

## SECTION 2.2 SOLUTIONS

2.1 a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ , solution  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -5 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$ , solution  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_3 \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 & -1 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & -7 & 11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 17 \\ 12 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$ , solution  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -8 & 1 & -4 \\ -1 & 4 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 9 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$ , solution  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{21}{5} \\ \frac{-3}{20} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_4 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{5} \\ \frac{-3}{10} \\ \frac{6}{5} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

e)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , solution  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_4 \begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ -2 \\ 12 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

f)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -1 & 6 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 4 & -4 & 5 & 7 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ , solution  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -23 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 9 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_5 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 6 \\ 9 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

g)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 5 & -2 & 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 10 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , solution  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_3 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_5 \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -5 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

2.2 To find all solutions to the vector equation

$$x_1 v_1 + x_2 v_2 + x_3 v_3 = \vec{0}$$

where

$$v_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } v_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

we are essentially finding solutions to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_3 &= 0 \\ x_1 + x_2 &= 0 \\ x_2 + x_3 &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore we will set up the augmented matrix,

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right].$$

Putting this matrix in echelon form, we obtain

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right],$$

and therefore we may conclude that  $x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$ . Hence the system is linearly independent, since only the trivial linear combination yields the zero vector.