

RH 1.1

MATH 5, Jones

Tejas Patel

23: Find h where system is consistent

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & h & 4 \\ 3 & 6 & 8 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \text{Scale Row 1 by 2} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & 3h & 12 \\ 3 & 6 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\cancel{3x_1} + 3hx_2 - 12 = \cancel{3x_1} + 6x_2 - 8$$

$$3hx_2 = 6x_2 + 4$$

$$(3h - 6)x_2 = 4$$

$$3h - 6 \neq 0 \text{ to avoid } 0y = 4$$

$$\boxed{h \neq 2}$$

26: Find h where system is consistent

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & -3 & h \\ -6 & 9 & 5 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \text{Scale Row 1 by -3} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} -6 & 9 & -3h \\ -6 & 9 & 5 \end{array} \right]$$

$$-3h = 5 \rightarrow \boxed{h = -\frac{5}{3}}$$

33: T/F The two fundamental questions involve existence and uniqueness

True

The questions are:

Question 1: Does a solution exist? (Existence)

Question 2: If a solution does exist, is that solution the only one? (Uniqueness)

Computer Homework Problems

1: Solve the system

$$x_1 + 2x_2 = -1 \quad 4x_1 + 5x_2 = -10$$

$$4x_1 + 8x_2 = -4 \quad 4x_1 + 5x_2 = -10$$

$$4x_1 = -4 - 8x_2 \quad 4x_1 = -10 - 5x_2$$

$$-4 - 8x_2 = -10 - 5x_2$$

$$6 = 3x_2$$

$$x_2 = 2$$

$$x_1 + 2(2) = -1$$

$$x_1 = -5$$

$$\boxed{(-5, 2)}$$

2: Solve the system

$$x_1 + 2x_2 = 8 \quad x_1 - x_2 = -1$$

$$x_1 = 8 - 2x_2 \quad x_1 = x_2 - 1$$

$$8 - 2x_2 = x_2 - 1$$

$$9 = 3x_2$$

$$x_2 = 3$$

$$x_1 - 3 = -1$$

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$\boxed{(2, 3)}$$

3: Consider the accompanying matrix as the augmented matrix of a linear system. State in words the next two elementary row operations that should be performed in the process of solving the system.

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -6 & 4 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & -6 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 13 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

First elementary row operation:

Replace row 4 by its sum with -4 times row 3.

Resultant array:

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -6 & 4 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & -6 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & 12 \end{array} \right]$$

Second elementary row operation:

Scale row 4 by $-\frac{1}{3}$

Resultant array:

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -6 & 4 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & -6 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 \end{array} \right]$$

4: Describe the solution set of the system.

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 6 & 3 & -5 \end{array} \right]$$

Solution set is empty. In the first row $0 \neq 2$

5: Solve the system

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -3 & 13 \\ 2 & 4 & 7 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Add row 3 to row 1 $\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 0 & 14 \\ 2 & 4 & 7 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

Scale row 1 by 2 $\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 4 & 0 & 28 \\ 2 & 4 & 7 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

Subtract row 2 from row 1 $\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & -7 & 21 \\ 2 & 4 & 7 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

Scale row 1 by $-\frac{1}{7} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 & 7 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

Subtract 3 times row 1 from row 3 $\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 & 7 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 10 \end{array} \right]$

Scale row 3 by $\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 & 7 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 \end{array} \right]$

Subtract 7 times row 1 from row 2 and 4 times row 3 from row 2 $\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 \end{array} \right]$

Solution: $(4, 5, -3)$

6: Determine if the system is consistent

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 0 & 6 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 6 & 2 & 3 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & 7 & -4 \end{array} \right]$$

The system is consistent as there is a relation between every variable without any duplicate relations

7: Determine the h values for which the system is consistent

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & h & 3 \\ 4 & 20 & 9 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \text{Scale row 1 by 4} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 4 & 4h & 12 \\ 4 & 20 & 9 \end{array} \right]$$

$$(4h - 20)y = 3$$

to avoid $0y = 3 \downarrow$

$$4h - 20 \neq 0$$

$$4h \neq 20$$

$$h \neq 5$$

8: Suppose the system is consistent for all f and g. What can you say about the coefficients c and d?

$$x_1 + 4x_2 = f$$

$$cx_1 + dx_2 = g$$

$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 4 & f \\ c & d & g \end{array} \right]$ to $\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 4 & f \\ 0 & d - 4c & g - cf \end{array} \right]$ shows that $d - 4c \neq 0$ since f and g are arbitrary, otherwise the second row would imply $0 = b$ where b is nonzero. Therefore, $d \neq 4c$

9: Find the elementary row operation that transforms the first matrix into the second, and then find the reverse row operation that transforms the second matrix into the first.

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 2 & -5 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & 8 \end{array} \right], \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & -4 & -5 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$

First matrix to second: Replace row 2 by its sum with -3 times row 1.

Second matrix to first: Replace row 2 by its sum with 3 times row 1.