

Solutions of HW#10

1. Solution. $x+y-2z=14$
 $2x-y+z=0$
 $6x+3y+4z=1$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 6 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad A\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{b}$$

Then we can write the augmented matrix as below

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & 14 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 3 & 4 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[\begin{array}{l} R_2-2\cdot R_1 \\ R_3-6\cdot R_1 \end{array}]{R_2-2\cdot R_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & 14 \\ 0 & -3 & 5 & -28 \\ 0 & -3 & 16 & -83 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_3-R_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & 14 \\ 0 & -3 & 5 & -28 \\ 0 & 0 & 11 & -55 \end{array} \right]$$

Go back to the equations: $11z = -55 \Rightarrow z = -5$

$-3y + 5z = -28 \Rightarrow y = 1$; $x + y - 2z = 14 \Rightarrow x = 3$

The solution $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$

2. Solution. Rearrange the equations first!

$x+y+z=9$
 $4x-3y+3z=1$
 $5x-2y+4z=10$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -3 & 3 \\ 5 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 1 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 4 & -3 & 3 & 1 \\ 5 & -2 & 4 & 10 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[\begin{array}{l} R_2-4\cdot R_1 \\ R_3-5\cdot R_1 \end{array}]{R_2-4\cdot R_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & -7 & -1 & -35 \\ 0 & -7 & -1 & -35 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_3-R_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & -7 & -1 & -35 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

2nd row: $-7y - z = -35 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{7}z + 5$

1st row: $1x + 1y + 1z = 9 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{6}{7}z + 4$

$\therefore \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{6}{7}z + 4 \\ -\frac{1}{7}z + 5 \\ z \end{bmatrix} = z \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{6}{7} \\ -\frac{1}{7} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

3. Solution. Rearrange the equations first!

$x-y-5z=7$
 $5x+4y-16z=-10$
 $y+z=-5$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -5 \\ 5 & 4 & -16 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -10 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & -5 & 7 \\ 5 & 4 & -16 & -10 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2-5R_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & -5 & 7 \\ 0 & 9 & 9 & -45 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{9}R_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & -5 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_3-R_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & -5 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

2nd row: $y+z=-5 \Rightarrow y = -z-5$; 1st row: $x-y-5z=7 \Rightarrow x = 4z+2$

$$\underline{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4z+2 \\ -z-5 \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} z + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. $\det A = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 0 \cdot (-1) + 3(2)(-2) - 3 \cdot 1 \cdot (-1) - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 0 - 4 \cdot (-2) \cdot 0 = -9 \neq 0$ $\therefore \underline{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \vec{0}_{3 \times 1}$

5. $\det A = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & -2 \\ 4 & 2 & -2 \\ 8 & 10 & -6 \end{vmatrix} = 0$ $A\underline{x} = \vec{0}$, $\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 4 & -2 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 8 & 10 & -6 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_3 - 2R_1 - R_2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 4 & -2 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$

$\xrightarrow{R_2 - 2R_1} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 4 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -6 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$ 2^{nd} row: $-6y + 2z = 0 \therefore y = \frac{1}{3}z$
 1^{st} row: $2x + 4y - 2z = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}z$
 $\therefore \underline{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3}z \\ \frac{1}{3}z \\ z \end{pmatrix} = z \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

6. $\det A = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \cdot (-1)^{1+1} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + 3 \cdot (-1)^{1+2} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + 0 \cdot (-1)^{1+3} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -[-4-1] - 3 \cdot 2 + 0 = -1 \neq 0$ $A\underline{x} = \vec{0}$

$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_2 + R_1} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_3 - R_2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right)$

$\xrightarrow{R_2 - R_3} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{R_1 - 3R_2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \therefore \begin{matrix} -x = 0 \\ y = 0 \\ z = 0 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \underline{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

7. $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -7 & -8 \end{pmatrix}$, $\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$, $\begin{vmatrix} -1-\lambda & 2 \\ -7 & -8-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda+1)(\lambda+8) + 14 = \lambda^2 + 9\lambda + 22 = 0$

$\therefore \lambda = -\frac{9}{2} \pm i\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$, $\lambda_1 = -\frac{9}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$, we have $(A - \lambda_1 I) \vec{v}_1 = 0$

$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} & 2 \\ -7 & -\frac{7}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2 \end{pmatrix} = 0$ $-7k_1 + (-\frac{7}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2})k_2 = 0 \therefore \vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{1}{2\sqrt{7}} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} k_2$, k_2 is an arbitrary constant.