You have 20 minutes to complete this quiz. To receive full credit, you must justify your answers.

Name : ____

1. (5 points) Find the general solution of the linear system corresponding to the following augmented matrix:

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & | & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Solution: We apply row operations to get the matrix to row echelon form

[1	3	2	0	$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1$	1	3	2	0		[1	3	2	0
2	4	0	2	$\xrightarrow{R_3 \to R_3 - R_1}$	0	-2	-4	2	$\xrightarrow{R_3 \to R_3 - R_2}$	0	-2	-4	2
[1	1	-2	2		0	-2	-4	2		0	0	0	0

We may go further and get to reduced row echelon form

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -4 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \to -R_2/2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \to R_1 - 3R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

This corresponds to the system

$$x_1 - 4x_3 = 3 x_2 + 2x_3 = -1$$

We may then write the general solution as

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x_1 = 4x_3 + 3x_2 = -2x_3 - 1x_3 \text{ free}
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2. (5 points) Find all values of c for which the vector $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\3\\c \end{bmatrix}$ lies in the span of $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} -1\\1\\3 \end{bmatrix}$.

Solution: The problem is equivalent to asking for which values of c there exist solutions to

$$x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} -1\\1\\3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\3\\c \end{bmatrix}$$

The corresponding augmented matrix is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & | & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & | & c \end{bmatrix}$$

We apply row operations to get to row echelon form

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & | & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & | & c \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \to R_2 - 2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & | & -3 \\ 0 & 6 & | & c - 9 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \to R_3 - 2R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & | & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & | & c - 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

This system is consistent if and only if the term c-3 to the right of the row of zeros is also zero. This means that the only value of c for which our vector belongs to the given span is c = 3.