

## Homework II: June 20, 2011

**Page 24, Ex. 6.** Solve using Gauss-Jordan reduction.

(a)

The augmented matrix of the system is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 4 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

A reduced row-echelon form arising from this matrix is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

There is a unique solution:  $(0, -1)$ .

(d)

The augmented matrix of the system is

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

A reduced row-echelon form arising from this matrix is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{4}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

There are three lead variables:  $x_1, x_2, x_3$  and one free variable:  $x_4$ . Putting the free variable on the right hand side gives the system

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= -\frac{4}{3}x_4 \\ x_2 &= -x_4 \\ x_3 &= \frac{1}{3}x_4. \end{aligned}$$

If we choose some value for  $x_4$ , say,  $x_4 = \alpha$ , then a solution is  $(-\frac{4}{3}\alpha, 0, \frac{1}{3}\alpha, \alpha)$ . Since  $\alpha$  is arbitrary, every solution looks like

$$\alpha(-\frac{4}{3}, 0, \frac{1}{3}, 1).$$

**Page 25, Ex. 10.** Consider a linear system whose augmented matrix is of the form

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & a & b \end{bmatrix}.$$

2

(a) For what values of  $a$  and  $b$  will the system have infinitely many solutions?

A row-echelon form for the system is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & a-5 & b-4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

There will be infinitely many solutions if there is a free variable, and this can only happen here is the the bottom row is  $[0 \ 0 \ u \ v]$ , where  $u \neq 0$  and  $v = 0$ . Thus,  $a \neq 5$  and  $b = 4$ .

(b) For what values of  $a$  and  $b$  will the system be inconsistent?

This can only happen here is the the bottom row is  $[0 \ 0 \ u \ v]$ , where  $u = 0$  and  $v \neq 0$ . Thus,  $a = 5$  and  $b \neq 4$ .