Last name	
First name	

LARSON—MATH 601—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 02 Review.

Concepts & Notation

- (Sec. 1.1) field F, subfield.
- (Sec. 1.2) homogenous system of linear equations, linear combination of equations, equivalent systems of linear equations.
- (Sec. 1.3) matrix of coefficients of a system of linear equations, matrix over the field F, elementary row operations on a matrix, row-equivalent matrices, row-reduced matrix, identity matrix I, Kronecker delta δ .

Problems

1. Give an example of a linear combination of the following system of equations:

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccc} 2x_1 & -x_2 & +3x_3 & +2x_4 & = & 0 \\ x_1 & +4x_2 & & -x_4 & = & 0 \\ 2x_1 & +6x_2 & -x_3 & 5x_4 & = & 0 \end{array}$$

- 2. Explain why any solution of the original system must be a solution to your linear combination.
- 3. What are the three elementary row operations? Why will each of them produce a system of equations that is equivalent to the original system?

4. Write this (homogeneous) system (over \mathbb{Q}) in matrix form, use the 3 row operations to find an equivalent system of equations in *row-reduced* form. Describe the solutions.

5. Write this (non-homogeneous) system in matrix form, use the 3 row operations to find an equivalent system of equations in *row-reduced* form, and find any condition on the y's that are required for any solution.

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} x_1 & -2x_2 & +x_3 & = & y_1 \\ 2x_1 & +x_2 & +x_3 & = & y_2 \\ & +5x_2 & -x_3 & = & y_3 \end{array}$$