

Books, watches, notes or cell phones are not allowed. The only calculators allowed are the Sharp EL-531**. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work.

Question 1. (3 marks) Determine whether the following statement is true or false. If the statement is false provide a counterexample. If the statement is true provide a proof of the statement.

If the number of equations in a linear system is strictly more than the number of unknowns, then the system must be inconsistent.

False, $\begin{cases} x=1 \\ 2x=2 \end{cases}$ is a consistent system where $x=1$ is its solution set.

Question 2. (3 marks) In each of the following, find (if possible) conditions on k such that the system has one solution and infinitely many solutions. If any such k exists then find for each k the solution set of the system.

$\begin{cases} x + ky = 0 \\ kx + y = 0 \end{cases}$ If $k=1$ then both lines are identical. \therefore infinitely many solutions.
 And its solution set are all (x,y) that satisfy $x+y=0$.
 let $y=t \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$
 $x+t=0$
 $x=-t$
 $\therefore (x,y) = (-t,t) \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$.

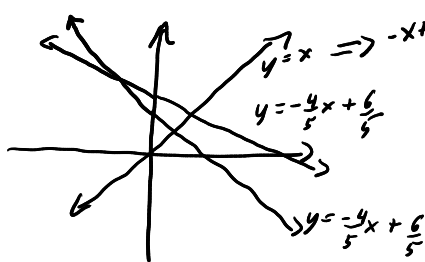
If $k \neq 1$ then both lines have different slopes but passes through the origin. $\therefore (x,y) = (0,0)$ is the solution set.

Question 3. (2 marks) Consider the following augmented matrix of a consistent linear system.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find a row which can be added to the augmented matrix to make a new inconsistent system. Justify.

The above system consists of two lines $\begin{cases} x+2y=3 \\ 4x+5y=6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} \\ y = -\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{6}{5} \end{cases}$



adding $[-1 \ 1 \ 0] \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

creates a system of 3 lines that only have pairwise intersections
 \therefore no common intersection
 \therefore inconsistent.

Question 4. (3 marks) Illustrate all relative positions of lines in a consistent linear system consisting of three lines.

