## Step-1

(a)

Find a 2 by 3 system Ax = b whose complete solution is;

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + w \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Suppose A be a  $2 \times 3$  matrix such that the complete solution of Ax = b is;

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + w \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Step-2

 $x = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ \end{bmatrix}$  then Ax = b reduces to Rx = C where R is row reduced echelon form.

$$u = 1 + w$$
$$v = 2 + 3w$$
$$u - w = 1$$

$$u-w=1$$

$$v-3w=2$$

# Step-3

And w is an independent vowel.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

If

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 - 1 \\ 0 & 1 - 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + w \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{is}$$

Then the system whose solution

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

### Step-4

**(b)** 

$$x_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + w \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{\text{exactly when } b_{1} + b_{2} = b_{3}}.$$

Find a 3 by 3 system with the solutions

Let A be a  $3 \times 3$  matrix such that;

$$x_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + w \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Is the complete solution of  $Ax = B$ 

### Step-5

Then,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underbrace{R_1 \to R_1 + R_2}_{0} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underbrace{R_{13}}_{1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

### Step-6

Let,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$b = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b_1 = 1$$

$$b_1 = 1$$
$$b_2 = 2$$

$$b_3 = 3$$

So it is clear that  $b_1 + b_2 = b_3$ .

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + w \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{is} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
Therefore, the system whose solution