Assignment Hw3fall14 due 09/11/2014 at 11:59pm CDT

1. (1 pt) Library/WHFreeman/Holt_linear_algebra/Chaps_1-4-/2.2.17.pg

Find an equation involving vectors that corresponds to the given linear system.

$$9x_1 - 6x_2 - 7x_3 = 9$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7x_1 + 6x_2 + 9x_3 = -2 \\ - \end{bmatrix} x_1 + \begin{bmatrix} - \end{bmatrix} x_2 + \begin{bmatrix} - \end{bmatrix} x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} - \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution: (Instructor solution preview: show the student solution after due date.)

SOLUTION

$$x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} + x_3 \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Correct Answers:

- 9
- 7
- --
- 6
- -
- 9
- 9

2. (1 pt) Library/WHFreeman/Holt_linear_algebra/Chaps_1-4/2.1.7.pg

Express the following vector equation as a system of linear equations.

$$x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(Keep the equations in order.)

$$x_1 + \dots x_2 = \dots$$
.
 $x_1 + \dots x_2 = \dots$.

Solution: (Instructor solution preview: show the student solution after due date.)

SOLUTION

$$1x_1 - 6x_2 = 4$$
$$-4x_1 + 1x_2 = -1$$

Correct Answers:

- 1
- -6
- 4
- −4

- 1
- −1

3. (1 pt) Library/Rochester/setLinearAlgebra3Matrices/ur_la_3_15.pg Find a and b such that

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ 16 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} = a \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

a = _____

 $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Correct Answers:

- 3
- 1

4. (1 pt) Library/Rochester/setLinearAlgebra3Matrices/ur_la_3_15.pg Find a and b such that

$$\begin{bmatrix} -23 \\ 2 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix} = a \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

a = ____

 $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Correct Answers:

- −5
- -3

$\begin{tabular}{ll} 5. & (1 & pt) & Library/WHF reeman/Holt_linear_algebra/Chaps_1-4-/2.1.23.pg \end{tabular}$

Solve for the unknowns in the vector equation below.

$$3 \begin{bmatrix} a \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} - 9 \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a = \underline{\qquad}$$

 $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Solution: (Instructor solution preview: show the student solution after due date.)

SOLUTION

$$b = (7 - 3 * - 9) / - 9 = -3.7777777777778$$

- -14.6666666666667
- -3.7777777777778

6. (1 pt) Library/Rochester/setLinearAlgebra3Matrices/ur_la_3_15.pg Find a and b such that

$$\begin{bmatrix} -14 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = a \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

 $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Correct Answers:

- −2
- −3

7. (1 pt) Library/WHFreeman/Holt_linear_algebra/Chaps_1-4/2.1.8.pg

Consider the following vector equation.

$$x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -7 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Express the vector equation as a system of linear equations. (Order your equations from the top.)

The first equation is $\underline{x_1} + \underline{x_2} = \underline{x_1}$.

The second equation is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} x_1 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} x_2 \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

The third equation is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} x_1 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} x_2 \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

Solution: (Instructor solution preview: show the student solution after due date.)

SOLUTION

Each row of the vector equation becomes a linear equation. *Correct Answers*:

- 4
- 4
- -1
- -
- 9
- 3
- −2
- 0

$8. \hspace{1.5cm} (1 \hspace{0.1cm} pt) \hspace{0.1cm} Library/WHFreeman/Holt_linear_algebra/Chaps_1-4-/2.1.12.pg \\$

Express the following system of linear equations as a vector equation.

$$9x_1 + 1x_2 + 8x_3 = -4$$

$$0x_1 + 8x_2 - 9x_3 = -4$$

Solution: (Instructor solution preview: show the student solution after due date.)

