

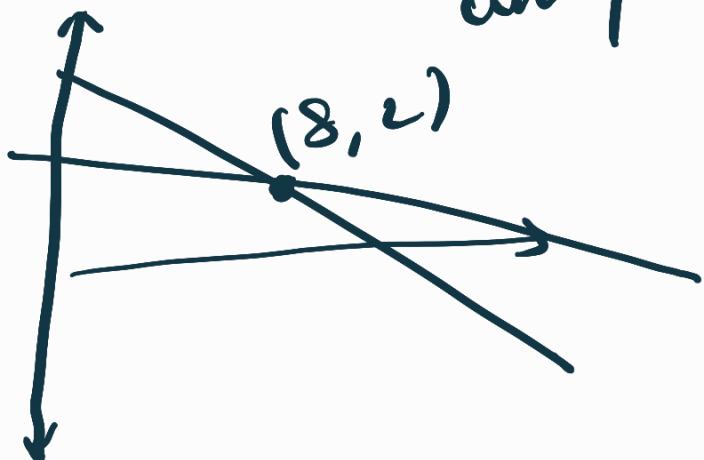
System of equations as lines

$$a+b=10$$

$$a+2b=24$$

System 1

unique solution



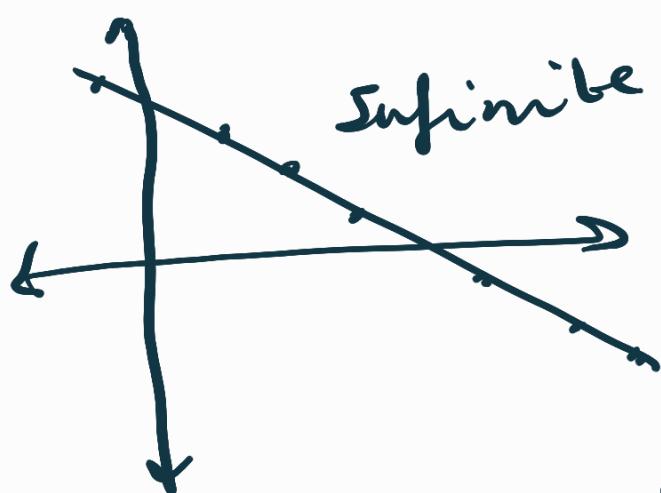
Complete
Singular

$$a+b=10$$

$$2a+2b=20$$

System 2

Redundant
Singular



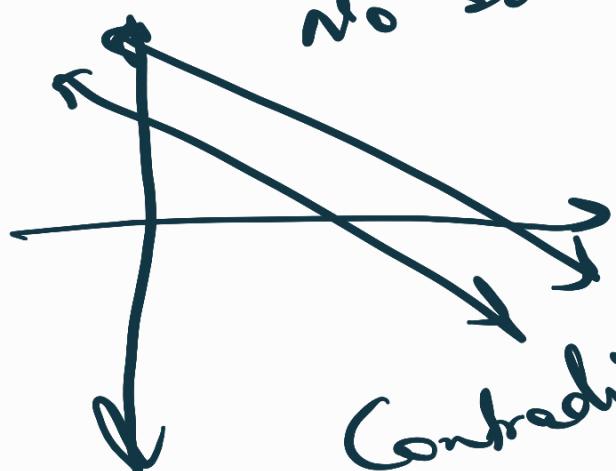
Infinite solutions

$$a+b=10$$

$$2a+2b=24$$

System 3

No solutions



Contradictory

Quiz 2

$$\begin{cases} 3a + 2b = 8 \\ 2a - b = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$3(1) + 2(3.5) = 8$$

$$3(2) + 2(1) = 8$$

$$\begin{matrix} 2(1) - 5 &= 3 \\ 2(2) - 7 &= 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{16}{3} - 3 = \frac{4b + b}{3}$$

$$\frac{16}{3} - 3 = b \left(\frac{4}{3} + 1 \right)$$

$$\begin{matrix} \cancel{16}^2 & - 3 \\ \cancel{3}^1 & \\ \hline & = b \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \cancel{16}^2 & + 1 \\ \cancel{3}^1 & \\ \hline & = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a+b=0 \\ a+2b=0 \end{array} \quad \left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Non singular} \\ \text{matrix} \end{array}$$

