

There are 5 long answer questions. You must show all your work.  
(non-programmable, non-graphing calculators)

Q1 Find all solutions of the following linear system.

$$x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 7$$

$$3x_1 + 9x_2 + 7x_3 = 6$$

(a) (4 Marks) What's the augmented matrix of this linear system?

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 & 7 \\ 3 & 9 & 7 & 6 \end{array} \right]$$

(b) (6 Marks) Row reduce the augmented matrix in (a) to reduced echelon form.

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 & 7 \\ 3 & 9 & 7 & 6 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 + (-3)R_1} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & -15 \end{array} \right] \quad (2)$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \times (-\frac{1}{5})} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_1 + (-4)R_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \quad (2)$$

Q2  $\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

(a) (4 Marks) Compute  $\vec{u} + \vec{v}$ .

$$\vec{u} + \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1-3 \\ 2-1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) (6 Marks) Compute  $-2\vec{v}$ , then find  $\vec{u} - 2\vec{v}$ .

$$-2\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} (-2) \times (-3) \\ (-2) \times (-1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{u} - 2\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 + 6 \\ 2 + 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q3 (5 Marks) Let  $\vec{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ h \end{bmatrix}$ . For what value of  $h$  is  $\vec{b}$  in the span $\{\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2\}$ .

If  $\vec{b}$  is in span $\{\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2\}$ , then  $\vec{b} = x_1 \vec{a}_1 + x_2 \vec{a}_2$

i.e.  $x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ h \end{bmatrix}$

Therefore, the augmented matrix is.

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -5 & 3 \\ 3 & -8 & -5 \\ -1 & 2 & h \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{R_3 + R_1 \\ R_2 + (-3)R_1}} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -5 & 3 \\ 0 & 7 & -14 \\ 0 & -3 & h+3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 \times (\frac{1}{7})} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -5 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -3 & h+3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 + 3R_2} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -5 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & h-3 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow h-3=0 \Leftrightarrow h=3$$

Q4 (5 Marks) Compute  $A\vec{x}$ , where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

$$A\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1(-2) + 2(3) \\ (-3)(-2) + 1(3) \\ 1(-2) + 6(3) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q5 Given  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 13 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$

(a) (6 Marks) Find all solutions in parametric vector form of the homogeneous system  $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$ .

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

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

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 + (-2)R_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 - x_3 = 0 \\ x_2 - x_3 = 0 \\ 0 = 0 \end{cases} \text{ i.e. } \begin{cases} x_1 = x_3 \\ x_2 = x_3 \\ x_3 = \text{free} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_3 \\ x_3 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

(b) (4 Marks) If  $\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  is one solution of the non-homogenous system  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ , write out all solutions

in parametric vector form of  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  (without solving the augmented matrix).

All solutions for  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  is

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{by Thm on page 46})$$