SOLUTION

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} x_1 + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} x_2 + \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -9 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -4 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Correct Answers:

- 9
- 0
- 0
- 1
- 0
- ∠
- -0
- 4
- -4
- •
- -9

$9. \hspace{1.5cm} (1 \hspace{0.1cm} pt) \hspace{0.1cm} Library/WHFreeman/Holt_linear_algebra/Chaps_1-4-/2.2.13.pg \\$

Find A, and \mathbf{b} such that $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ corresponds to the given linear system.

$$3x_1 - 6x_2 - 8x_3 = -9$$

$$-1x_1 + 8x_2 + 7x_3 = -8$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} - & - & - \\ - & - & - \end{array}\right] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \left[\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \end{array}\right]$$

Solution: (Instructor solution preview: show the student solution after due date.)

SOLUTION

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -6 & -8 \\ -1 & 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 3
- -6
- -8
- -
- 0
- -9
- -8

10. (1 pt) Library/TCNJ/TCNJ_MatrixEquations/problem11.pg

The vector
$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -15 \\ -20 \end{bmatrix}$$
 is a linear combination of the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$ if and only if the matrix equation

 $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ has a solution \vec{x} , where

Correct Answers:

 $\begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -15 \\ -20 \end{bmatrix}$

11. (1 pt) local/Library/UI/LinearSystems/mforms.pg

Determine the following equivalent representations of the following system of equations:

$$3x + 6y = -6$$
$$-3x + 3y = -21$$

a. Find the augmented matrix of the system.

b. Find the matrix form of the system.

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} - & - \\ - & - \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \end{array}\right]$$

c. Find matrices that satisfy the following matrix equation.

$$x \begin{bmatrix} - \\ - \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} - \\ - \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} - \\ - \end{bmatrix}$$

d. The graph below shows the lines determined by the two equations in our system:



Find the coordinates of

$$P = (__, __)$$

Find the coordinates of y-intercept of the red line.

$$A = (0, __)$$

Find the coordinates of x-intercept of the green line.

$$B = (__,0)$$

Correct Answers:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & -6 \\ -3 & 3 & -21 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -21 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c}3\\-3\end{array}\right]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -21 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 4
- −3
- **●** -1
- 7

12. (1 pt) Library/TCNJ/TCNJ_MatrixEquations/problem12.pg

The vector $\begin{bmatrix} 19\\16 \end{bmatrix}$ is a linear combination of the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 4\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} -9\\8 \end{bmatrix}$ if and only if the matrix equation $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ has a solution \vec{x} , where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} --- \\ --- \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\vec{b} \begin{bmatrix} --- \\ --- \end{bmatrix}$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -9 \\ -1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf 13. & (1 \ pt) \ Library/WHFreeman/Holt_linear_algebra/Chaps_1-4-/2.2.16.pg \end{tabular}$

Find *A* and **b** such that $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ corresponds to the given linear system.

$$5x_1 + 4x_2 = -7$$

$$4x_1 + 4x_2 = -3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dots \\ \dots \\ \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution: (Instructor solution preview: show the student solution after due date.)

SOLUTION

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -3 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Correct Answers:

- 5
- 4
- .
- 6
- 3
- −7
- -3
- 9

14. (1 pt) Library/TCNJ/TCNJ_VectorEquations/problem2.pg Write a vector equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} - \\ - \\ - \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} - \\ - \\ - \end{bmatrix} y + \begin{bmatrix} - \\ - \\ - \end{bmatrix} z = \begin{bmatrix} - \\ - \\ - \end{bmatrix}$$

that is equivalent to the system of equations:

$$\begin{cases} x - 4y + z &= -7, \\ -6x - 5y - 9z &= 9, \\ 2x - 2y + 7z &= 8. \end{cases}$$

Correct Answers:

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -9 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 9 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

${\bf 15.} \qquad (1\ pt)\ Library/WHFreeman/Holt_linear_algebra/Chaps_1-4-/2.2.20.pg$

Find an equation involving vectors the corresponds to the given linear system.

$$5x_1 + 5x_2 = -6$$

$$0x_1 + 6x_2 = -2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dots \\ \dots \\ \dots \end{bmatrix} x_1 + \begin{bmatrix} \dots \\ \dots \\ \dots \end{bmatrix} x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \dots \\ \dots \\ \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution: (*Instructor solution preview: show the student solution after due date.*)

SOLUTION

$$x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 5
- 0
- ____
- **-** 6
- 6
- 0
- _ 1