

# FORK1003

## Exercises for Lecture 1

August 3, 2015

### 1 Introduction to Linear Systems

#### 1.1 Linear Equation

**Exercise 1.1.** Are these equations linear or nonlinear?

(a)  $2x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 = 9$

(b)  $2x_1x_2x_3 = 0$

(c)  $3x_1^2 - 3x_2 = 3$

(d)  $x_1 - 2^{1/3}x_2 = 2$

(e)  $x_1 - 2x_2^{1/3} = 2$

(f)  $3(x_1 + x_2) - 2(x_3 - x_4) = 3$

(g)  $(x_1 + x_2)(x_3 - x_4) = -5$

## 2 Solutions of Linear Systems

**Exercise 2.1.** Solve this linear systems by substitution:

$$(a) \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 = 10 \\ -2x_1 + 3x_2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(b) \begin{cases} -x_1 - x_2 = -2 \\ 5x_1 + 3x_2 = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$(c) \begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = 5 \\ 4x_2 - 3x_3 = -8 \\ -x_2 + 4x_3 = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$(d) \begin{cases} x_1 - 5x_2 - x_3 = 14 \\ 2x_1 - x_3 = 0 \\ -x_1 + 3x_2 = -10 \end{cases}$$

**Exercise 2.2.** How many solutions do these linear systems have?

$$(a) \begin{cases} 16x_1 - 4x_2 = 8 \\ -2x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$(b) \begin{cases} 3x_1 - 2x_2 = 4 \\ 9x_1 - 6x_2 = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$(c) \begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 = 10 \\ x_1 + 3x_2 = 14 \end{cases}$$

### 3 Row Reduction

#### 3.1 Coefficient & Augmented Matrix

**Exercise 3.1.** Write out the coefficient matrices of the following linear systems:

$$(a) \begin{cases} 3x_1 + 2x_2 & = -3 \\ x_1 - x_2 + x_3 & = 0 \\ -2x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 & = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$(b) \begin{cases} x_1 & - x_3 = 2 \\ & x_2 + 3x_3 = -1 \\ -4x_1 + 10x_2 - x_3 & = 0 \\ x_1 & + x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(c) \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 + x_4 & = 6 \\ x_2 - 10x_3 + 8x_4 - \frac{1}{2}x_5 & = -2 \end{cases}$$

**Exercise 3.2.** Write out the augmented matrices of the following linear systems:

$$(a) \begin{cases} x_1 - 3x_2 + 8x_3 - x_4 & = 1 \\ & x_3 - 8x_4 = 13/3 \\ -2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 & = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(b) \begin{cases} 6x_1 & = 8 \\ 3x_2 & = -4 \\ -4x_3 & = 2 \\ 18x_4 & = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$(c) \begin{cases} 2x_1 - 7x_2 - 6x_3 - x_4 & = 16 \\ x_2 + 11x_3 - \frac{3}{2}x_4 - \frac{1}{2}x_5 & = 2 \end{cases}$$

**Exercise 3.3.** Express these augmented matrices as linear systems:

$$(a) \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & 6 \end{array} \right]$$

$$(b) \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} -2 & 0 & 10 \\ 13 & 2 & -16 \\ -3 & 4 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

### 3.2 Elementary Row Operations

**Exercise 3.4.** Apply the given row operation to the following augmented matrix:

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 & 7 \\ -2 & 4 & 0 & 13 \\ 16 & -6 & 7 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right].$$

- (a)  $R3 \leftrightarrow R5$
- (b)  $R2 \rightarrow R2 - 3R1$
- (c)  $R4 \rightarrow -2R4$
- (d)  $R1 \rightarrow R1 + R2$
- (e)  $R5 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}R5$

**Exercise 3.5.** Solve the following linear system using augmented matrices and elementary row operations:

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 - x_2 = 4 \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 = 13 \end{cases}$$

**Exercise 3.6.** Solve the following linear system using augmented matrices and elementary row operations:

$$\begin{cases} 3x_2 - 3x_3 = 9 \\ 2x_1 - x_3 = -7 \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

**Exercise 3.7.** Solve the general  $2 \times 2$  linear system,

$$\begin{aligned} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 &= b_1, \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 &= b_2. \end{aligned}$$

What assumptions do you have to make about the coefficients?

### 3.3 Infinite or no Solutions

### 3.4 Echelon Forms

**Exercise 3.8.** Determine whether each matrix is in echelon form, and if so, whether it is in reduced echelon form.

$$(a) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 4 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(c) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(d) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

### 3.5 Pivot Positions & Basic Variables

**Exercise 3.9.** For each echelon form matrix, give the pivot positions, pivot columns, basic variables and free variables:

$$(a) \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -2 & 0 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right].$$