# 37233 Linear Algebra

## **Problem Sheet 4 Solutions**

## Question I

Here we need to reduce the augmented matrix

Clear[h, vh]; MatrixForm[vh = {{1, -2, h}, {0, 1, -3}, {2, 7, -5}}]   

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & h \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 7 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$
 to get   
MatrixForm[{{1, -2, h}, {0, 1, -3}, {0, 11, -5 - 2h}}]   
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & h \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 11 & -5 - 2h \end{pmatrix}$  and finally   
MatrixForm[{{1, -2, h}, {0, 1, -3}, {0, 0, 28 - 2h}}]   
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & h \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 28 - 2h \end{pmatrix}$ 

So the system is consistent provided that h=14.

## Question 2

x1 = -9 x2 + 4 x3

$$\begin{pmatrix} x1\\ x2\\ x3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \times 2 + 4 \times 3\\ \times 2\\ \times 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \times 2\\ \times 2\\ \theta \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \times 3\\ \theta\\ \times 3 \end{pmatrix} = \times 2 \begin{pmatrix} -9\\ 1\\ \theta \end{pmatrix} + \times 3 \begin{pmatrix} 4\\ \theta\\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

This is a plane passing through the origin and spanned by the vectors  $\begin{pmatrix} -9\\1\\0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 4\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

$$x1 = -9 x2 + 4 x3 + 4$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x1\\ x2\\ x3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -9x2 + 4x3 + 4\\ x2\\ x3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4\\ 0\\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -9x2\\ x2\\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4x3\\ 0\\ x3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4\\ 0\\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + x2\begin{pmatrix} -9\\ 1\\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + x3\begin{pmatrix} 4\\ 0\\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

This is a plane spanned by the vectors  $\begin{pmatrix} -9\\1\\a \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 4\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix}$  and shifted by a vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 4\\0\\a \end{pmatrix}$ .

### Question 3

RowReduce[{{1, 2, 2, 1}, {2, 4, 5, 4}}] // MatrixForm

The basic variables x1 and x3 and x2 is free variable

$$\begin{aligned} x\mathbf{1} &= -3 - 2 \, x\mathbf{2}; \quad x\mathbf{3} &= \, \mathbf{2}; \\ \begin{pmatrix} x\mathbf{1} \\ x\mathbf{2} \\ x\mathbf{3} \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} -3 - 2 \, x\mathbf{2} \\ x\mathbf{2} \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -2 \, x\mathbf{2} \\ x\mathbf{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + x\mathbf{2} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ \mathbf{1} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}. \end{aligned}$$

The particular solution is  $p = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  and the general solution for Ax = b is

$$W = X2 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Question 4

To answer this, solve Ax = 0:

 $MatrixForm[a = \{\{1, 0, 2, 0, -1\}, \{0, 1, 0, 0, 5\}, \{3, 3, 6, 1, 14\}, \{0, -1, 0, -2, -9\}\}]$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 3 & 3 & 6 & 1 & 14 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -2 & -9 \end{pmatrix}$$

MatrixForm[ $b = \{0, 0, 0, 0\}$ ]

GaussianReduce[a, b]

Number of rows = 4, number of columns = 5, coefficient matrix =

Augmented matrix =  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 6 & 1 & 14 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -2 & -9 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Pivot position in row 1, column 1

Reducing augmented matrix row 2 ...  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 6 & 1 & 14 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Reducing augmented matrix row 3 ...  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 17 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -2 & -9 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Reducing augmented matrix row 4 ...  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \emptyset & 2 & \emptyset & -1 & \emptyset \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 & \emptyset \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 17 & \emptyset \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -2 & -9 & \emptyset \\ \end{pmatrix}$ 

Pivot position in row 2, column 2

Reducing augmented matrix row 3 ...  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -2 & -9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Reducing augmented matrix row 4 ...  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & -4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Pivot position in row 3, column 4

Reducing augmented matrix row 4 ...  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Pivot columns are: {1, 2, 4}

Row echelon form is

Back-substitute for solution:

 $x_5$  is a free variable

 $x_4 \ = \ -2 \ x_5$ 

 $x_3$  is a free variable

 $x_2 \ = \ -5 \ x_5$ 

 $x_1 = -2 x_3 + x_5$ 

General solution is  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \, x_3 + x_5 \\ -5 \, x_5 \\ x_3 \\ -2 \, x_5 \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \, x_3 \\ 0 \, " \\ x_3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} x_5 \\ -5 \, x_5 \\ 0 \\ -2 \, x_5 \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix} = x_3 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + x_5 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

## Question 5

#### Part (a)

True: choose x to be the vector of coefficients in the linear combination, and A to be the matrix whose columns are the corresponding vectors.

#### Part (b)

True: every solution is a linear combination of the columns of A summing to **b**, and vice-versa.

#### Part (c)

True: for the same reason.

#### Part (d)

True: there are no zero rows (ie redundant rows) in the RREF for A, so no possibility of inconsistency.

#### Part (e)

True: otherwise every sysytem  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  (ie for every  $\mathbf{b}$ ) would have some solution.

## Question 6

Clear[a]

MatrixForm[ $a = \{\{0, 0, 4\}, \{1, -3, -1\}, \{-2, 8, -5\}\}$ ]  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & -3 & -1 \\ -2 & 8 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$ 

MatrixForm[RowReduce[Transpose[{{0, 0, 4}, {1, -3, -1}, {-2, 8, -5}}]]]

0 1 0

Yes, these vectors Span R3.

## Question 7

Clear[a]

Use Gaussian ellimination. No these vectors do not Span R4.

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

Yes, these vectors Span R3.

## Question 8

Clear[a]

MatrixForm[a = {{1, 1, 2, 2}, {2, 3, -1, 5}, {3, 4, 1, h}}] 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & h \end{pmatrix}$$

After Gaussian ellimination

MatrixForm[{{1, 1, 2, 2}, {0, 1, -5, 1}, {0, 0, 0, h - 7}}] 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -7 + h \end{pmatrix}$$

So h = 7. Otherwise no solution.