

M341 (92150), Homework #4

Due: 10:00am, Thursday, Jul. 25

*Instructions: Questions are from the book "Elementary Linear Algebra, 4th ed." by Andrilli & Hecker. Please show all your work, not only your final answer, to receive credit. Keep answers organized in the same order the problems have been assigned.*

**Linear systems and Gaussian elimination (2.1)**

p. 96-98, #1(b,c,f), 2, 5, 10

**Reduced row echelon form (2.2)**

p. 107-110, #1, 4(a), 11, 12

In addition:

A) Suppose  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 8 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ c \end{bmatrix}$ . For what values of  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  does the system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  have solutions (that is, for what values of  $c$  is the system consistent)? Find the complete solution set in this case.

B) What is the  $\text{rank}(A)$  in the previous problem? Verify that the rank of  $A$  plus the number of non-pivot columns of  $A$  equals the number of variables in the system.

C) True or false (justify your answers):

- i. If the matrix  $A$  for a linear system with  $n$  variables satisfies  $\text{rank}(A) < n$ , then the system must have a nontrivial (i.e., nonzero) solution.
- ii. If the matrix  $A$  for a linear system with  $m$  equations satisfies  $\text{rank}(A) = m$ , then the system must have a nontrivial (i.e., nonzero) solution.