

7-4 Matrices and Systems of Equations

Day 1

I. Order of a Matrix: Rows x Columns

Ex 1) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 1×1

Ex 2) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 6 \\ 5 & 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 2×3

Ex 3) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 6 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 8 & 9 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 3×4

II. Augmented Matrices

Ex 5) Write the augmented matrix.

$x + 3y = 9$
 $-y + 4z = -2$
 $x - 5z = 0$

$\begin{array}{ccc|c} x & y & z & \\ \hline 1 & 3 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -5 & 0 \end{array}$

Ex 6) Write the equations given the augmented matrix.

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 7 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{cases} x + 2y = 7 \\ 2x - 3y = 4 \end{cases}$

III. Elementary Row Operations. Let us read page 491, and then take a look at example 3. You need to be able to tell the difference between Row-Echelon Form and Reduced Row-Echelon Form. see page 493. Discuss Example 5 in book.

Ex 7) Use Gaussian Elimination with an augmented matrix to solve the system.

$x - 2y + 3z = 9$
 $-x + 3y = -4$
 $2x - 5y + 5z = 17$

Handwritten solution for Ex 7 showing Gaussian elimination steps:

Initial augmented matrix: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & 9 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 & -4 \\ 2 & -5 & 5 & 17 \end{bmatrix}$

Step 1: $R_2 + R_1$, $R_3 - 2R_1$ → $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

Step 2: $R_3 + R_2$ → $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

Step 3: $2R_3$, $R_1 + 2R_2$ → $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 9 & 19 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (Row echelon form)

Step 4: $R_1 - 9R_3$ → $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (Reduced row echelon form)

Solution: $x=1, y=-1, z=2$ (1, -1, 2)

2nd way:

Row echelon form: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Equations: $x - 2y + 3z = 9$, $y + 3z = 5$

Substitution: $z=2$, $y+3(2)=5 \Rightarrow y=-1$, $x-2(-1)+3(2)=9 \Rightarrow x+2+6=9 \Rightarrow x=1$

Solution: $(1, -1, 2)$

Ex 8) $x - y + 2z = 4$
 $x + z = 6$
 $2x - 3y + 5z = 4$
 $3x + 2y - z = 1$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 2 & -3 & 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{-R_1+R_2 \\ -2R_1+R_3 \\ -3R_1+R_4}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & -11 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$R_2 + R_3$

$0 \neq -2$
 NO solutions

Ex 9) $2x + 4y - 2z = 0$
 $3x + 5y = 1$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 4 & -2 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}R_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

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

$$y - 3z = -1$$

$$y = 3z - 1$$

$$(-5z + 2, 3z - 1, z)$$

$$x + 2y - z = 0$$

$$x + 2(3z - 1) - z = 0$$

$$x + 6z - 2 - z = 0$$

$$x - z + 5z = 0$$

$$x = -5z + 2$$