Homework 3

1. Solve the following systems of linear equations using Gauss elimination method. If a system has infinitely many solutions, write them in parametric vector form.

(a)

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

$$\begin{cases}
2x - y + z = 0 \\
x + 2y - 2z = 0 \\
3x + y - z = 1
\end{cases}$$
(e)

$$\begin{cases}
x_1 - 8x_3 + 7x_4 = 0 \\
x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 + 2x_4 = 0 \\
4x_1 + 5x_2 - 2x_3 + 3x_4 = 0
\end{cases}$$
(c)

$$\begin{cases}
x + 2y + 3z = 14 \\
3x + 2y + z = 10 \\
3x + y + 2z = 11
\end{cases}$$

2. (Problem 8, page 92 textbook) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ be a linear map associated with matrix

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{rrr} 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & -8 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$

Solve the equation f(x) = (-2, 12). (That is, find all vectors $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ such that $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (-2, 12)$.)

3. (Problem 9, page 92 textbook) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ be a linear map associated with matrix

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 2 \\ -3 & -8 \\ 1 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$

Solve the equation f(x) = (-2, 12, -20).

4. Find the reduced row echelon form (RREF) of the following matrices. Make sure to show each row operation step.

(a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

- 5. Check if each following matrix is invertible. If so, find the inverse matrix.
 - (a) (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(c)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (d)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

6. Let $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ be a linear map given as follows:

$$f(x, y, z) = (x + y + z, 6x + 5y + 4z, 13x + 10y + 8z).$$

- (a) Find the matrix A associated with f.
- (b) Find A^{-1} .
- (c) Find an explicit expression for f^{-1} (the inverse map of f).