

August 30, 2007

Quiz 1

Name: Solution Key

1. Determine if the linear system is consistent.

$$(a) \quad \begin{array}{r} -2x_1 + 2x_2 - 6x_4 = 4 \\ x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 + 3x_4 = -4 \\ 4x_1 + 2x_2 - 4x_3 - 6x_4 = -4 \end{array}$$

Row reduce the augmented matrix and see if there are rows of the form $[0, \dots, 0 | \beta]$. If yes, then the system is inconsistent.

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} -2 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 & -4 \\ 4 & 2 & -2 & 1 & -4 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 & -4 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 & -2 & 1 & -4 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 7 & 12 \\ 0 & 6 & -10 & -11 & -11 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & 6 & -10 & -11 & -11 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 7 & 12 \end{array} \right] \text{ REF}$$

The system is consistent since there are no rows of the form $[0, 0, 0, 0, \beta]$, $\beta \neq 0$.

$$(b) \quad \begin{array}{r} x + 2y + 2z = 3 \\ -2x + 2y - z = 6 \\ x + 8y + 5z = 16 \end{array}$$

Same solution as in part a).

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ -2 & 2 & -1 & 6 & 6 \\ 1 & 8 & 5 & 16 & 16 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 6 & 3 & 12 & 6 \\ 0 & 6 & 3 & 13 & 13 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 6 & 3 & 12 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 7 \end{array} \right] \text{ REF}$$

The system is inconsistent. The last row is equivalent to the equation $0 \cdot z = 7$, which has no solutions.

2. Determine if vector b belongs to the span of vectors v_1 , v_2 , and v_3 :

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, \quad v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Row reduce $[v_1, v_2, v_3, b]$ and see if there is a row $[0, 0, 0, \beta]$. If yes, then $b \notin \text{span}\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$.

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & -3 & 1 & 6 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -6 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \text{ REF}$$

The vector equation $c_1 v_1 + c_2 v_2 + c_3 v_3 = b$ is consistent.

Therefore, b belongs to the span $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$.