

# Solution To Quiz 1 DLS 2/0

## Problem 1:

$$(\underline{a}_1, \underline{a}_2, \underline{a}_3, \underline{b}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 11 \\ 2 & 2 & 9 & 15 \\ 3 & 1 & 7 & 12 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{1} \times 3]{\textcircled{2} - \textcircled{1} \times 2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 11 \\ 0 & -4 & 1 & -7 \\ 0 & -8 & -5 & -21 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{3} - \textcircled{2} \times 2 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 11 \\ 0 & -4 & 1 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & -7 & -7 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{3} / (-7)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 11 \\ 0 & -4 & 1 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Go backward} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 7 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2} / (-4)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} \times 3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} \times 4$$

$$\textcircled{2} - \textcircled{3}$$

So we get  $\underline{b} = \underline{a}_1 + 2\underline{a}_2 + \underline{a}_3$

$$\text{Problem 2: } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & a & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ a & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{flip } \textcircled{1} \textcircled{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & a & 1 \\ a & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[\textcircled{3} + a \times \textcircled{1}]{\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & a+1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & a+1 & a+1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\textcircled{2} / 2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{a+1}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & a+1 & a+1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{3} + \textcircled{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{a+1}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3(a+1)}{2} & a+2 \end{pmatrix}$$

So if  $\frac{3(a+1)}{2} \neq 0$  that means  $a \neq -1$  then  $\frac{3(a+1)}{2} x_3 = a+2$

$$\Rightarrow x_3 = \frac{2(a+2)}{3(a+1)}$$

if  $a+1=0$

we get  $a=-1$  so  $0 x_3 = 1$

Contradiction

No solution!

go back ward solve for  $x_2, x_1$  to get unique solution