

SECTION 1.4
NUMBER 23 (CORRECTED!)

2.4.23 solve $x_1 - 2x_3 + x_4 = 6$
 $2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 - 3x_4 = 0$
 $9x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3 - 7x_4 = 4.$

Solution

Consider the augmented matrix

$$[A|\vec{b}] = \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 6 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 9 & -3 & -1 & -7 & 4 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 9R_1 \end{array}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 & -5 & -12 \\ 0 & -3 & 17 & -16 & -50 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} R_2 \rightarrow -R_2 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 3R_2 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & 5 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & -1 & -14 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 3R_2 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 / 2 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & 5 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -14 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + 2R_3 \\ R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 5R_3 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 & -23 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & -7 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{5}{2} & -23 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & -7 \end{array} \right]. \text{ This corresponds to the}$$

system of equations:

$$\begin{array}{l} x_1 + 18x_4 = -8 \\ x_2 + \frac{5}{2}x_4 = -23 \\ x_3 - \frac{1}{2}x_4 = -7 \end{array}$$

or

$$\begin{array}{l} x_1 = -8 \\ x_2 = -23 - (5/2)x_4 \\ x_3 = -7 + (1/2)x_4 \\ x_4 = x_4 \end{array}$$

SO

SECTION 1.4

NUMBER 23 (continued)

Let $r = x_4/2$ be a free variable. Then

$$x_1 = -8 - 35r$$

$$x_2 = -23 - 5r$$

$$x_3 = -7 + r$$

$$x_4 = 2r$$

where $r \in \mathbb{R}$.

In vector notation,

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -23 \\ -7 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + r \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -5 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ where } r \in \mathbb{R}$$

is the general solution. \square