## Chapter 1

Math 2890-003 Fall 2016 Due Sep 13

Name .		

1. (1 point) Write out the augmented matrix corresponding to the linear system.

2. (1 point) Write out the linear system corresponding to the augmented matrix.

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc}
1 & 8 & -2 & 7 & 9 & 0 & 2 \\
3 & -7 & 8 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 & 3 \\
-4 & 2 & -1 & 3 & 8 & 1 & 5 \\
5 & 9 & 5 & 4 & 1 & -9 & -4
\end{array}\right)$$

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, \ v = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \ w = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -17 \\ 29 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } x = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -7 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Do the given vectors span  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ? Show your work. Explain your answer.

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\0\\3 \end{pmatrix}, \ v = \begin{pmatrix} -6\\-2\\18 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } w = \begin{pmatrix} 6\\-8\\27 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Are the given vectors linearly independent? Show your work. Explain your answer.

5. (2 points) Determine whether the following matrices are

RREF = in reduced row echelon form,

UREF = in row echelon form, but not in reduced row echelon form, or

 $\mathsf{NOEF} = \;\; \mathrm{neither} \; \mathrm{in} \; \mathrm{row} \; \mathrm{echelon} \; \mathrm{form} \; \mathrm{or} \; \mathrm{in} \; \mathrm{reduced} \; \mathrm{row} \; \mathrm{echelon} \; \mathrm{form}.$ 

(a)

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc}
0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{array}\right)$$

(b)

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc}
1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{array}\right)$$

(c)

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{array}\right)$$

(d)

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right)$$

- (a) UREF
- (b) RREF
- (c) RREF
- (d) NOEF

(a)

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{array}\right)$$

(b)

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc}
0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{array}\right)$$

(c)

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right)$$

(d)

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{array}\right)$$

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{rrrr} 3 & 12 & 3 & 11 \\ -6 & -24 & -11 & 1 \\ 9 & 36 & 4 & 64 \end{array}\right).$$

Use Gaussian elimination to reduce the matrix A to row echelon form. Show your work.

$$A = \left( \begin{array}{rrrr} 6 & -1 & -14 & -40 \\ -12 & 10 & 27 & 27 \\ 18 & -18 & -12 & -30 \end{array} \right).$$

Use Gaussian elimination with partial pivoting to reduce the matrix A to row echelon form. Show your work.

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 4 & 3 & -14 & -7 & -2 \\ 3 & -2 & -2 & -1 & 4 \\ -3 & 1 & 4 & 2 & -2 \\ 5 & 2 & -14 & -7 & -3 \end{array}\right).$$

Find the reduced row echelon form of A. Show your work.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & -7 & -7 & -4 \\ -1 & 4 & -3 & 6 \\ -4 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 7 & -6 & -7 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 33 \\ 3 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Solve the equation Ax = b (showing your work) or explain why it doesn't have a solution.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Solve the equation Ax = b (showing your work) or explain why it doesn't have a solution.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 3 & -4 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -8 \\ 8 \\ 4 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Solve the equation Ax = b (showing your work) or explain why it doesn't have a solution.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 5 & 20 & 30 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 12 & 8 & 4 & -2 \\ -5 & 4 & -29 & -21 & 4 & 0 \\ -2 & -4 & -6 & -14 & -3 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} -75 \\ -30 \\ -29 \\ 70 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find the general solution of the equation Ax = b. Show your work.

HINT: The augmented matrix (A|b) has reduced row echelon form

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc}
1 & 0 & 5 & 5 & 0 & 0 & -7 \\
0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -8 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -8 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0
\end{array}\right)$$

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \\ 8 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad w = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ -7 \\ -3 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Compute the sum v+w if it is defined; otherwise, explain why it is not defined.

14. (1 point) Let

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} -6\\9\\-1\\2\\-4\\-7 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad w = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\2\\-8\\0\\7 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Compute the sum v+w if it is defined; otherwise, explain why it is not defined.

$$\alpha = -7$$
,  $\beta = 5$ ,  $v = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\9\\-1\\7 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $w = \begin{pmatrix} -1\\7\\6\\-1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Compute the linear combination  $v\alpha+w\beta,$  or explain why it is impossible. Show your work.