

Problem 1. Consider the following matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Explain why the above matrix is not in *reduced* row echelon form.

In order to be in RREF, any pivot column can have only one nonzero entry. The second column of the above matrix is a pivot column, but has two nonzero entries, so it is not in RREF.

(b) Use a single elementary row operation to find the reduced row echelon form of the above matrix and make clear what the operation is.

Subtract 3 times the second row from the first row:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Problem 2. Construct three different augment matrices for linear systems whose solution set is  $x_1 = 5$ ,  $x_2 = -1$ , and  $x_3 = 1$ . Briefly explain how you know they all have the same solution set.

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is the augmented matrix for the system  
 $x_1 = 5$   
 $x_2 = -1$   
 $x_3 = 1$ , which clearly has the desired solution.

Now perform any elementary row operation to the above matrix to get a new aug. matrix for a system w/ the same solutions

e.g.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow 2R_1$  (Turn Page Over)

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow R_2 + R_1$

Problem 3. Given below is the reduced row echelon form of an augmented matrix associated to a linear system in the variables  $x_1, x_2, x_3$ , and  $x_4$ .

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

(a) List the basic variable(s).

$$x_1, x_2, x_4$$

(b) List the free variable(s).

$$x_3$$

(c) Write down the general solution to the linear system.

The linear system for the above matrix is

$$x_1 + 3x_3 = 5$$

$$x_2 + 2x_3 = -3$$

$$x_4 = 0$$

Assign parameter  $t$  to  $x_3$  to get the general solution

$$x_1 = -3t + 5$$

$$x_2 = -2t - 3$$

$$x_3 = t$$

$$x_4 = 0$$

where  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .

(d) How many solutions does the linear system have?

$\infty$ -many.

There is a solution for every  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .