1 - 14 Gauss elimination

Solve the linear system given explicitly or by its augmented matrix.

1.
$$4 \times - 6 y = -11$$

-3 $\times + 8 y = 10$

Clear["Global`*"]

Solve $[4 \times - 6 y = -11 \&\& -3 \times + 8 y = 10]$

$$\left\{\left\{x\to-2\,,\ y\to\frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\}$$

The green cell above agrees with the text answer.

3.
$$x + y - z = 9$$
, $8y + 6z = -6$, $-2x + 4y - 6z = 40$

Clear["Global`*"]

Solve
$$[x + y - z = 9 \&\& 8 y + 6 z = -6 \&\& -2 x + 4 y - 6 z = 40]$$

$$\{\,\{\,x\rightarrow1\,,\ y\rightarrow3\,,\ z\rightarrow-5\,\}\,\}$$

The green cell above agrees with the text answer.

$$5. \begin{pmatrix} 13 & 12 & -6 \\ -4 & 7 & -73 \\ 11 & -13 & 157 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\{\{65., 60., -30.\}, \{-20., 35., -365.\}, \{55., -65., 785.\}\}$$

Clear["Global`*"]

Solve[

$$13 \times + 12 y + -6 z = 0 & -4 x + 7 y - 73 z = 0 & 11 x - 13 y + 157 z = 0, {x, y}]$$

{ $\{x \rightarrow -6 z, y \rightarrow 7 z\}$ }

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 13 & 12 & -6 \\ -4 & 7 & -73 \\ 11 & -13 & 157 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\{\{13, 12, -6\}, \{-4, 7, -73\}, \{11, -13, 157\}\}$$

RowReduce[A]

$$\{\{1, 0, 6\}, \{0, 1, -7\}, \{0, 0, 0\}\}$$

Above: It is seen from inspection that x = 6 and y = -7, the same values found in the text.

$$7. \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 6 & 0 \end{array}\right)$$

$$\{\{14., 28., 7., 0.\}, \{-7., 7., -14., 0.\}, \{28., 0., 42., 0.\}\}$$

Clear["Global`*"]

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 6 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\{ \{ 2, 4, 1, 0 \}, \{ -1, 1, -2, 0 \}, \{ 4, 0, 6, 0 \} \}$$

e1 = RowReduce[A] // MatrixForm

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} & 0 \\
0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

Solve
$$\left[x + \frac{3}{2}z = 0 \&\& y - \frac{1}{2}z = 0, \{x, z\}\right]$$

$$\{\{x \rightarrow -3 y, z \rightarrow 2 y\}\}$$

Above: The text sets y = t, but this is not necessary. Either one is arbitrary in value. To accord with text, x = -3t, z = 2t.

9.
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 & -2 & -8 \\ 3 & 4 & -5 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\{\{0., -18., -18., -72.\}, \{27., 36., -45., 117.\}\}$$

Clear["Global`*"]

Solve
$$[-2y-2z=-8\&\&3x+4y-5z=13, \{x, y\}]$$

$$\{ \{ x \rightarrow -1 + 3 z, y \rightarrow 4 - z \} \}$$

Above: The answer agrees with text, provided a parameter t is invented such that z = t.

11.
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 & 5 & -10 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & -3 & 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Clear["Global`*"]

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 & 5 & -10 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & -3 & 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\{\{0, 5, 5, -10, 0\}, \{2, -3, -3, 6, 2\}, \{4, 1, 1, -2, 4\}\}$$

Below: The row reduction comes up with a null row. Is that an ominous sign?

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e1 = RowReduce[A]
\{\{1, 0, 0, 0, 1\}, \{0, 1, 1, -2, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}\}
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The dot product has fewer equation seeds that there are rows in the A matrix. I play around with the assigned positions and signs of t1 and t2 to try to come up with the text answer.

$$e2 = e1.\{x, y, z, t2, -t1\}$$

$$\{-t1 + x, -2t2 + y + z, 0\}$$

$$Solve[-t1 + x = 0 && -2t2 + y + z = 0, \{x, y\}]$$

$$\{\{x \to t1, y \to 2t2 - z\}\}$$

Let me trot out the text answer: $x = t_1$ arb.; $y = 2t_2 - t_1$; $z = t_2$ arb. Rearranging the text answer results in the equation y = 2z - x. If I adopt the stance that $z = t_2$, then I can make the same equation out of the results above, that is, y = 2z - x.

 $\{ \{ w \rightarrow -4 \ t1, \ x \rightarrow 0, \ y \rightarrow -2 \ t1, \ z \rightarrow -6 \ t1 \} \}$

$$e5 = e4 /. t1 \rightarrow -1$$

$$\{\,\{w\to\,4\,,\ x\to\,0\,,\ y\to\,2\,,\ z\to\,6\,\}\,\}$$

Above: The answer matches the text.