↳ no row is multiple of other

If same info \Rightarrow Singular System
is carried in both equations

e.g.

$$\begin{array}{l} a+b=10 \\ 2a+2b=20 \end{array}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

Linearly dependent

Determinant

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right]$$

Matrix is singular if

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right] \times k = \left[\begin{array}{cc} c & d \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow ak = c ; bk = d$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \frac{d}{b} = k$$

$$\Rightarrow ad = bc$$

$$\Rightarrow ad - bc = 0$$

\rightarrow Determinant

If matrix is singular
⇒ Determinant = 0

Quiz 2 :

Find

determinant of

∴

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Non singular

$$=) 5 \times 3 - 1 \times -1$$

$$=) 15 + 1 = 16$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$=) 2 \times 3 - (-1 \times -6)$$

$$6 - 6 = 0$$

Singular

Assignment - 2

$$2) \begin{array}{l} 2x + 3y = 15 \\ 2x + 4y = 16 \end{array}$$

- ①
- ②

→ Determinant

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{8 - 6}{2} = 1$$

⇒ Non-singular, 2

$$2x + 3y = 15$$
$$x = \frac{15 - 3y}{2}$$

Substitute in ②

$$2 \left(\frac{15 - 3y}{2} \right) + 4y = 16$$

$$15 - 3y + 4y = 16$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 1 \\ \Rightarrow 2x &= 15 - 3 \\ \Rightarrow x &= 6 \end{aligned} \quad (6, 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1a + 1b + 1c = 10 \\ 1a + 2b + c = 15 \\ 1a + 1b + 2c = 12 \end{array}$$

$$a = 10 - b - c$$

Substitute in ②

$$10 - b - c + 2b + c = 15$$

$$b = \frac{15 - 10}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

Substitute into ③

$$10 - b - c + \frac{5}{2} + 2c = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 - \cancel{\frac{5}{2}} - c + \cancel{\frac{5}{2}} + 2c = 12$$

$$c = 12 - 10 = 2$$

Substitute in ①

$$\Rightarrow a = 10 - \frac{5}{2} - 2 = 5$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{aligned} a + b + c &= 10 \\ a + b + 2c &= 15 \\ a + b + 3c &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

-①
-②
-③

$$a = 10 - b - c$$

Substitute in ②

$$10 - b - c + b + 2c = 15$$

$$c = 5$$

Substitute in ③

$$10 - b - 5 + b + 15 = 20$$

\Rightarrow There are ∞ many sol's

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{aligned} a + b + c &= 10 \\ a + b + 2c &= 15 \\ a + b + 3c &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

-①
-②
-③

$$a = 10 - b - c$$

$$10 - b - c + b + 2c = 15$$

$$c = 5$$

$$10 - b - 5 + b + 15 = 18$$

$$20 \neq 18$$

* Linear dependence & independence

$$a = 1$$

$$b = 2$$

$$a+b = 3$$

\Rightarrow

$$a+0b+0c = 1$$

$$0a+b+0c = 2$$

$$\underline{a+b+0c = 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Row 1} + \text{Row 2} = \text{Row 3}$$

\Rightarrow Rows are linearly dependent

~~Row 2~~ is Average of Row 1 + Row 3

No relation b/w rows \Rightarrow linearly independent

Quiz :
Determine if the matrix has linearly dependent or independent rows :

i)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad R_1, R_2, R_3$$

\rightarrow Dependent as $R_3 = 3R_1 + 2R_2$

$$\therefore \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right] R_3 = R_1 - R_2$$

\rightarrow Dependent

$$\therefore \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{3} \end{array} \right]$$

\rightarrow Independent

$$\therefore \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 & 10 \end{array} \right]$$

\rightarrow Dependent

$$R_3 = 2R_1$$

* Determinant in a 3×3 matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 + 1 + 1 - 2 - 2 - 1 = 1$$

