

LAI HW1 Sol'n's

①

4
$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_2 &= -13 \\ 3x_1 - 2x_2 &= 1 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -13 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_2 \rightarrow r_2 - 3r_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -13 \\ 4 & -8 & -40 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_2 \rightarrow r_2/4 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -13 \\ 1 & 0 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_2 \rightarrow r_2 - r_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -13 \\ 0 & -2 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_1 &\rightarrow r_1 + r_2 \\ r_2 &\rightarrow r_2/2 \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} x_1 &= -3 \\ x_2 &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

15 ACM:
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 6 & 1 & 5 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} r_3 \rightarrow r_3 + r_1 \\ r_4 \rightarrow r_4 + r_2 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 last column is a prob,

so we have an equation $0 = -8$, so not consistent.

18 ACM
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_3 \rightarrow r_3 - r_1} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_3 \rightarrow r_3 + r_2 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -6 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Re-write in terms of equations.
The last row fixes the value of x_3 .
Then the second row fixed the value of x_2
Then the first row fixes the value of x_1 .

We will come back to this more next week.

24a) False, e.g. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ both in reduced echelon form.

not = so not equivalent.

b) True,

c) False, see definition of equivalence.

d) True, by definition.

1) a) reduced echelon

b) reduced echelon

c) not in echelon form

d) echelon form, not reduced.

$$3) \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 2 & 4 & \textcircled{6} & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[r_3 \div 3]{r_2 \div 2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[r_2 \rightarrow r_2 - r_1]{r_3 \rightarrow r_3 - r_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow[r_1 \rightarrow r_1 - 4r_2]{r_2 \leftrightarrow -r_2} \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Pivot cols 1 8 3

$$4) \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & \textcircled{4} & 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & \textcircled{4} & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[r_3 \rightarrow r_3 - 2r_1]{r_2 \rightarrow r_2 - 2r_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -6 \\ 0 & -3 & -6 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[\text{divide by } -3]{r_2 \leftrightarrow r_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_1 &\rightarrow r_1 - 4r_3 \\ r_2 &\rightarrow r_2 - 2r_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[r_1 \rightarrow r_1 - 2r_2]{r_1 \rightarrow r_1} \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Pivot columns
1, 2, 3