Instructions. Do each problem showing your work. Answers alone are not sufficient. Label each problem clearly, and write neatly, in a logical sequence.

Do the following problems from the text: Page 567: 6, 10

6.

$$BC = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 0 + (-3) \cdot 1 & 2 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 1 + (-3) \cdot 1 & 2 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 8 + (-3) \cdot 7 \\ 0 \cdot 2 + (-1) \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot 1 & 0 \cdot 1 + (-1) \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 1 + (-1) \cdot 1 & 0 \cdot 2 + (-1) \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 8 + (-1) \cdot 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -8 \\ -2 & 0 & 24 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$18. \ AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 0 + 3 \cdot (-1) + 1 \cdot (-2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \cdot 1 & 1 \cdot 4 & 1 \cdot 3 & 1 \cdot 1 \\ 0 \cdot 1 & 0 \cdot 4 & 0 \cdot 3 & 0 \cdot 1 \\ -1 \cdot 1 & -1 \cdot 4 & -1 \cdot 3 & -1 \cdot 1 \\ -2 \cdot 1 & -2 \cdot 4 & -2 \cdot 3 & -2 \cdot 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -4 & -3 & -1 \\ -2 & -8 & -6 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solve the following systems of linear equations.

▶ Solution. The augmented matrix of the system is

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 & 2 \\ 5 & 8 & 11 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now row reduce the augmented matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 & 2 \\ 5 & 8 & 11 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{t_{12}(-2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\xrightarrow{t_{23}(-2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{t_{21}(-2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The last matrix is in reduced row echelon form. It is the augmented matrix of the linear system

where the last equation 0 = 0 is left off. The solutions of this last system are obtained by identifying the bound variables as x_1 and x_2 , so there is one free variable x_3 . Solving for x_1 and x_2 in terms of x_3 gives:

$$x_1 = 6 + x_3 x_2 = -2 + 2x_3.$$

Letting the free variable be assigned arbitrarily: $x_3 = \alpha$ gives all the solutions as

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6+\alpha \\ 2+2\alpha \\ \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

where α is an arbitrary real number.

2.

▶ Solution. The augmented matrix of the system is

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Now row reduce the augmented matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{t_{13}(-2)} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The third row of this last matrix corresponds to the equation 0 = 1, which has no solutions. Thus, the original system of equations also has no solutions.

▶ Solution. The augmented matrix of the system is

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 6 & 11 \\ 5 & 1 & -1 & 12 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Now row reduce the augmented matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 6 & 11 \\ 5 & 1 & -1 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{p_{12}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 6 & 11 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & -1 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\xrightarrow{t_{12}(-2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 6 & 11 \\ 0 & 7 & -13 & -21 \\ 0 & 11 & -31 & -43 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{m_1(1/7)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 6 & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & -13/7 & -3 \\ 0 & 11 & -31 & -43 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\xrightarrow{m_2(1/7)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 6 & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & -13/7 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -74/7 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{m_3(-7/74)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 6 & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & -13/7 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 35/37 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\xrightarrow{t_{21}(2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 & 197/37 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -46/37 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 35/37 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{t_{21}(2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 105/37 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -46/37 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 35/37 \end{bmatrix}$$

The last matrix is in reduced row echelon form. It is the augmented matrix of the linear system

$$\begin{array}{rcrcrcrc} x_1 & = & 105/37 \\ x_2 & = & -46/37 \\ x_3 & = & 35/37 \end{array}$$

Since all variables are bound, there is a unique solution

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 105/37 \\ -46/37 \\ 35/37 \end{bmatrix}.$$

▶ Solution. The augmented matrix of the system is

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & -8 & 6 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & -5 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Now row reduce the augmented matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & -8 & 6 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & -5 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{c} t_{1\,2}(-2) \\ \longrightarrow \\ t_{1\,3}(-3) \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} t_{2\,3}(2) \\ \longrightarrow \\ t_{2\,3}(2) \\ \longrightarrow \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{c} t_{2\,1}(-2) \\ \longrightarrow \\ t_{2\,1}(-2) \\ \longrightarrow \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 - & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The last matrix is in reduced row echelon form. It is the augmented matrix of the linear system

where the last equation 0 = 0 is left off. The solutions of this last system are obtained by identifying the bound variables as x_1 and x_2 , so the free variables are x_3 and x_4 . Solving for x_1 and x_2 in terms of x_3 and x_4 , gives:

$$x_1 = -x_3 + 2x_4$$
$$x_2 = 1 + 2x_3 - 2x_4$$

Letting the free variables be assigned arbitrarily: $x_3 = \alpha$, $x_4 = \beta$ gives all the solutions as

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\alpha + 2\beta \\ 1 + 2\alpha - 2\beta \\ \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix}$$

where α and β are arbitrary real numbers.

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