

<u>Name:</u>	<u>ID:</u>	<u>Sec:</u>	<u>serial:</u>
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MATH-260

Term-092

QUIZ-2a

1) find the reduced echelon form of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 4 & 2 & | & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -4 & 3 & | & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & 19 & -3 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -4 & 3 & | & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & 19 & -3 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-R_1+R_2 \\ -2R_1+R_3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -6 & 2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 15 & -5 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}R_2 \\ \frac{1}{5}R_3 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-R_2+R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-R_2+R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2) Use the method of Gauss-Jordan elimination to solve the following system (find the solution in vector form (i.e) as a linear combination of vectors)

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{cccccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad (*)$$

To use Gauss-Jordan elimination to solve the linear system (\*), we first transform its augmented matrix into reduced echelon form

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccccc|c} \textcircled{1} & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \text{Leading variables} \\ \text{Free variables} \\ x_2, x_4, x_5 \end{array}$$

$\textcircled{x_1}$     $x_2$     $\textcircled{x_3}$     $x_4$     $x_5$     $\textcircled{x_6}$

$$x_2 = s, \quad x_4 = t, \quad x_5 = w$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} \text{ row} \rightarrow x_6 = 0$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ row} \rightarrow x_3 = -t + w$$

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ row} \rightarrow x_1 = -t - w$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -t - w \\ s \\ -t + w \\ t \\ w \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = t \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{V_1} + s \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{V_2} + w \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{V_3}$$

The general solution of the linear system in vector form is:

$$x = t V_1 + s V_2 + w V_3$$

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MATH-260

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QUIZ-2b and 2d

1) find the reduced echelon form of the matrix

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 2 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 15 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & 19 & -3 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2}R_1 \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 15 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & 19 & -3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{-2R_1+R_3 \\ -3R_1+R_2}} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 9 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 15 & -5 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{3}R_2 \\ \frac{1}{5}R_3 \end{array} \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-R_2+R_3} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$-R_2+R_1 \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$