

How to work with the problem sets

- a) Work on **Key Problems** first. They test your understanding of important theory presented in the lecture, and the methods you need to master. **Exercise problems** are further problems from the textbook and exams, with full solutions available in the workbook.
- b) In Exercise Sessions (Fri/Mon 16-18) you can work on problems and get help.

Key Problems

Problem 1.

Solve the linear system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ using Gaussian elimination:

$$\text{a) } A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 1 & 8 \\ 4 & 5 & 9 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 15 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{b) } A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 & 3 & 11 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 17 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{c) } A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 5 & 18 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 9 & 31 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 28 \\ 48 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{d) } A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 7 & 7 & 7 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 11 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix}$$

Problem 2.

Find the rank of the following matrix:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Problem 3.

Let V be the set of solutions of the linear system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ from Problem 1(b). What is the dimension of V ? Describe V geometrically.

Problem 4.

We consider the following linear system. Find all solutions that satisfies $x + w = y + z$:

$$\begin{aligned} x + y + 2z + 4w &= 6 \\ x + 2y + 4z - 2w &= 9 \\ x + 3y + 9z + 7w &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 5.

We consider a 4×5 homogeneous linear system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$, where $\text{rk } A = 4$. How many solutions are there?

Exercise Problems

Problems from the textbook: [E] 1.1 - 1.17

Answers to Key Problems

Problem 1.

a) $(1,2,1)$

c) $(2 - s, 2 - t, s, 4 - 3t, t)$

b) $(6 + 11t, 1 - 5t, -2 - 10t, t)$

d) No solutions

Problem 2.

$$\text{rk}(A) = 5$$

Problem 3.

We have that $\dim V = 1$ since there is one degree of freedom. The solution set V is a straight line in four-dimensional space \mathbb{R}^4 .

Problem 4.

$$(x, y, z, w) = (1, -9/5, 3, 1/5)$$

Problem 5.

Infinitely many solutions (one degree of freedom).

Answer to Exercise Problems

You find full solutions to all Exercise problems in the workbook [EP] Eriksen, *Graduate mathematics for Business, Economics and Finance - Problems and Solutions*.