Derek Haynes

Math 303

Sec 2 HW 1.5

# 1.5.4

given:

$$-5x_1 + 7x_2 + 9x_3 = 0$$
$$x_1 - 2x_2 + 6x_3 = 0$$

Determine if the system has a nontrivial solution:

#### Solution:

$$[A \ 0] = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 7 & 9 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 1. 
$$R_2 \rightarrow R_1$$

Step 2. 
$$R_2 \to 5R_1 + R_2$$

Step 3. 
$$R_2 \to \frac{-1}{3} R_2$$

Step 4. 
$$R_1 \to 2R_2 + R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -20 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -13 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $X_3$  is a free variable, therefore, Ax=0 has a nontrivial solution.

# 1.5.6

Given:

$$x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3 = 0$$
  

$$x_1 + 4x_2 - 8x_3 = 0$$
  

$$-3x_1 - 7x_2 + 9x_3 = 0$$

Write the solution set of the given homogeneous system in parametric vector form

#### Solution:

Step 1. Let A be the matrix of coefficients of the system and row reduce the augmented matrix [A 0] into echelon form

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 2. Solve for the basic variables  $x_1, x_2, x_3$ , with  $x_3$  being a free

$$x_1 + 4x_3 = 0$$
$$x_2 - 3x_3 = 0$$
$$0 = 0$$

Step 3. Solve for the basic variables  $x_1, x_2$ 

$$x_1 = -4x_3$$
$$x_2 = 3x_3$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4x_3 \\ 3x_3 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

so 
$$x_3 \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

## 1.5.12

given:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 & -6 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -7 & 4 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Describe all solutions of Ax = 0 in parametric vector form, where A is row equivalent to the given matrix.

#### Solution:

$$[A0] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 & -6 & 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -7 & 4 & -8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 1. 
$$R_3 \to 8R_3 + R_2$$

Step 2. 
$$R_1 \rightarrow -2R_2 + R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 5 & 0 & 8 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & -7 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

### $X_2, X_4, X_5$ are free variables

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5x_2 - 8x_4 - x_5 \\ x_2 \\ 7x_4 - 4x_5 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5x_2 \\ x_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -8x_4 \\ 0 \\ 7x_4 \\ x_4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -x_5 \\ 0 \\ -4x_5 \\ 0 \\ x_5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3x_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5x_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_{2} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_{4} \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_{5} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ -4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = x_2u + x_4v + x_5w$$

In [ ]:

# 1.5.16

given:

$$x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3 = 4$$
  

$$x_1 + 4x_2 - 8x_3 = 7$$
  

$$-3x_1 - 7x_2 + 9x_3 = -6$$

#### Solution:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -5 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & -8 & 7 \\ -3 & -7 & 9 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 1. Apply row operations to get in reduced echelon form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 2. System of Equations

$$x_1 = -4x_3 - 5$$

$$x_2 = 3 + 3x_3$$

 $x_3$  is free variable

Step 3. Translate into parametric form

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4x_3 - 5 \\ 3x_3 + 3 \end{bmatrix} = x_3 \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= u + x_3 v$$

From the solution in Exersize 1.5.6: 
$$x = x_3 \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = x_3 w$$

We can see that the line  $x = u + x_3 v$  is parallel to  $x = x_3 w$ 

In [ ]: