

MODEL QUESTIONS & ANSWERS MA(101)
SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS

Q(1).

$$\text{Let } \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ k-2 & k & 2 \\ 6 & 3 & k-1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow -3R_1 + R_3 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ k-2 & k & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & k+2 \end{pmatrix}$$

When $k+2 \neq 0$ $r(A)=3$

Therefore, System has no solution.

If $k=-2$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -4 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad R_2 \rightarrow 2R_1 + R_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \therefore r(A) = 1$$

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

Let $y = \alpha$, $z = \beta$ (z is Free variables)

$$x = \frac{\beta - \alpha}{3} \quad (\text{x is leading variable})$$

Q (2)

$$(A / b) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 16 \\ 1 & 5 & a & b \end{array} \right)$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow -R_1 + R_3 \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & -7 & 14 \\ 0 & 3 & a-3 & b-1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow -2R_1 + R_2$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow -R_2 + R_3 \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & -7 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & a-10 & b+13 \end{array} \right)$$

When $a \neq 10$ $r(A/b) = 3$, and $r(A) = 3$

\therefore System is consistent and system has unique solution.

When $a = 10$, $b = 13$, then

$$r(A) = 2, \quad r(A/b) = 3$$

\therefore System is In consistent and system no solution.

When $a = 10$, $b = -13$, then

$$r(A) = 2, \quad r(A/b) = 2 \therefore \text{System is consistent and system has many solution.}$$

If $a = 8$, $b = -3$

Reduce matrix becomes

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & -7 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 10 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -3 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 14 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-2z = 10 \Rightarrow z = -5$$

$$-3y - 7z = +14 \Rightarrow y = 3$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 1 \Rightarrow x = 10$$

Q (3)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

System is determined since there are 3 variables and 3 equations

Suppose augment matrix

$$(A/b) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & | & -2 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 & | & -5 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow -2R_1 + R_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 & | & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow -2R_1 + R_3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 & | & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{This is the Echelon form of matrix and}$$

$$r(A)=3, \quad r(A/b)=3$$

\therefore System is consistent and has unique solution.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} z = 0 \\ y - 2z = 1, \quad y = 1 \\ \underline{\underline{x - y + 2z = -2, \quad x = -1}} \end{array}$$

(b) System is determined

$$(A/b) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 & | & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 & | & -8 \\ -1 & 3 & -2 & | & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow -2R_1 + R_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 & | & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & | & 14 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_1 + R_3$$

$$R_2 \longleftrightarrow R_3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 & | & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & -8 \\ 0 & 21 & -7 & | & 14 \end{pmatrix} \text{This is the Echelon form, } r(A)=3, r(A/b)=3$$

\therefore System is consistent and system has unique solution

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -27 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 54 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-27z = 54 \Rightarrow z = -2$$

$$y + 4z = -8 \Rightarrow y = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{x - 2y + 2z = -3 \Rightarrow x = 1}}$$

(c)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Now system is determined.

Now define augmented matrix (A / b)

$$(A/b) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 & -5 \\ 1 & -3 & -1 & 4 \end{array} \right) R_1 \longleftrightarrow -2R_2$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & -1 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 & -5 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_2 \rightarrow R_1 + R_2 \\ R_3 \rightarrow -2R_1 + R_3 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 8 & 3 & -6 \end{array} \right) R_3 \rightarrow 4R_2 + R_3$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -9 & -10 \end{array} \right) \text{ This is the Echelon form, } r(A)=3, r(A/b)=3$$

 \therefore System is consistent and system has unique solution

$$\begin{pmatrix} 12 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$9z = -10, \quad z = \frac{-10}{9}$$

$$-2y - 3z = -1, \quad y = \frac{-7}{6}$$

$$x - 3y - z = 4 \quad x = \frac{29}{18}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

System is over determined.

