

1) a) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -4 \\ -2 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \sim \dots \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$ NA consistent

b) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ Pivot columns are 1-4.

2) Need to solve $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 & 0 \\ -2 & -3 & -8 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \dots \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

x_3 is free so there are non-trivial solutions

$x_2 = -2x_3$, $x_1 = -2x_2 - 5x_3 = -9x_3$. So solution set is

$x_3 \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ or $t \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ for $-\infty \leq t \leq \infty$

a) $\{v_1, \dots, v_p\}$ are lin. ind. if $c_1 v_1 + \dots + c_p v_p = \underline{0} \Rightarrow c_1 = c_2 = \dots = c_p = 0$.

~~Suppose~~ lin. dep $\Rightarrow \exists c_1, \dots, c_p$ not all 0 s.t. $c_1 v_1 + \dots + c_p v_p = \underline{0}$

Let $j =$ largest integer such that $c_j \neq 0$.

Then $c_j v_j = -c_1 v_1 - c_2 v_2 - \dots - c_{j-1} v_{j-1}$

$c_j \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ can divide by $c_j \Rightarrow v_j = -\frac{c_1}{c_j} v_1 - \dots - \frac{c_{j-1}}{c_j} v_{j-1}$

b) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 9 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \dots \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 9 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ x_3 free, $x_4 = 0$, $x_2 = -2x_3$, $x_1 = -9x_3 - 3x_2 = -3x_3$

c) So all vectors are $x_3 \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$. The CoDomain $\neq$ Range

Inconsistent. It would be $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 9 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

5) a) $h = 26$

b) All h .