

1 (10 pts). Find the general solution to the system expressed here in augmented matrix form:

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 0 & -2 & 2 & 7 & \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 & \\ 2 & 1 & -2 & 5 & 15 & \end{array} \right]$$

Solution:

(Source: 1.2.12)

Forward phase:

Subtract multiples of pivot row $\mathbf{r}_1$ from rows beneath to produce zeros in column 1:

$\mathbf{r}_2 \leftarrow \mathbf{r}_2 - \mathbf{r}_1$	$\begin{array}{ccccc c} 1 & 0 & -2 & 2 & 7 & \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & -4 & \\ 2 & 1 & -2 & 5 & 15 & \end{array}$
$\mathbf{r}_3 \leftarrow \mathbf{r}_3 - 2\mathbf{r}_1$	$\begin{array}{ccccc c} 1 & 0 & -2 & 2 & 7 & \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & -4 & \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & \end{array}$

Subtract multiples of pivot row $\mathbf{r}_2$ from row beneath to produce zeros in column 2:

$\mathbf{r}_3 \leftarrow \mathbf{r}_3 - \mathbf{r}_2$	$\begin{array}{ccccc c} 1 & 0 & -2 & 2 & 7 & \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & -4 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & \end{array}$
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End forward phase. Matrix is in row echelon form. We can already see that the system is consistent, since there's not a pivot in the last column, and that there are infinitely many solutions, since x_3 is a free variable.

Backward phase:

Subtract multiples of pivot row $\mathbf{r}_3$ from rows above to produce zeros in column 4:

$\mathbf{r}_1 \leftarrow \mathbf{r}_1 - 2\mathbf{r}_3$	$\begin{array}{ccccc c} 1 & 0 & -2 & 0 & -3 & \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & -4 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & \end{array}$
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End backward phase. Matrix is in reduced row echelon form. You can see the calculation of this on Octave at <https://sagecell.sagemath.org/?q=hysbqf>.

x_3 is free, since its coefficients form a non-pivot column. General solution:

$$x_1 = -3 + 2x_3$$

$$x_2 = -4 - 2x_3$$

$$x_3 \text{ is free}$$

$$x_4 = 5$$