

HW 1 solution

1.

$$f(t) = a_3 t^3 + a_2 t^2 + a_1 t + a_0$$

$$f(2) = 9 = 8a_3 + 4a_2 + 2a_1 + a_0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$f(3) = 32 = 27a_3 + 9a_2 + 3a_1 + a_0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$f'(t) = 3a_3 t^2 + 2a_2 t + a_1$$

$$f'(1) = 0 = 3a_3 + 2a_2 + a_1 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$f'(2) = 12 = 12a_3 + 4a_2 + a_1 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

From (1)(2)(3)(4)

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 9 & 27 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 32 \\ 0 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

∴ The augmented matrix is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & 8 & 9 \\ 1 & 3 & 9 & 27 & 32 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 12 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & 8 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 19 & 23 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 12 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & 8 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 19 & 23 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -16 & -23 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -7 & -11 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & 8 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 19 & 23 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 7 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_0 = 5, a_1 = 0, a_2 = -3, a_3 = 2$$

2.

Use Gaussian elimination

$$\Rightarrow [A|b] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -3 & -1 & -2 \\ -6 & 7 & -6 & 2t-1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[R_{13}(3)]{R_{12}(-2)} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 2t+2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[R_{23}(-1)]{R_{21}(2)} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 0 & -5 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2t+6 \end{array} \right]$$

∴ When $t = -3$, $AX = b$ has infinite solutions.

3.

Apply the following operations to I to obtain P

- Add row1 to row2
- Add $(-1)*\text{row2}$ to row1
- Add row1 to row2
- Multiply row1 by (-1)

$$\mathbf{I} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{a} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{b} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{c} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{d} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{P}$$

4.

According to the question, the elimination matrices multiply at the left of K .

So we know that the Gaussian elimination is row operation.

The first three steps are following

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_{12}(\frac{1}{2})} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{2} & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_{23}(\frac{2}{3})} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{4}{3} & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_{34}(\frac{3}{4})} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{2} & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{4}{3} & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore E_{43}E_{32}E_{21} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{4} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Use the same Gaussian elimination on the identity matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_{12}(\frac{1}{2})} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_{23}(\frac{2}{3})} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_{34}(\frac{3}{4})} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{4} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

We find that the result is equal to $E_{43}E_{32}E_{21}$.

5.

$$\begin{aligned}
 [\mathbf{A} | \mathbf{b}_1 | \mathbf{b}_2 | \mathbf{b}_3] &\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 4 & -8 & 5 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & -7 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -4 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -2 & 5/4 & 1/4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -7/4 & 5/4 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right] \\
 &\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -2 & 5/4 & 1/4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/4 & 5/4 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -2 & 0 & -6 & 10 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & -7 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & -8 & 4 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -4 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & -7 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & -8 & 4 \end{array} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Now we have 3 sets of solutions corresponding to $[\mathbf{A} | \mathbf{b}_1]$, $[\mathbf{A} | \mathbf{b}_2]$ and $[\mathbf{A} | \mathbf{b}_3]$ respectively.

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 & 5 \\ 4 & -7 & 4 \\ 3 & -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 & 5 \\ 4 & -7 & 4 \\ 3 & -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -7 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 & 5 \\ 4 & -7 & 4 \\ 3 & -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Combine the above equations.

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 & 5 \\ 4 & -7 & 4 \\ 3 & -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 3 \\ 4 & -7 & 4 \\ 5 & -8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 3 \\ 4 & -7 & 4 \\ 5 & -8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

6.

(a)

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is } 4 \times 3 \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is also } 4 \times 3.$$

$\therefore \mathbf{X}$ is 3×3 .

$$\Rightarrow \text{Let } \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} &= x_{11} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_{21} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + x_{31} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow x_{11} = 0 \quad x_{21} = 1 \quad x_{31} = 0 \\ \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} &= x_{12} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_{22} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + x_{32} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow x_{12} = 0 \quad x_{22} = 0 \quad x_{32} = 5 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} &= x_{13} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_{23} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + x_{33} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow x_{13} = 1 \quad x_{23} = 1 \quad x_{33} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is } 4 \times 4 \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is also } 4 \times 4. \quad \therefore X \text{ is } 4 \times 4.$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Let } X = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} & x_{14} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} & x_{24} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} & x_{34} \\ x_{41} & x_{42} & x_{43} & x_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

\Rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned}
[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1] &= x_{11}[1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1] + x_{12}[0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1] + x_{13}[0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1] + x_{14}[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1] \\
\Rightarrow [x_{11} \ x_{12} \ x_{13} \ x_{14}] &= [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0] &= x_{21}[1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1] + x_{22}[0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1] + x_{23}[0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1] + x_{24}[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1] \\
\Rightarrow [x_{21} \ x_{22} \ x_{23} \ x_{24}] &= [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ -1]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0] &= x_{31}[1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1] + x_{32}[0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1] + x_{33}[0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1] + x_{34}[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1] \\
\Rightarrow [x_{31} \ x_{32} \ x_{33} \ x_{34}] &= [0 \ 1 \ -1 \ 0]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0] &= x_{41}[1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1] + x_{42}[0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1] + x_{43}[0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1] + x_{44}[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1] \\
\Rightarrow [x_{41} \ x_{42} \ x_{43} \ x_{44}] &= [1 \ -1 \ 0 \ 0]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$