

Quiz 2

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Question 1. §1.2 #4c (3 marks) Suppose that the augmented matrix for a system of linear equations has been reduced by row operations to the given row echelon form. Solve the system.

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & x_5 \\ \hline \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 & 0 & 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

Let $x_2 = s$
 $x_5 = t$ $s, t \in \mathbb{R}$

sub into

$$\begin{array}{lcl} x_1 - 6x_2 & & + 3x_5 = -2 \\ & x_3 & + 4x_5 = 7 \\ & x_4 & + 5x_5 = 8 \end{array}$$

and solve for non free variables.

$$x_1 = -2 + 6s - 3t$$

$$x_2 = s$$

$$x_3 = 7 - 4t$$

$$x_4 = 8 - 5t$$

$$x_5 = t$$

$$s, t \in \mathbb{R}$$

Question 2. §1.2 #11a (3 marks) Solve the following systems, where a, b are constants.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2x + y & = & a \\ 3x + 6y & = & b \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & a \\ 3 & 6 & b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{array}{c} 2R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ \hline \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & a \\ 6 & 12 & 2b \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\sim \begin{array}{c} -3R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ \hline \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & a \\ 0 & 9 & 2b - 3a \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow 9R_1 \rightarrow R_1 \begin{bmatrix} 18 & 9 & 9a \\ 0 & 9 & 2b - 3a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{array}{c} -R_2 + R_1 \rightarrow R_1 \\ \hline \begin{bmatrix} 18 & 0 & 12a - 2b \\ 0 & 9 & 2b - 3a \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\sim \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{18}R_1 \rightarrow R_1 \\ \frac{1}{9}R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ \hline \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & (6a - b)/9 \\ 0 & 1 & (2b - 3a)/9 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\therefore (x, y) = ((6a - b)/9, (2b - 3a)/9)$$

Question 3. §1.2 #32 (4 marks) Reduce

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -29 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

to reduced row echelon form without introducing fractions at any intermediate stage.

$$\sim \begin{array}{c} 2R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ \hline \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -29 \\ 6 & 8 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\sim \begin{array}{c} 2R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ \hline \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -29 \\ 0 & 10 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\sim \begin{array}{c} -3R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_1 \\ \hline \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -29 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\sim \begin{array}{c} 5R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ \hline \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -29 \\ 0 & 0 & -143 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\sim \begin{array}{c} \frac{-1}{143}R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ \hline \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -29 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\sim \begin{array}{c} -3R_3 + R_1 \rightarrow R_1 \\ +29R_3 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ \hline \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

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$$\sim \frac{-1}{2}R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim -R_2 + R_1 \rightarrow R_1 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim \frac{1}{2}R_1 \rightarrow R_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$