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Pakera Integribu

"Saya yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini, secara radar dan sungguh-rungguh akan mengerjakan raal Ujian Tengah semerter Teori Vektor dan Matriks, tidak bertanaga, berdishwi, dan bekerja sama dengan teman/orang lain, tidak mencar pertalangan dengan cara, media dan bentuk apapan, dan tidak akan saling membagi inwaban selama mara ujian berlangsung. Bila saya melanggar, saya siap menerima konsekuensi berupa uts saya tidak akan dinilai sama sekali dan dianggap bernilai Nol."

Sleman, 14 Desember 2021

Donl

Muchammad Danigal Kautsar

O. Warrable initation

NIV = 479 067 NIF : 52 800

B1 = 1+(7+5) ralb = 1+0 =1

B= = 1+(9+2) mad 6=1+5=6

B: = 1+(0+8) mod 6 = 1+2=3

Bq = 1 + (6+0) mod 6 = 1+0=1

Bs = 1+ (7+0) mod 6= 1+1=2

$$\beta_3 \times + 2\beta_5 y = 5\beta_5$$
 =>  $3 \times + 6 y = 18$   
 $3\beta_5 \times + 2\beta_5 y = 11\beta_5$  =>  $6 \times + 4y = 22$ 

a. Matrix multiplication

$$3 \times +69 = 15$$
 $6 \times +49 = 22$ 
 $=7$ 
 $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$ 

b. Find the solution!

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

I using dimination, we so I will use the non matrix notation.

3 x + 6y = 15

6 x + ay = 22. Eliminating both value of x and y. Thus,

\* 
$$3 \times + 6y = 15$$
  
 $3 \times + 6y = 15$   
 $4y = 4$   
 $3 \times + 6(1) = 15$   
 $3 \times = 15 - 6$   
 $3 \times = 9$   
 $50 = [3]$  . So, the value of  $5 \times = 3$  and  $5 = 1$ .

C. Draw column Acture

$$V_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \beta_{1} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \beta_{1} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \beta_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 24 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \quad V_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & \beta_{1} \\ 5 & \beta_{1} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \beta_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \beta_{3} \\ -3 & \beta_{3} \\ -3 & \beta_{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \\ -2 & \beta_{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_{4} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\beta_{4} \\ -2\beta_{1} \\ 2\beta_{4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad V_{5} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & \beta_{1} \\ 7 & \beta_{1} \\ -2\beta_{1} \\ 4\beta_{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 3 \\ -6 \\ 24 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & V_{2} & V_{3} & V_{4} & 0 \\ -2\beta_{1} & A_{2} & A_{3} \\ -2\beta_{1} & A_{3} & A_{4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 3 \\ -4 \\ -2\beta_{1} & A_{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} U_{1}, V_{2}, U_{3}, U_{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b = U_{5}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} L & -2 & 3 & 2 \\ 24 & 5 & -9 & -2 \\ 12 & 1 & -9 & 3 \\ 12 & 4 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 3 \\ -6 \\ 24 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b = V_5$$

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 3 \\ -6 \\ 24 \end{bmatrix}$$

## a) Gaur elimi notion

Augmented matrix representation

\* 
$$6 \times 1 + -2 \times 2 + 3 \times 1 + 2 \times 4 = 14$$
  
 $13 \times 2 - 21 \times 3 - 10 \times 4 = -53$   
 $-90 \times 3 \times 3 + 37 / 10 \times 4 = -173 / 13$   
 $68 / 15 \times 4 = 134 / 5$   
\*  $\times 4 = \frac{134}{5} \cdot \frac{15}{68} = \frac{201}{34}$   
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\* 
$$\times 4 = \frac{134}{5} \cdot \frac{15}{68} = \frac{201}{34}$$

\*  $\frac{-90}{13} \times 7 + \frac{37}{13} \cdot \frac{201}{34} = \frac{-177}{13}$ 
 $\times 2 = \frac{299}{68} = \frac{10.201}{34} = -57$ 

\*  $\frac{13}{13} \times 2 - 21.\frac{299}{68} = \frac{10.201}{34} = -57$ 

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Therefore, 
$$x_1 = \frac{281}{408}$$
,  $x_2 = \frac{515}{68}$ ,  $x_3 = \frac{299}{68}$ ,  $x_4 = \frac{201}{34}$ 

Since A = LU

A = EU, where E' is already calculate from question A.

and 
$$V = \begin{cases} 6 & -2 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & 13 & -21 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & -90/13 & 37/13 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 68/15 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -9 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -5/13 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -0/13 & 2/15 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \\ C_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 19 \\ 3 \\ -6 \\ 24 \end{bmatrix}$$

\* 
$$-4C_1 + C_2 = 13$$
  $-p - 9.14 + C_2 = 13 - p$   $C_2 = 69$ 

$$\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{2}(1 + (2 = 1)) = \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{13}(1 + (3 = -6) - 9 - 1) + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{13}(1 + (3 = -6) - 9 - 1) + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{9}$$

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$$\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9}(1 + (3 = -6) - 9 - 1) + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{-2c}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = -6$$