

$$1. \quad (i) \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 2 & -3 & 2 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & -5 & -10 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right],$$

so that $x = 4$ and $y = 2$.

(ii) By back substitution, $z = -2$, $y = 3 + z = 1$, $x = 6 - 2y - 3z = 10$.

$$2. \quad (i) \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 9 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 10 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 & 9 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 10 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 7 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 7 \end{array} \right], \text{ so that } x = 3, y = 4, z = 7.$$

$$(ii) \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} -3 & 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 3 & 9 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -4 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -8 \\ 0 & 5 & 7 & 25 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -15 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \end{array} \right], \text{ so that } x = -1, y = -2, z = 5.$$

3. By back substitution: (i) $z = t$, $y = 2 - z = 2 - t$, $x = 4 + 2z = 4 + 2t$;

(ii) $z = t$, $y = -1 + 2z = -1 + 2t$, $x = -2y - 3z = -2(-1 + 2t) - 3t = 2 - 7t$.

$$4. \quad (i) \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 4 & -5 & 7 \\ -3 & 8 & -1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 4 & -5 & 7 \\ 1 & 3 & 6 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & -17 & -17 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right],$$

so that $x = 3$ and $y = 1$.

$$(ii) \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 5 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 3 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 12 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \end{array} \right], \text{ so that } x = 3, y = -3, z = 4.$$

$$5. \quad (i) \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & -2 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right],$$

so that, by back substitution, $z = t$, $y = 1 + t$, $x = 1 - 2t$.

$$(ii) \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} -3 & 2 & 7 & 1 \\ 5 & -3 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 6 & -4 & -14 & -2 \\ 5 & -3 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & -12 & 0 \\ 5 & -3 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & -12 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 58 & -2 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 17 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 29 & -1 \end{array} \right],$$

so that, by back substitution, $z = t$, $y = -1 - 29t$, $x = -1 - 17t$.

$$6. \quad (i) \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & -8 & 0 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right],$$

so that, by back substitution, $z = t$, $y = -2t$, $x = t$.

$$(ii) \quad \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \\ \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & -3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{2}{7} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{2}{7} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{7} & 0 \end{array} \right],$$

so that, by back substitution, $w = t$, $z = -\frac{3}{7}t$, $y = \frac{8}{7}t$, $x = -\frac{2}{7}t$.

7. If we assign zero to each variable then each equation is satisfied, so that there is at least one solution of any homogeneous system. Hence all homogeneous systems are consistent.

$$8. \quad (i) \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 7 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 11 & 7 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 7 & 5 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & -3 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 7 & 5 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right],$$

so that the system is inconsistent, that is, has no solution.

$$(ii) \quad \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 & 4 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 & 2 & -5 & 5 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 6 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & -6 & 9 \end{array} \right] \\ \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right],$$

so that, by back substitution, $w = t$, $z = 3 + 2t$, $y = s$, $x = 1 - 2s - t$.

9. Call the polynomial

$$p(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$$

where a, b, c, d are constants to be determined, so that $p'(x) = 3ax^2 + 2bx + c$. But

$$p(1) = -2, \quad p(-1) = -10, \quad p'(1) = 0, \quad p'(-1) = 12,$$

yielding the system

$$\begin{aligned} a + b + c + d &= -2 \\ -a + b - c + d &= -10 \\ 3a + 2b + c &= 0 \\ 3a - 2b + c &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

and augmented matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -10 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 12 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 & -12 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -3 & 6 \\ 0 & -5 & -2 & -3 & 18 \end{array} \right] \\ \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 2 & -12 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & -12 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \right],$$

yielding $a = 1$, $b = -3$, $c = 3$, $d = -3$, so that $p(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 3$.

$$\mathbf{10.*} \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -3 & -3 \\ -2 & -\lambda & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & \lambda & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & -\lambda & -5 & -4 \\ 0 & 2 & \lambda+3 & 4 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{\lambda+3}{2} & 2 \\ 0 & -\lambda & -5 & -4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{\lambda+3}{2} & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 + \frac{\lambda(\lambda+3)}{2} & -4 + 2\lambda \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & \lambda+3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & (\lambda+5)(\lambda-2) & 4(\lambda-2) \end{array} \right]$$

(i) To be inconsistent, we require $(\lambda+5)(\lambda-2) = 0$ and $4(\lambda-2) \neq 0$, so that $\lambda = -5$.

