

Warm Up

Solve the following system of equations and identify the type of system... \rightarrow Inconsistent

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 3x + 2y + z = 3$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x - 3y + z = 4$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad -6x - 4y - 2z = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x + 4y + 2z = 6 \\ (+) \quad -6x - 4y - 2z = 1 \\ \hline 0 = 7 \end{array}$$

No Solution

Questions from homework

$$\textcircled{3} f) \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 9 \\ 10 & -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Determinant Method

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Det} = 5(-8) - (9)(10) \quad \textcircled{3} -\frac{1}{130} \begin{pmatrix} -8 & -9 \\ -10 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -40 - 90$$

$$= -130$$

② New Matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -8 & -9 \\ -10 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8/130 & 9/130 \\ 10/130 & -5/130 \end{pmatrix}$$

Inverse

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4/65 & 9/130 \\ 1/13 & -1/26 \end{pmatrix}$$

Identity Matrix Method

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 5 & 9 & 1 & 0 \\ 10 & -8 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{8R1} + \textcircled{9R2} \\ \textcircled{R2} - \textcircled{2R1} \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 130 & 0 & 8 & 9 \\ 0 & -26 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \div 130 \\ \div -2 \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 8/130 & 9/130 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/-26 & -1/26 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 4/65 & 9/130 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/13 & -1/26 \end{array} \right)$$

Solving Equations Using Matrices

or 3x3

Matrix Elimination involves taking the coefficients from a 2X2 system, placing them in a matrix, and working to make a new matrix by multiplying, dividing, and combining rows.

The combination of the coefficients from a system of equations and their solutions in an equivalent form is called an **augmented matrix**.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Ex. } 2x + y + 3z = 0 \\ \quad x + y - 2z = -1 \\ \quad x - 2y - z = 3 \end{array} \longrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 & 3 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 3y = 4 \\ 3x + 4y = 2 \end{array} \longrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

Row Reduced Echelon Form

The goal in solving a system of equation using matrices is to obtain a new matrix - **row reduced echelon** form of a matrix. It takes the form:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & x \\ \underline{0} & 1 & y \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Or} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \# & \# & x \\ 0 & 1 & \# & y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & z \end{pmatrix}$$

To reduce a matrix to its row echelon form, we can:

- Multiply or divide a row by a constant.
- Add or subtract one row from another.
- Interchange rows.

Solve the following system of equations using an augmented matrix reduced to its row echelon form...

$$x + 3y = 4$$

$$3x + 4y = 2$$

$\textcircled{2} - 3\textcircled{1}$

$$\textcircled{3}\textcircled{1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{2} - \textcircled{1}} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 9 & | & 12 \\ 3 & 4 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & | & 4 \\ 0 & -5 & | & -10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x + 3(\textcircled{2}) = 4$$

$$x + 6 = 4$$

$$\boxed{x = -2}$$

$$-5y = -10$$

$$\boxed{y = 2}$$

$$(-2, 2)$$

Try this one on your own...

$$3x + 2y = 12$$

$$2x + 3y = 13$$

$$2 \textcircled{1} - 3 \textcircled{2} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & 2 & 12 \\ \underline{2} & 3 & 13 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & 2 & 12 \\ 0 & -5 & -15 \end{array} \right)$$

$$-5y = -15$$
$$\boxed{y = 3}$$

$$3x + 2(3) = 12$$
$$3x + 6 = 12$$
$$3x = 6$$
$$\boxed{x = 2}$$

1. Express system in the form of an augmented matrix
2. Eliminate "x" in equation 2 and 3.
3. Eliminate "y" in equation 3 (must add/subtract 2 and 3)
4. Create triangle of zeroes and solve.

Ex. $2x + y - z = -1$
 $3x - y + 2z = 8$
 $2x + 2y - 3z = -6$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 & 8 \\ \underline{2} & 2 & -3 & -6 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} 2 \textcircled{2} - 3 \textcircled{1} \\ 3 \textcircled{3} - \textcircled{1} \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -5 & 7 & 19 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -5 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{5 \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{2}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -5 & 7 & 19 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -6 \end{array} \right)$$

$$-3z = -6$$

$$\boxed{z = 2}$$

$$-5y + 7(2) = 19$$

$$-5y + 14 = 19$$

$$-5y = 5$$

$$\boxed{y = -1}$$

$$2x + (-1) - (2) = -1$$

$$2x - 3 = -1$$

$$2x = 2$$

$$\boxed{x = 1}$$

Homework

② a, c, e, g