$$(A/b) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 1 & 1 & 8 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ -2 & 2 & -3 & -7 \end{array} \right) \quad R_1 \longleftrightarrow -2R_3$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 8 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ -2 & 2 & -3 & -7 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_2 \rightarrow 3R_1 + R_2 \\ R_3 \rightarrow -3R_1 + R_3 \\ R_4 \rightarrow 2R_1 + R_4 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & -10 \\ 0 & -4 & -1 & -15 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 & 5 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_3 \rightarrow -2R_2 + R_4 \\ R_4 \rightarrow 2R_2 + R_4 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & -15 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_3 \rightarrow -2R_2 + R_4 \\ R_4 \rightarrow R_3 + R_4 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \text{This is the Echelon form,} \quad r(A)=3, \quad r(A/b)=3$$

\therefore System is consistent and system has unique solution

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -10 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3z = 5 \Rightarrow z = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$-2y - 2z = -10$$

$$y + z = 5 \Rightarrow y = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x + y + z = 6 \Rightarrow x = 1}}$$

(e)

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 & -2 & 13 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 & -8 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & -9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solution is under determined sine three are 4 variables and have 3 equations.

$$\text{define (A/b)} = \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} -3 & 1 & -2 & 13 & -3 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 & -8 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & -9 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$R_1 \longleftrightarrow R_3 \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 4 & 3 & -9 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 & -8 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 & -2 & -13 & -3 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 4 & 3 & -9 & 1 & \\ 0 & -11 & -5 & 10 & 0 & \\ 0 & 13 & 7 & 14 & -10 & \end{array} \right) R_2 \rightarrow R_3 + R_2 \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 4 & 3 & -9 & 1 & \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 24 & -10 & \\ 0 & 13 & 7 & 14 & -10 & \end{array} \right) R_2 \rightarrow 7R_2$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 4 & 3 & -9 & 1 & \\ 0 & 14 & 14 & 168 & -70 & \\ 0 & 13 & 7 & 14 & -10 & \end{array} \right) R_2 \rightarrow -R_3 + R_2$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 4 & 3 & -9 & 1 & \\ 0 & 1 & 7 & 154 & -60 & \\ 0 & 13 & 7 & 14 & -10 & \end{array} \right) R_3 \rightarrow -13R_2 + R_3$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 4 & 3 & -9 & 1 & \\ 0 & 1 & 7 & 154 & -60 & \\ 0 & 13 & 7 & 14 & -10 & \end{array} \right) R_3 \rightarrow -13R_2 + R_3$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 4 & 3 & -9 & 1 & \\ 0 & 1 & 7 & 154 & -60 & \\ 0 & 0 & 84 & -1988 & 770 & \end{array} \right) \text{ This is the Echelon form}$$

$r(A) = 3, \quad r(A/b) = 3 \therefore$ System is consistent and has many solutions.

Q(4)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2-3 \\ 9 & -3 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 8 \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

Define augmented matrix (A / b)

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & +1 & -3 & 8 \\ 9 & -3 & -3 & b \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} R_2 \rightarrow -2R_1 + R_2 \\ R_3 \rightarrow -9R_1 + R_3 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 5 & -7 & 14 \\ 0 & 15 & -21 & 27+b \end{array} \right) R_3 \rightarrow -3R_2 + R_3$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 5 & -7 & +4 \\ 0 & 15 & -21 & b-15 \end{array} \right) \text{ This is the Echelon form of matrix}$$

when $b - 15 \neq 0$ $r(A/b) = 3$, $r(A) = 2$ when $b = 15$, $r(A) = 2$, $r(A/b) = 2$

System is consistent and has many solutions.

$$5y - 7z = 14$$

$$x - 2y + 2z = -3$$

Let $z = t$ (t is a parameter)

$$y = \frac{14 + 7t}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{13 + 4t}{5}$$

(b)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \\ b & +2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Define } r(A/b) = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 2 & 7 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ b & 2 & 8 \end{array} \right)$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow -2R_1 + R_2 \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & b+2 & 8-b \end{array} \right)$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}R_2 \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{5}{4} \\ 0 & b+2 & \frac{11}{2} - 13\frac{b}{4} \end{array} \right)$$

This is the Echelon form of matrix and $r(A)=2$ $r(A/b)=3$ of

$$\frac{11}{2} - \frac{13b}{4} \neq 0 \Rightarrow 13b - 22 \neq 0 \Rightarrow b \neq \frac{22}{13}$$

When $13b-22=0$, then $r(A)=r(A/b)=2$ system is consistent and has unique solution.