Quiz:

$$M_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 + 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 3 + 0 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \\ &\quad - 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 - 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 3 - 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 0 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Singular}$$

$$M_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow 1 \cdot 1 \cdot -1 + 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \\ &\quad - 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 - 1 \cdot 1 \cdot -1 - 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 0 \\ &\Rightarrow -1 + 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\ &\quad - 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 0 - 1 \cdot 0 \cdot 3 - 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 0 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\det(M_3) = 1 \times \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - 1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ 1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 1 \times (6 - 0) - 1(0) + 1(0)$$

$$= 6$$

$$M_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(M_4) = 1 \times \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -4 & 10 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ 5 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 1 \times (30 + 8) - 2(-4) + 5(-6)$$

$$= 38 - 8 - 30 = 0$$

If all values below diagonal are 0, $\det(M) = \text{product (diagonal)}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = 6$

(Includes if 0 in diagonal)

Assignment Solutions

① $2b + 1m + 5c = 20$
 $1b + 2m + 1c = 10$
 $2b + 1m + 3c = 15$

②
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

③
$$\det = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - 1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

+ 5
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $= 2(6-1) - 1(3-2) + 5(1-4)$
 $= 10 - 1 - 15$
 $= -6$, Non-singular
④ Linearly independent

⑤ Solve the equations

$$\begin{aligned} 1 & \quad 2b + m + 5c = 20 \quad \text{--- } ① \\ 2 & \quad b + 2m + c = 10 \quad \text{--- } ② \\ 3 & \quad 2b + m + 3c = 15 \quad \text{--- } ③ \\ m &= 20 - 5c - 2b \end{aligned}$$

Substitute m in ③

$$\begin{aligned} 2b + 20 - 5c - 2b + 3c &= 15 \\ -2c &= -5 \\ c &= \frac{5}{2} = 2.5 \end{aligned}$$

Substitute in ②

$$\begin{aligned} b + 2\left(20 - 5\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) - 2b\right) + \frac{5}{2} &= 10 \\ b + 40 - 25 + \frac{5}{2} &= 10 \\ 40 - 25 - 10 + \frac{5}{2} &= 3b \end{aligned}$$

$$5 + \frac{5}{2} = 3b$$

$$\frac{15}{6} = b = 2.5$$

$$m = 15 - 2\left(\frac{15}{6}\right) - 3\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$= 15 - \cancel{\frac{15}{3}} - \frac{15}{2}$$

$$m = 10 - \frac{15}{2} = 2.5$$

\Rightarrow each = 2.5

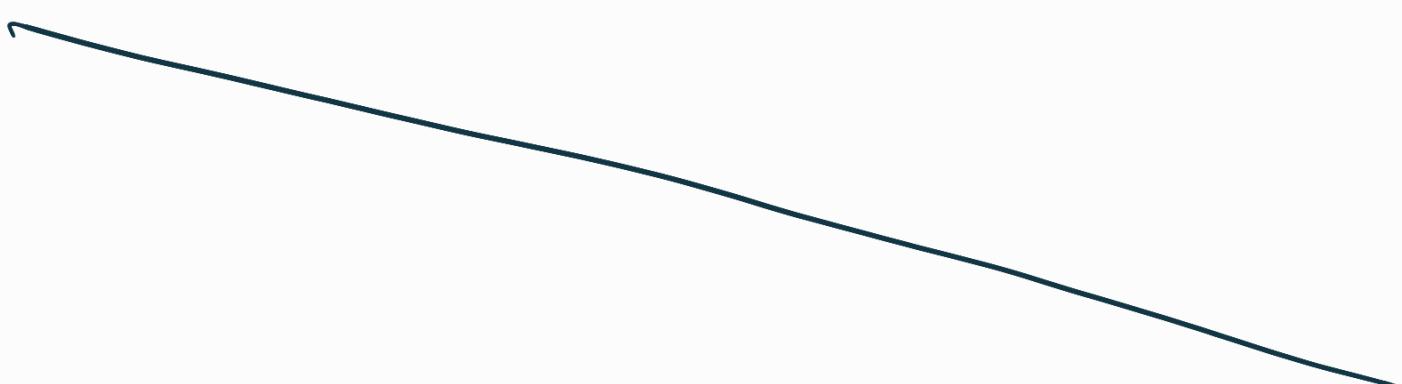
⑥

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ x & y & z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3, y = 3, z = 6$$

⑦ Find determinant of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & +5 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned} &= \quad \text{---} \\ &= 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 0 \cdot 4 \\ &\quad - 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 - 0 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 - 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \\ &= 10 + 4 - 6 - 8 \\ &= 14 - 14 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

