

Solutions to HW 3

Section 2.1

$$\textcircled{2} \text{(a)} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{-1} & 1 & -1 & 0 & 3 \\ -3 & 4 & 1 & 1 & 10 \\ 4 & -6 & -4 & -2 & -14 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-r_1 \rightarrow r_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ -3 & 4 & 1 & 1 & 10 \\ 4 & -6 & -4 & -2 & -14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3r_1 + r_2 \rightarrow r_2 \\ 4r_1 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -8 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{2r_2 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Row echelon} \\ \text{form} \\ \text{matrix} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \text{(a)} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 & 9 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} 2r_1 + r_2 \rightarrow r_2 \\ -3r_1 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3 \end{array}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-2r_2 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Row echelon form} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \text{(b)} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & -1 \\ 5 & 6 & -3 \\ -2 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} -3r_1 + r_2 \rightarrow r_2 \\ -5r_1 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3 \\ 2r_1 + r_4 \rightarrow r_4 \end{array}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-r_2 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{-2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{2}r_3 \rightarrow r_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Row echelon form}$$

$\textcircled{7}$ (a) REF if $w=1$ N if $w \neq 1$ (b) REF (c) RREF

$\textcircled{8}$ (a) REF (b) RREF (c) N

$\textcircled{13}$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$ (i) Suppose $\theta \neq \pi/2, 3\pi/2$ i.e. $\cos \theta \neq 0$
 then $A \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{\cos \theta} r_1 \rightarrow r_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \tan \theta \\ -\tan \theta & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\tan \theta r_1 + r_2 \rightarrow r_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \tan \theta \\ 0 & 1 + \tan^2 \theta \end{bmatrix}$

But $\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \tan \theta \\ 0 & \sec^2 \theta \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{\sec^2 \theta} r_2 \rightarrow r_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \tan \theta \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ row-echelon form

Ex (ii) If $\theta = \pi/2$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\lambda_1 \leftrightarrow \lambda_2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-\lambda_1 \rightarrow \lambda_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ row echelon form

(ii) If $\theta = 3\pi/2$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\lambda_1 \leftrightarrow \lambda_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-\lambda_2 \rightarrow \lambda_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ row echelon form

Section 2.2

5(a) Augmented matrix $\begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & -5 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} -\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 \rightarrow \lambda_2 \\ -3\lambda_1 + \lambda_3 \rightarrow \lambda_3 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & \textcircled{-3} & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & -2 & -5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

$\xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{3}\lambda_2 \rightarrow \lambda_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 1/3 & 4/3 \\ 0 & -2 & -5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{2\lambda_2 + \lambda_3 \rightarrow \lambda_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/3 & 4/3 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{-13/3} & 26/3 \end{bmatrix}$

$\xrightarrow{-\frac{3}{13}\lambda_3 \rightarrow \lambda_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/3 & 4/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ row echelon form

Corresponding linear system:
$$\begin{aligned} x + y + 2z &= -1 \\ y + \frac{1}{3}z &= \frac{4}{3} \\ z &= -2 \end{aligned}$$
 Back substitution gives
$$\boxed{z = -2, y = 2, x = 1}$$

6(a) Augmented matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 & -6 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 6 & 0 & 1 & -9 & -2 \\ 5 & -1 & 2 & -8 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

To make calculations simpler let us move 3rd row to the top first

$\xrightarrow{\lambda_1 \leftrightarrow \lambda_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 & -6 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 6 & 0 & 1 & -9 & -2 \\ 5 & -1 & 2 & -8 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{aligned} & -3\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 \rightarrow \lambda_2 \\ & 2\lambda_1 + \lambda_3 \rightarrow \lambda_3 \\ & 6\lambda_1 + \lambda_4 \rightarrow \lambda_4 \\ & 5\lambda_1 + \lambda_5 \rightarrow \lambda_5 \end{aligned}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -5 & 4 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -6 & 7 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -6 & 7 & -3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\xrightarrow{-\lambda_4 + \lambda_5 \rightarrow \lambda_5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -5 & 4 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -6 & 7 & -3 & 4 \\ \textcircled{0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{no solutions}$