(ii) To have infinitely many solutions, we require $(\lambda+5)(\lambda-2) = 0 = 4(\lambda-2)$, so that $\lambda = 2$.

(iii) To have a unique solution, we require both (i) and (ii) to fail, that is, $\lambda \neq 2, -5$.

$$\mathbf{11.} \quad \text{(i)} \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 5 \\ -1 & -4 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right],$$

which has an infinite solution, using one parameter.

$$\text{(ii)} \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 5 \\ -1 & -4 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{array} \right],$$

which is inconsistent, that is, has no solution.

$$\text{(iii)} \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & -2 & 3 & 6 \\ -1 & -3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right],$$

which has a unique solution.

$$\text{(iv)} \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & 3 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & -2 & 4 & 6 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & -1 & 4 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 12 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & -1 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 14 \end{array} \right],$$

which is inconsistent, that is, has no solution.

12. If we call the ages of the family members A, B, C, D respectively, then the information tells us that $A+B+C+D = 70$, $B = 3(C+D)$, $A+10 = 2((C+10)+(D+10)) - 20$, $C - 4 = (A - 4) - (B - 4)$. This becomes the following system of equations:

$$\begin{array}{rccccrcr} A & + & B & + & C & + & D & = & 70 \\ & & B & - & 3C & - & 3D & = & 0 \\ A & & & - & 2C & - & 2D & = & 10 \\ A & - & B & - & C & & & = & -4 \end{array}$$

with augmented matrix

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 70 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 & -2 & 10 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -4 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 4 & 4 & 70 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & -3 & -60 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & -1 & -74 \end{array} \right] \\ & \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 4 & 4 & 70 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -6 & -6 & -60 \\ 0 & 0 & -8 & -7 & -74 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 30 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 \end{array} \right], \end{aligned}$$

yielding $A = 30$, $B = 30$, $C = 4$, $D = 6$.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{13.} \quad & \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 2 & 3 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ -2 & -3 & 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 2 & 3 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 \end{array} \right] \\ & \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 2 & 3 & 0 & -4 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -5 & 5 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right], \end{aligned}$$

so that, by back substitution, $x_5 = t$, $x_4 = t$, $x_3 = -t$, $x_2 = s$, $x_1 = -\frac{3}{2}s - t$.

14.* We have $x^3 = A(x-1)^3 + B(x-1)^2 + C(x-1) + D$ for all x (by continuity). Putting $x = 1$ gives $D = 1$ immediately. Putting $x = 2, 0, -1$ respectively yields the system

$$\begin{aligned} A + B + C &= 7 \\ -A + B - C &= -1 \\ -8A + 4B - 2C &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

with augmented matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -8 & 4 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 12 & 6 & 54 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 18 \end{array} \right],$$

yielding $A = 1$, $B = 3$, $C = 3$, $D = 1$.

15.* Counting carbon, hydrogen and oxygen atoms we get the homogeneous system

$$\begin{aligned} 8x & - z & & = 0 \\ 18x & & - 2w & = 0 \\ & 2y & - 2z & - w = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{with coefficient matrix} \quad & \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 8 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 18 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & -1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & -1/8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9/4 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1/2 \end{array} \right] \\ & \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & -1/8 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -8/9 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1/9 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -25/18 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -8/9 \end{array} \right], \end{aligned}$$

with parametric solution $x = t/9$, $y = 25t/18$, $z = 8t/9$, $w = t$, having smallest positive integer solution $x = 2$, $y = 25$, $z = 16$, $w = 18$, yielding

