**MATH 2050** 

Assignment 6

Due: Friday, November 4

[5] 1. For what value of c does

have a solution? Is it unique?

[20]

2. Write all solutions of the following linear systems in vector form.

(a)  

$$\begin{aligned}
x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + 3x_4 &= 4 \\
x_2 &+ 2x_4 &= 1 \\
x_1 + x_2 &- x_4 &= 3
\end{aligned}$$
(b)  

$$\begin{aligned}
x + 2y + 4z &= 3 \\
x + 2y + 6z &= 5 \\
x + 3y + 5z &= 4
\end{aligned}$$
(c)  

$$\begin{aligned}
x + 5y - 2z &= -2 \\
3x + 15y - 6z &= -6 \\
-x - 5y + 2z &= 2
\end{aligned}$$
(d)  

$$\begin{bmatrix}
2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
-2 & 4 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & -3 & 6 & -3 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 4 & -8 & 4 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
x_1 \\
x_2 \\
x_3 \\
x_4 \\
x_5
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
0 \\
0 \\
0 \\
1
\end{bmatrix}$$

[5] 3. Find conditions on a, b, and c (if any) such that the system

$$x + z = -1$$
  

$$2x - y = 2$$
  

$$y + 2z = -4$$
  

$$ax + by + cz = 3$$

has (i) no solution, (ii) a unique solution, and (iii) infinitely many solutions.

[10] 4. Find all solutions of

Does

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x + 3y & = & \pi \\ x + 4y + & 5z & = & \sqrt{17/19} \\ & 2y + 10z & = & e^{-\sqrt{2}} \end{array}$$

have a unique solution?

[5] 5. Show that the vectors 
$$\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 3\\ -1\\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\ 6\\ 0\\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ -1\\ 1\\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$  are linearly independent.

[5] 6. For what values of x (if any) are the vectors  $\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 2\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1\\ -1\\ x-3 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ -1\\ 3x^2-3 \end{bmatrix}$  linearly independent?

[50]