

EXERCISE SET I

1. Solve the linear system below:

$$\begin{array}{rccccrcr} x & + & y & + & 2z & - & w & = & 0 \\ 2x & + & 2y & + & 2z & - & w & = & -1 \\ & & y & & & - & 2w & = & 0 \\ 4x & - & 2y & & & - & 2w & = & 1. \end{array}$$

2. Solve the system:

$$\begin{array}{rccccrcr} x_1 & + & x_2 & - & x_3 & + & x_4 & = & 0 \\ 2x_1 & - & 3x_2 & + & x_3 & - & 8x_4 & = & 1. \end{array}$$

3. Solve the system:

$$\begin{array}{rccccrcr} x_1 & + & 2x_2 & + & 2x_3 & + & x_4 & = & 1 \\ 2x_1 & + & x_2 & - & x_3 & - & 3x_4 & = & 2 \\ & & 2x_2 & + & x_3 & + & x_4 & = & 0. \end{array}$$

4. Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & b & 2 \\ a & a & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & a & 2 & b \end{bmatrix}$$

be the augmented matrix of some linear system of equations. For which values of “a” and “b” does the system have

- a) a unique solution?
 - b) a one-parameter solution?
 - c) a two-parameter solution?
 - d) no solution?
5. Solve the systems of linear equations by Gaussian and by Gauss-Jordan eliminations

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{a)} \quad \begin{array}{rccccrcr} x_1 & - & x_2 & - & x_3 & = & 8 \\ 6x_1 & - & 5x_2 & - & 3x_3 & = & 55 \\ 7x_1 & - & 6x_2 & - & 4x_3 & = & 63 \end{array} \\ \text{b)} \quad \begin{array}{rccccrcr} 3x_1 & - & 3x_2 & + & 12x_3 & + & 3x_4 & = & 6 \\ 3x_1 & + & 2x_2 & + & 12x_3 & + & 8x_4 & = & 46 \\ x_1 & & & + & 4x_3 & + & 2x_4 & = & 10 \\ 9x_1 & - & 4x_2 & + & 36x_3 & + & 14x_4 & = & 58 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{c)} \quad \begin{array}{rccccrcr} x_1 & + & 2x_2 & + & x_3 & = & 0 \\ -x_1 & + & 2x_2 & + & x_3 & = & -2 \\ x_1 & + & x_2 & + & 2x_3 & = & -1 \end{array} \\ \text{d)} \quad \begin{array}{rccccrcr} x_1 & & & + & x_3 & = & 1 \\ 5x_1 & + & 3x_2 & + & 2x_3 & = & 3 \\ x_1 & + & x_2 & & & = & 1 \end{array} \end{array}$$

6. For which values of a does the system

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + ay = 0 \\ (a-2)x + 5y = 0 \end{array}$$

have

- a) a unique solution?
- b) infinitely many solutions?

7) Solve the following systems, where a , b , and c are constants.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{a)} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2x + y = a \\ 3x + 6y = b \end{array} \quad \text{b)} \quad \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = a \\ 2x_1 + 2x_3 = b \\ 3x_2 + 3x_3 = c \end{array} \end{array}$$

8) For which values of a will the following system have no solutions? Exactly one solutions? Infinitely many solutions?

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x + 2y - 3z & = & 4 \\ 3x - y + 5z & = & 2 \\ 4x + y + (a^2 - 14)z & = & a + 2. \end{array}$$

9) Solve the following system of nonlinear equations for the unknown angles α , β , and γ , where $0 \leq \alpha \leq 2\pi$, $0 \leq \beta \leq 2\pi$ and $0 \leq \gamma \leq \pi$.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2 \sin \alpha - \cos \beta + 3 \tan \gamma & = & 3 \\ 4 \sin \alpha + 2 \cos \beta - 2 \tan \gamma & = & 2 \\ 6 \sin \alpha - 3 \cos \beta + \tan \gamma & = & 9. \end{array}$$

Hint: First substitute $x_1 = \sin \alpha$, $x_2 = \cos \beta$ and $x_3 = \tan \gamma$ and solve the resulting linear system in the unknowns x_1 , x_2 and x_3 .

10) For which value(s) of λ does the system of equations

$$\begin{array}{rcl} (\lambda - 3)x + y & = & 0 \\ x + (\lambda - 3)y & = & 0 \end{array}$$

have nontrivial solutions?

11) Solve the following system for x , y and z .

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{y} - \frac{4}{z} & = & 1 \\ \frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{y} + \frac{8}{z} & = & 0 \\ \frac{1}{x} + \frac{9}{y} - \frac{10}{z} & = & 5 \end{array}$$

Hint: Substitute $x_1 = \frac{1}{x}$, $x_2 = \frac{1}{y}$ and $x_3 = \frac{1}{z}$ and solve the linear system in the unknowns x_1 , x_2 and x_3 .

12) Show that if $ad - bc \neq 0$, then the reduced row-echelon form of

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{is} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

13) For the following system of nonhomogeneous linear equations

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 + x_5 & = & -2 \\ x_2 + x_3 - x_4 - x_5 & = & -1 \\ -x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4 + 2x_5 & = & 2 \end{array}$$

- a) Find the reduced row echelon form of the augmented matrix of this system;
- b) Find its solution in the parametric form.

14) For which values of parameter λ the following homogeneous system of linear equations has a nontrivial solution?

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda x - y &= 0 \\ x - 2y + \lambda z &= 0 \\ x - y - z &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

15)

a) Determine for which values of parameter a the following system of linear equations is consistent?

$$\begin{aligned}2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 &= 10 \\ x_1 - x_2 + x_3 - 3x_4 &= -20 \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 &= 16 \\ 5x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 - 3x_4 &= a.\end{aligned}$$

b) For those values of the parameter a for which the system is consistent, find all solutions of the system.

16) For the following nonhomogeneous system of linear equations

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 - x_2 + x_3 - 2x_4 &= -1 \\ 2x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 3x_4 &= 2 \\ 4x_1 - 4x_2 + 5x_3 + 7x_4 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

a) Find the reduced row-echelon form of the augmented matrix of the system.

b) Find the solution of this system in the parametric form.

17) The following matrices are obtained as a result of row reduction of the augmented matrices of two systems of linear equations:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 9 & 4 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) Complete the row reduction to obtain the reduced row echelon matrices;

b) Determine if the system is consistent;

c) For each consistent system find the solution in the parametric form.

18) Find the solution to the system of linear equations

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 - 7x_4 + 8x_5 &= 0 \\ x_2 + 2x_3 + 2x_4 &= 0 \\ x_3 + x_4 - x_5 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

in the parametric form.