

Find the column space

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} a$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

↑  
f

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= -2 & -5 \\ x_2 &= 1 & 0 \\ x_3 &= 0 & 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 = 0$$

$$N = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} a + \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} b$$

**Ell.**

Show your work for full credits.

1. Evaluate

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Evaluate

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 17 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Express the system of equations in column form and matrix form.

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - y &= 4 \\ 3x + 2y &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} y = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Is the given a singular case? Justify

$$\begin{aligned} 3x - y &= 7 \\ -6x + 2y &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

since  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , it is singular

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow$$

5. Find the values of  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  for the given equations by elimination method.

$$x + y - z = -4$$

$$3x - y + z = 8$$

$$-2x + 3y - 2z = -14$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & -4 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 & 8 \\ -2 & 3 & -2 & -14 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & -4 & 4 & 20 \\ 0 & 5 & -4 & -22 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{matrix} x=1 \\ y=-2 \\ z=3 \end{matrix}$$

6. Find the inverse of the given matrix. Then, show that product of the given matrix and the inverse is the identity.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$