

$$\begin{cases} 3x + y + 2z = 31 \\ x + y + 2z = 19 \\ x + 3y + 2z = 25 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x = \dots \\ y = \dots \\ z = \dots \end{matrix}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 1 & 2 & 31 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 19 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 25 \end{array} \right]$$

augmented matrix

$\rightarrow$  recip  
divide by itself

$$\frac{a}{b} \frac{b}{a} = 1$$

$$\frac{a}{a} = 1$$

$$0 \rightarrow R - R$$

$$\rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 19 \\ \textcircled{3} & 1 & 2 & 31 \\ \textcircled{1} & 3 & 2 & 25 \end{array} \right] \begin{matrix} R_2 - 3R_1 \\ R_3 - R_1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 1 & 2 & 31 \\ -3 & -3 & -6 & -57 \\ \hline 0 & -2 & -4 & -26 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 & 25 \\ -1 & -1 & -2 & -19 \\ \hline 0 & 2 & 0 & 6 \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 19 \\ 0 & \boxed{-2} & -4 & -26 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 6 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{2}R_2}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & 2 & 13 \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 19 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 13 \\ 0 & \textcircled{2} & 0 & 6 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_3 - 2R_2}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 2 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 & -4 & -26 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & -4 & -20 \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 19 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 13 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & -20 \end{array} \right] \begin{matrix} \rightarrow x + y + 2z = 19 \textcircled{3} \\ \rightarrow y + 2z = 13 \textcircled{2} \\ \rightarrow -4z = -20 \textcircled{1} \end{matrix}$$

solve  $\uparrow$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad z = \frac{-20}{-4} = 5$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x = 19 - 3 - 10 = 6$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y = 13 - 2(5) = 3$$

$$\therefore (6, 3, 5)$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + y + 2z = 4 \\ 2x + 2y = 5 \\ 2x - y + 6z = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 5 \\ 2 & -1 & 6 & 2 \end{array} \right] \frac{1}{2} R_1 \quad \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 2 \\ \textcircled{2} & 2 & 0 & 5 \\ \textcircled{2} & -1 & 6 & 2 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 - 2R_1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 2 & 0 & 5 \\ -2 & -1 & -2 & -4 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ \\ 2 & -1 & 6 & 2 \\ -2 & -1 & -2 & -4 \\ \hline 0 & -2 & 4 & -2 \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & \textcircled{-2} & 4 & -2 \end{array} \right] R_3 + 2R_2$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & -2 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & -4 & 2 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x + \frac{1}{2}y + z = 2 \quad \textcircled{2} \\ y - 2z = 1 \quad \textcircled{1} \\ 0 = 0 \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow y = 1 + 2z$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \rightarrow x &= 2 - \frac{1}{2}(1 + 2z) - z \\ &= 2 - \frac{1}{2} - z - z \\ &= \frac{3}{2} - 2z \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \left( \frac{3}{2} - 2z, 1 + 2z, z \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y - 5z = -1 \\ 2x + 3y - 2z = 2 \\ 3x + 5y - 7z = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -5 & -1 \\ \textcircled{2} & 3 & -2 & 2 \\ \textcircled{3} & 5 & -7 & 4 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 - 3R_1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 3 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & -4 & 10 & 2 \\ \hline 0 & -1 & 8 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & -7 & 4 \\ -3 & -6 & 15 & 3 \\ \hline 0 & -1 & 8 & 7 \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -5 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 8 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 8 & 7 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} -R_2 \\ R_3 + R_2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & -1 & 8 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & -8 & -4 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -5 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -8 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{array} \right] 0 = 3 \text{ impossible (False)}$$

$\therefore$  No solution

#26 -

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 5 \\ 2 & -3 & 5 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 & -4 \\ -4 & 3 & 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \\ R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 - R_1 \\ R_4 + 4R_1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 2 & -3 & 5 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & -2 & -6 & 4 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & 3 & -7 & 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 & -4 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & -3 & -2 \\ \hline 0 & 2 & 2 & -2 & -2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} -4 & 3 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ -4 & -8 & 4 & 12 & -8 \\ \hline 0 & -5 & 6 & 11 & -5 \\ \hline 1 & -2 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -7 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -7 & 4 \end{array}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ -3 & \pi \\ 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) what is the order (or size)  $A$ ?

$3 \times 2$   
# rows # columns

b)  $a_{12} = -2$

$a_{31} = 1$

$a_{33} = \text{doesn't exist}$   
 $\nexists$

$$A = B$$

same size ( $n \times m$ )

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ p & q \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2} = \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{ll} x = 2 & y = 1 \\ p = -1 & q = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1}$$

can't be true

$$\begin{pmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 17 \\ y & z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{ll} w = 9 & x = 17 \\ y = y & z = -12 \end{array} \right\}$$

$[ ]$  or  $( )$  matrix

$| | \leftarrow$  determinant  
= value, not