

MAT2705-04/05 23S Test 2

① a) $x_1 + 3x_2 - 4x_3 - 8x_4 = 6$
 $x_1 + 2x_3 + x_4 = 3$
 $2x_1 + 7x_2 - 10x_3 - 19x_4 = 13$
 (scalar form)

$$\rightarrow \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -4 & -8 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 7 & -10 & -19 \end{bmatrix}}_A \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix}}_b \quad (\text{matrix form})$$

b) augmented matrix:

$$\langle A|b \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -4 & -8 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 7 & -10 & -19 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

↓ rref by Maple

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

c) $\begin{matrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 \\ L & L & F & F \end{matrix}$

leading: x_1, x_2
 free: x_3, x_4

↙ $x_3 = t_1, x_4 = t_2$

d) $x_1 + 2x_3 + x_4 = 3 \rightarrow x_1 = 3 - 2t_1 - t_2$
 $x_2 - 2x_3 - 3x_4 = 1 \rightarrow x_2 = 1 + 2t_1 + 3t_2$
 $0 = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 - 2t_1 - t_2 \\ 1 + 2t_1 + 3t_2 \\ t_1 \\ t_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

e) $= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{x_p} + \begin{bmatrix} -2t_1 - t_2 \\ 2t_1 + 3t_2 \\ t_1 \\ t_2 \end{bmatrix}$

f) $x_h = t_1 \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t_2 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is a basis of the soln space

② a) $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\langle v_1 | v_2 | v_3 \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$c_1 v_1 + c_2 v_2 + c_3 v_3 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 (test for linear independence)

↓ rref (Maple)

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \\ L & L & L \end{matrix}$

reduced eqns

$\left. \begin{matrix} c_1 = 0 \\ c_2 = 0 \\ c_3 = 0 \\ 0 = 0 \end{matrix} \right\}$

no linear relationships exist (nontrivial ones?)

These are linearly independent.

b) $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\langle v_1 | v_2 | v_3 \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

again: $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

↓ rref (Maple)

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

reduced eqns

$\begin{matrix} c_1 + c_3 = 0 \rightarrow c_1 = -t \\ c_2 - 2c_3 = 0 \rightarrow c_2 = 2t \\ 0 = 0 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \\ L & L & F \end{matrix}$

$\rightarrow c_3 = t$

$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -t \\ 2t \\ t \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

↑ desired coeffs!

Nonzero soln means they are linearly dependent.

$-v_1 + 2v_2 + v_3 = 0$

simplest linear relationship

(indeed: $-\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + 2\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3+2+1 \\ 0-2+2 \\ -2+2+0 \\ -2+2+0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ✓)

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad & 3x_1 - 4x_2 + 2x_3 = 0 \\ & -2x_1 \quad \quad + 3x_3 = -7 \\ & x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -7 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -7 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 10 & 12 \\ 3 & 11 & 13 \\ 2 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -7 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 - 70 + 72 \\ 0 - 77 + 78 \\ 0 - 49 + 48 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

so $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ is the soln.