

## **University of Central Punjab**

Assignment # 2 Linear Algebra

1. Determine the values of  $\alpha$  for which the system has no solutions, exactly one solution, or infinite many solutions.

$$x + 2y + z = 2$$
  
 $2x - 2y + 3z = 1$   
 $x + 2y - (a^2 - 3)z = a$ 

2. Reduce the given matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -29 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

to reduced row echelon form (RREF) without introducing fractions at any intermediate stage.