

Jaypee Institute of Information and Technology
Department of Mathematics

Course: Matrix Computations (16B1NMA533)

Tutorial Sheet 3 [C301-3.2]

(Topics covered: Existence and uniqueness of solution for system of linear equations, Gauss elimination method, LU decomposition)

1. For what value of a and b following system of linear equations

$$\begin{aligned}x + y + z &= 6 \\x + 2y + 3z &= 10 \\x + 2y + az &= b\end{aligned}$$

has

- i. No solution
- ii. A unique solution
- iii. Infinite number of solutions

Sol. i. $a - 3 = 0$, $b - 10 \neq 0$. ii. $a - 3 \neq 0$, $b - 10 \neq 0$. iii. $a - 3 = 0$, $b - 10 = 0$.

2. Show that the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned}3x + 4y + 5z &= a \\4x + 5y + 6z &= b \\5x + 6y + 7z &= c\end{aligned}$$

do not have a solution unless $a+c=2b$.

3. Solve of the following system of linear equations using Gauss elimination method

$$\begin{aligned}2x + y + z &= 6 \\x + 3y + z &= 6 \\3x + 4y + 2z &= 12\end{aligned}$$

Sol. $x = 2y + \frac{3}{2}$; $y = y$; $z = 3 - 5y$.

4. Using Gauss elimination method with partial pivoting solve the following system of linear equations

$$\begin{aligned}2x + y + z &= 10 \\x + 3y + z &= 14 \\3x + y + 5z &= 24\end{aligned}$$

Sol. $x = 2$; $y = 3$; $z = 3$.

5. Using Doolittle's and Crout's method solve the following system of linear equations

$$\begin{aligned}x + y + 6z &= 9 \\x + 3y + z &= 6 \\2x + y + 5z &= 10\end{aligned}$$

Sol. $x = 2$; $y = 1$; $z = 1$.