#### Math 218D Problem Session

Week 1

## **1.** Row Echelon Form

- a) In REF, pivots are 1 and 3
- **b)** In REF, pivots are 5 and 6
- c) Not in REF
- d) In REF, pivots are 2 and 5
- e) Not in REF
- f) Not in REF

# 2. Two Equations and Two Unknowns

a)



**b)** The linear system is

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x - & y = & 2\\ 2x - 4y = -4. \end{array}$$

Subtract  $2 \cdot R_1$  from  $R_2$  to obtain:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x - y &= & 2 \\ - & 2y &= -8. \end{array}$$

c) Divide the second row by 2 to obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} x - y &= 2\\ y &= 4. \end{aligned}$$

d) Add the second row to the first row to obtain:

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 6 \\ y = 4. \end{array}$$

This is the solution.

- e) 6-4=2,  $2 \cdot 6 4 \cdot 4 = -5$ .
- f) The system first becomes in REF after the 1st row operation. The pivots are 1 and -2.

## 3. Three Equations Three Unknowns

**a)** 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & -8 & 8 \\ -6 & 3 & -15 \end{pmatrix}, b = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**b)** The augmented matrix is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 2 & -8 & 8 & | & -2 \\ -6 & 3 & -15 & | & 9 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**c)** First, replace  $R_2$  by  $R_2 - 2R_1$  ( $R_2 += -2R_1$ ).

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 6 & | & -10 \\ -6 & 3 & -15 & | & 9 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Then  $R_3 += 6R_1$ :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 6 & | & -10 \\ 0 & -15 & -9 & | & 33 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Now, you can do row scaling here, although you don't need to. Let's do it now to simplify our rows:  $R_2 \times = -(1/2)$  and  $R_3 \times = -(1/3)$  (combining two elementary operations at once):

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 & | & -11 \end{pmatrix}.$$

We do one more row addition, replacing  $R_2$  with  $R_2 - 5R_1$  ( $R_2 = 5R_1$ ):

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 18 & | & -36 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Do one more row scaling, replacing  $R_3$  with  $\frac{1}{18}R_3$  ( $R_3 \times = 1/18$ ):

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- **d)** I used 6 elementary row operations, but the row scalings could have been avoided, giving you as few as 3.
- e) The system of equations is now

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_1 - 3x_2 + & x_3 = & 4 \\ x_2 - 3x_3 = & 5 \\ x_3 = -2. \end{array}$$

Substituting  $x_3 = -2$ , we obtain the system

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1 - 3x_2 &= 6 \\
 x_2 &= -1 \\
 x_3 &= -2.
 \end{aligned}$$

Substituting  $x_2 = -1$ , we obtain the system

$$x_1 = 3$$
  
 $x_2 = -1$   
 $x_3 = -2$ ,

which is the solution.

f) Check 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & -8 & 8 \\ -6 & 3 & -15 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}.$$

### 4. Another One—What's Different?

Consider the system of three linear equations

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = -2$$
  

$$2x_1 - 4x_2 + 8x_3 = 2$$
  

$$x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3 = 1.$$

a) The linear system is

$$\begin{array}{rrrr} x_1 - 2x_2 + & x_3 = -2 \\ 2x_1 - 4x_2 + 8x_3 = & 2 \\ x_1 - 3x_2 - & x_3 = & 1. \end{array}$$

By doing two row subtraction operations ( $R2 = 2R_1$  and  $R_3 = R_1$ ), we obtain

$$\begin{array}{rcrr} x_1 - 2x_2 + & x_3 = -2 \\ & 6x_3 = & 6 \\ - & x_2 - 2x_3 = & 3. \end{array}$$

**b)** We swap rows 1 and 2 to obtain

$$\begin{array}{rrrr} x_1 - 2x_2 + & x_3 = -2 \\ - & x_2 - 2x_3 = & 3 \\ & & 6x_3 = & 6. \end{array}$$

c) Dividing row 3 by 6 gives  $x_3 = 1$ , which we substitute into the first two equations:  $x_1 - 2x_2 = -3$ 

$$x_1 - 2x_2 = -3$$
  
-  $x_2 = 5$   
 $x_3 = 1.$ 

Dividing row 2 by -1 gives  $x_2 = -5$ , which we substitute into the 1st equation:

$$x_1 = -13$$
  
 $x_2 = -5$   
 $x_3 = 1.$ 

This is the solution.

#### 5. Traffic Jam

a) We start with

a)		
	or	120 + w = 250 + x
		120 + x = 70 + y
		390 + y = 250 + z
		115 + z = 175 + w
		x - w = -130
		-x + y = 50
		-y + z = 140
		-z + w = -60.
	Eliminating <i>x</i> from the second equation give	
		x - w = -130
		y - w = -80
		-y + z = 140
		-z + w = -60.
b)	Eliminating $y$ from the third equation gives	
		x - w = -130
		v - w = -80

c) Eliminating *z* from the fourth equation gives

$$x - w = -130$$
$$y - w = -80$$
$$z - w = 60$$
$$0 + 0 = 0$$

-z + w = -60.

z - w =

60

- **d)** We can't just use substitution, as our final equation is not of the form w = (?). The number of cars on roads x, y, and z all depend on how many cars are on w.
- e) The system has infinitely many solutions. There can be as many cars as you want, travelling in a circle around the town.
- f) The augmented matrix is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & | & -130 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & | & -80 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 60 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

The pivots are the 1's. Not every row has a pivot. The fourth column does not have a pivot - as we will discuss in week 3, this means that we can find a solution which makes the fourth variable take any value we want. Such a variable is called a *free variable*.