

You have 20 minutes to complete the quiz. No calculators.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (5 points) Find all solutions of the following linear system:

$$\begin{aligned} -2x_1 + 2x_2 &= 4 \\ x_1 - x_2 &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

*Solution.* The first equation is  $-2$  times the second equation. Thus,  $x_1, x_2$  solves the system if and only if it solves the second equation. For any number  $t$ , the second equation is solved by  $x_1 = t, x_2 = 2 + t$ .  $\square$

2. (5 points) Consider the following linear system:

$$\begin{aligned} cx + y &= 5 \\ x + y &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

For what values of  $c$  does this system have no solutions? For which values of  $c$  does it have a unique solution? For which values of  $c$  does it have infinitely many solutions?

*Solution.* If  $c = 1$ , the system is

$$\begin{aligned} x + y &= 5 \\ x + y &= 2, \end{aligned}$$

which implies that  $5 = 2$ : a contradiction. Therefore, if  $c = 1$ , the system has no solution. So, suppose that  $c \neq 1$ .

Subtracting the second equation from the first yields,

$$\begin{aligned}(c-1)x &= 3 \\ x + y &= 2.\end{aligned}$$

As  $c \neq 1$ , we may divide by  $c-1$  to obtain  $x = \frac{3}{c-1}$ . The second equation then implies that  $y = 2 - \frac{3}{c-1}$ .

Thus, if  $c = 1$  there is no solution and if  $c \neq 1$  there is exactly one solution. In particular, for no value of  $c$  does the system have infinitely many solutions.  $\square$

The End.