1. Find the general solution of the linear system corresponding to the following **augmented** matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 & 4 \\ -2 & 4 & -5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution. First, convert the matrix into REF by applying the row operations.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 & 4 \\ -2 & 4 & -5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -7 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$
(Replacement)

where the corresponding system of linear equations is

$$x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 = 4 -7x_3 = 14$$

Therefore,  $x_3 = -2$  and  $x_1 - 2x_2 = 2$ .

If we pick  $x_2$  as a free variable, the general solution reads

$$x_1 = 2x_2 + 2$$
$$x_2 = \text{free variable}$$
$$x_3 = -2$$

2. Determine if  $\mathbf{b}$  is a linear combination of the vectors formed from the columns of the matrix A.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 \\ -2 & 8 & -4 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -7 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Solution.** Note that **b** is a linear combination of the column vectors of A if and only if  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has a solution.

Calculate a REF of the augmented matrix  $[A|\mathbf{b}]$ :

$$[A|\mathbf{b}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 2 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 & | & -7 \\ -2 & 8 & -4 & | & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 2 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 & | & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

The last row  $(0 \ 0 \ 0 \ | \ 3)$  indicates that the solution does not exist. Hence, **b** is NOT a linear combination of the column vectors of A.