a)x_2 + x_3 = 2a$$

$$x_3 = 2a$$

$$x_1 - 8x_2 - 3x_3$$

$$x_1 +$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + (1+a)x_3 = 3a$$

 $x_1 - 2x_2 - 7x_3 + 7x_4 = 5$ 

 $2x_1 - 2x_2 - 11x_3 + 8x_4 =$ 

 $-x_1 + 2x_2 + 8x_3 - 5x_4 = -7$ 

 $3x_1 - 4x_2 - 17x_3 + 13x_4 = 14$ 

$$x_1 - x_2 + x_3 - x_4 + x_5 = 1$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + 4x_5 = 3$$

$$3x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 1$$

$$x_2 + x_4 + x_5 = 0$$

6.

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 1$$

 $x_2 + x_3 - x_4$ 

$$x_3 + x_4 - x_5 = 1$$

$$-x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 1$$

$$-x_2 + x_3 + x_4$$

= -1

5.

7. 
$$2x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 = 4$$

$$6x_1 + x_2 + x_3$$

 $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3$ 

$$= -4$$

$$3x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 2$$

$$2x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3$$

$$5x_1 - 8x_2 - 4x_3 = 1.$$

$$x_1 - x_2$$

## Solve the system of equations having the given matrices as their augmented 8. matrices:

(i) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(iii) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 6 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (iv) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(iv) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

For what values of  $\lambda$  do the following homogeneous equations have nontrivial solutions? Find these solutions: (Problems 9 – 11):

9. 
$$(1-\lambda)x_1 + x_2 = 0$$
  
 $x_1 + (1-\lambda)x_2 = 0$ 

10. 
$$(3 - \lambda) x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 0$$
  
 $x_1 - (1 - \lambda) x_2 + x_3 = 0$   
 $x_1 - x_2 + (1 - \lambda) x_3 = 0$ 

11. 
$$(1 - \lambda) x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 - \lambda x_2 - 2x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 - \lambda x_3 = 0$$

In each of the following use Gauss-Jordan method to reduce the given system reduced echelon form, indicating the operations performed and determine the solution if any: (Problems 12-19):

12. 
$$6x_1 - 6x_2 + 6x_3 = 6$$
  
 $2x_1 - 4x_2 - 6x = 12$   
 $10x_1 - 5x_2 + 5x_3 = 30$ 

13. 
$$5x_1 + 5x_2 - x_3 = 0$$
$$10x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 = 0$$
$$5x_1 + 15x_2 - 9x_3 = 0$$

14. 
$$5x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = 3$$
  
 $3x_1 + 2x_2 + 7x_3 = 5$   
 $x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = 2$ 

15. 
$$5x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = 2$$
  
 $3x_1 + 2x_2 + 7x_3 = 3$   
 $x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = 2$ 

16. 
$$2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = 3$$
  
 $3x_1 + x_2 - 5x_3 = 0$   
 $4x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 3$ 

17. 
$$x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 - 4x_4 = 1$$
  
 $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 - x_4 + x_5 = -1$   
 $x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 - x_5 = 3$   
 $x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = -11$   
 $x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 + x_4 + 2x_5 = -3$ 

18. 
$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 = 7$$
  
 $2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 4$   
 $x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 = 3$ 

19. 
$$5x_1 + 4x_3 + 2x_4 = 3$$
  
 $x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 = 1$   
 $4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 1$   
 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0$ 

Show that the system

$$2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = a$$
$$3x_1 + x_2 - 5x_3 = b$$

$$-5x_1 - 5x_2 + 21x_3 = c \text{ is inconsistent if } c \neq 2a - 3b.$$

## **EXERCISE 4 (Page 174)**

1. 
$$x_1 = 1/5, x_2 = -9/20, x_3 = 3/5$$
 2.  $x_1 = a-3, x_2 = 1, x_3 = 2$ 

3. 
$$x_1 = 1/2 - 5x_5$$
,  $x_2 = 1/2 - 3x_5$ ,  $x_3 = 1/2 + 3x_5$ ,  $x_4 = -1/2 + 2x_5$  and value of  $x_5$  in arbitrary.

4. 
$$x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1, x_3 = 1, x_4 = 1, x_5 = 1$$
 5.  $x_1 = 3, x_2 = -9/2, x_3 = 0, x_4 = -1$ 

6. 
$$x_1 = -1$$
,  $x_2 = -2$ ,  $x_3 = 4$ . The system has unique solution.

8. (i) System inconsistent (ii) No nontrivial solution (iii) System inconsistent (iv) 
$$x_1 = 3$$
,  $x_2 = 2$ ,  $x_3 = 0$ 

9. 
$$\lambda = 0, x_2 = -x_1; \qquad \lambda = 2, x_2 = x_1$$

10. 
$$\lambda = 0$$
,  $x_1 = 0$ ,  $x_2 = x_3$ ,  $\lambda = 1$ ,  $x_1 = x_2 = -x_3$   
 $\lambda = 4$ ,  $x_1 = 2x_3$ ,  $x_3 = -x_2$ 

11. 
$$\lambda = 0$$
,  $x_1 = -2x_2$ ,  $x_2 = -x_3$  12.  $x_1 = 5$ ,  $x_2 = 11/5$ ,  $x_1 = -9/5$ 

13. 
$$x_1 = -\frac{3}{5} x_3$$
,  $x_2 = \frac{4}{5} x_3$  arbitrary.

- 14. The system has infinite number of solutions.  $x_1 = 1 x_3$ ,  $x_2 = 1 2x_3$ ,  $x_3$  arbitrary.
- 15. The system has no solution.

16. 
$$x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2, x_3 = 1$$

17. 
$$x_1 = -19$$
,  $x_2 = -10$ ,  $x_3 = 10$ ,  $x_4 = 0$ ,  $x_5 = 28$ 

18. 
$$x_1 = 2$$
,  $x_2 = -1/2$ ,  $x_3 = 1/2$  19.  $x_1 = 1$ ,  $x_2 = -1$ ,  $x_3 = -1$ ,  $x_4 = 1$ 

21. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2-s & -1-t \\ -1-s & 1-t \\ s & t \end{bmatrix}, s, t \in R. \text{ No.}$$

- The amounts spent on radio, magazine and T.V. are Rs. 100,000; Rs. 200,000 and Rs. 300,000 respectively.
- 23. (iii) 850

23. (ii) Along 
$$AB = 100$$
,  $BC = 100$ ,  $CE = 400 - s$ ,  $s - 200$ ,  $CF = s$ ,  $200 \le s \le 400$ 

(iii) Along 
$$EA = 100$$
,  $AB = 200$ ,  $BC = 200$   
 $CE = 300 - s$ ,  $0 \le s \le 300$   
 $CF = s - 200$ ,  $0 \le s \le 200$