$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}$$

No solution

$$\frac{98}{3} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1$$

1. (4,-3,2)

Mount system is homogeneous a) [ 1 k 2 0] 20905 u/3 variables b) R2 + 3P1 [1 k 2 0] -> X,+ k X2 + 2 X3 = 0 @ [0 4+3k 7 0] -> (4+3k) X2 + 7 X3 = 0 0 keR

(5)

cont. (3) Sec 1.2 14 (-1,3) (0,0) (1,1) (4,58) (a) p(x) = a0 + a1 x + a2 x2 + a3 x3 P(-1) ao - a, +az - az = 3 0 pco) ao P(1) ao + a, +a2 + a3 = 1 @ P(4) ao+4a,+16a2+64a3=58(3) 0 - - a, + a2 - a3 = 3 + @> a, +a2+a3=1 2a2=4=> a2=2 a,+a3=-1 3 -> 40,+6493 = 58-32 -2x1 a1 + a3 =-1 20,+3203=13  $3 - 2a_1 - 2a_3 = 2$   $2a_1 + 32a_3 = 13$ 30a3=15 => a3==== [a, = -1 - = - = ] :. P(x) = -3 x +2x2+ 1 x3 5) pcx

Cont. see Sec 1. 2 15 let assume x = 0 @ year 1990 => (0,249)  $2000 \rightarrow (10, 252)$   $2010 \rightarrow (20, 309)$ PCXI= ao + a, x + a, x2 P(0): a0 = 2491 Reo): jao +10a, + 100a2 = 282 P(20) (a0 + 20a, + 400 a2 = 309 x(-2) 100, +10002 = 33 ( 20 a, + 400 az = 60 1-200, - 200 az = -66 200, + 4000z = 60 20002 = -6 => az = -3 O-> 10a, = 33+3 19 = 36 = 18 P(x) = 249+18x - 100 x2 year: 2020 -> x = 30 P(30) = 248 + 18(6) - 27 = 330 mills

year 2030 -> X=40 P(40) = 249 + 18(8) - 3(16) = 345 million in 2030

Sec 
$$1.2$$
 | Cent.  
 $16/20$  |  $X_3 = X_1 + 100$  |  $-X_1 + X_2 = 100$   
 $X_1 = 200 + X_2$  |  $X_1 - X_2 = 200$   
 $X_2 = 100 + X_2 = -X_2 + X_4 = 100$   
 $X_3 = 200 + X_4$  |  $X_3 - X_4 = 200$   
 $X_1 = 100 + X_2 = -R_1$   
 $X_2 = 100 + X_4 = -R_1$   
 $X_3 = 100 + X_4 = -R_1$   
 $X_3 = 100 + X_4 = -R_1$   
 $X_4 = 100 + X_4 = -R_1$   
 $X_5 = 100 + X_4 = -R_1$   
 $X_1 = 100 + X_2 = -R_1$   
 $X_2 = 100 + X_4 = -R_1$   
 $X_3 = 100 + X_4 = -R_1$   
 $X_3 = 100 + X_4 = -R_1$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 100 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 200 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 100 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 200 \end{bmatrix} R_2 + R_1 - R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} +1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 100 \\ 0 & +1 & -1 & 0 & -300 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 100 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 200 \end{bmatrix} R_3 + R_2$$

Let 
$$Xu = b$$
  
 $X_3 = b + 200$   
 $X_2 = b + 200 - 300 = b - 100$   
 $X_1 = -100 + b + 200$ 

$$\begin{cases} X_{1} = t + 100 \\ X_{2} = t - 100 \\ X_{3} = t + 200 \\ X_{4} = t \end{cases}$$

16. cont.

$$\begin{cases} X_1 = 250 \\ X_2 = 0 \\ X_3 = 350 \\ X_4 = 100 \end{cases}$$

d) 
$$X_1 = 2X_2$$

$$X_2 = 200$$
  
 $X_3 = 500$   
 $X_4 = 300$