

Math 308U
Quiz 1 Solutions
 October 20, 2004

Question 1: (15 points)

(a) (10 points) Use Gaussian Elimination to find the General Solution to the following system of equations.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & -4x_3 + 8x_4 + 18x_5 & = 3 \\ 2x_1 & + 4x_3 - 6x_4 - 12x_5 & = 4 \\ 3x_1 & + 5x_3 - 10x_4 - 14x_5 & = 8 \end{array}$$

Unfortunately I made a mistake and there were excessive fractions in the solving of this. The augmented matrix that comes from this system of equations is (2 points)

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & 0 & -4 & 8 & 18 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 & -6 & -12 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 & -10 & -14 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$

Getting into reduced echelon form goes something like this (5 points):

$$\begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}R_1} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 0 & 2 & -3 & -6 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 8 & 18 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 & -10 & -14 & 8 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_3 + (-3)R_1} \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftrightarrow R_1} \xrightarrow{(-1)R_2} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 0 & 2 & -3 & -6 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 8 & 18 & 3 \end{array} \right] \\ \\ \xrightarrow{R_3 + 4R_1} \xrightarrow{R_1 + (-2)R_2} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -5 & -2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 12 & 2 & -5 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{12}R_3} \xrightarrow{R_1 + 5R_3} \xrightarrow{R_2 + (-1)R_3} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{17}{6} & \frac{47}{12} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{-6}{6} & \frac{-17}{12} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{-5}{12} \end{array} \right]. \end{array}$$

Reverting into equation form gives (2 points)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_1 & = & \frac{47}{12} - \frac{17}{6}x_5 \\ x_3 & = & -\frac{17}{12} + \frac{6}{25}x_5 \\ x_4 & = & -\frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{6}x_5 \end{array}$$

with x_2 and x_5 free. (1 point)

(b) (5 points) Give a Particular Solution to the same system of equations **where each independent variable is non-zero**.

Choose your favorite NON-ZERO values for x_2 and x_5 . Then plug into the equations and you get a particular solution.

Question 2: (8 points) For the following electrical system, find the system of equations that gives the current in each wire when solved. [**You need not solve the system.**]

There are only three wires. The left wire I_1 , the central wire I_2 , and the right wire I_3 . Giving the clockwise orientation to both I_1 and I_3 and the downward orientation to I_2 yields the following system of equations

$$\begin{array}{rcccc} I_1 & - & I_2 & - & I_3 & = & 0 \\ & & 6I_2 & & & = & 2 \\ 11I_1 & & & & & = & 8 \end{array}$$

Question 3: Quick Answer Questions (QuAQ's)

(a) (3 points) Give an example of the augmented matrix for a (2×3) homogeneous system of equations.

$$\begin{bmatrix} * & * & * & 0 \\ * & * & * & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) (3 points) Give an example of a (3×2) non-homogeneous system of equations.

$$\begin{bmatrix} * & * & * & 0 \\ * & * & * & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) (3 points) Which of the above systems (3a or 3b) is guaranteed to have infinitely many solutions?

$$\begin{array}{rcc} ax_1 + bx_2 & = & 42 \\ cx_1 + dx_2 & = & \sqrt{7} \\ ex_1 + ex_2 & = & 6.5 \end{array}$$

(d) (3 points) What are the possibilities for the number of solutions for the *other* system?

ALL ARE POSSIBLE!