

## 1. The system of linear equations

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = -15$$

$$5x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 0$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = 11$$

$$-6x_1 - 4x_2 + 2x_3 = 30$$

is consistent. The reduced row-echelon form of the augmented matrix associated with the system is

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

(a) Determine a solution to the system:

$$x_1 = -4 \quad x_2 = 2 \quad x_3 = 7$$

(b) Are there any more solutions to the system? How do you know?

- No, the rank of the matrix is three since there are three pivots (leading 1s) and there are only 3 columns in the coefficient matrix. Thus,  $r = n$ , which means there is exactly one unique solution.

## 2. Solve the following system of linear equations

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 - 4x_4 = 1$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 + 7x_3 + 2x_4 = 2$$

$$x_1 - 12x_2 - 11x_3 - 16x_4 = 5$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -2 & 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 7 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & -12 & -11 & -16 & 5 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2, R_3 - R_1} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -2 & 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 6 & 6 & 1 \\ 0 & -10 & -12 & -12 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 + 2R_2} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -2 & 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 6 & 6 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \end{array} \right]$$

- Solution is inconsistent—no solution possible.

3. Consider the homogeneous system of linear equations

$$\begin{cases} 3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0 \\ 5x_1 - x_2 + x_3 - x_4 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{and let } \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{and } \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \\ -4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Show that  $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{u}$  is a solution to the system.

$$3(-1) + (-1) + 4 + 0 = 0$$

$$5(-1) - (-1) + 4 - 0 = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$-3 - 1 + 4 = 0$$

$$-5 + 1 + 4 = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{u}$  is a valid solution.

(b) Show that  $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{v}$  is a solution to the system.

$$3(1) + (-4) + (-4) + 5 = 0$$

$$5(1) - (-4) + (-4) - 5 = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$3 - 4 - 4 + 5 = 0$$

$$5 + 4 - 4 - 5 = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{v}$  is a valid solution.

(c) Show that  $\mathbf{x} = 3\mathbf{u} + 2\mathbf{v}$  is a solution to the system.

$$3\mathbf{u} + 2\mathbf{v} = 3 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \\ -4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \\ 12 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -8 \\ -8 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -11 \\ 4 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$3(-1) + (-11) + 4 + 10 = 0$$

$$5(-1) - (-11) + 4 - 10 = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$-3 - 11 + 4 + 10 = 0$$

$$-5 + 11 + 4 - 10 = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$\mathbf{x} = 3\mathbf{u} + 2\mathbf{v}$  is a valid solution.