

Spring 2008  
Week-in-Review #1  
*courtesy: Kendra Kilmer*  
(covering Sections 2.1-2.3)

**Section 2.1**

- When solving a system of linear equations, our solution will be in one of the following forms:
  - Unique Solution
  - No Solution
  - Infinitely Many Solutions
- When setting up a word problem, always make sure to define your variables first!

1. Solve the following systems of linear equations using any method.

(a)

$$2x - y = 1$$

$$5x + y = 27$$

(b)

$$-2x + 3y = 21$$

$$4x - 6y = 12$$

(c)

$$x - 5y = 15$$

$$-3x + 15y = -45$$



## Sections 2.2, 2.3

- The goal of the **Gauss-Jordan Elimination Method** is to get the augmented matrix in **Row Reduced Form**. A matrix is in **Row Reduced Form** when:

- (a) Each row of the coefficient matrix consisting entirely of zeros lies below any other row having nonzero entries.
- (b) The first nonzero entry in each row is 1 (called a leading 1)
- (c) In any two successive (nonzero) rows, the leading 1 in the lower row lies to the right of the leading 1 in the upper row.
- (d) If a column contains a leading 1, then the other entries in that column are zeros.

**Note:** We only consider the coefficient side (left side) of the augmented matrix when determining whether the matrix is in row-reduced form.

- To put a matrix in **Row Reduced Form**, there are three valid **Row Operations**:
  - (a) Interchange any two rows ( $R_i \leftrightarrow R_j$ )
  - (b) Replace any row by a nonzero constant multiple of itself ( $cR_i$ )
  - (c) Replace any row by the sum of that row and a constant multiple of any other row ( $R_i + cR_j$ ).

6. Determine whether each of the following matrices is in Row-Reduced Form.

(a) 
$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

(b) 
$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

(c) 
$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

7. Solve the system of linear equations using Gauss-Jordan Elimination.

$$9y = -3x - 15$$

$$2x = -8y + 6$$

8. Pivot the given system about the boxed element.

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & -4 & 17 \\ 0 & \boxed{7} & 2 & -8 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 & 9 \end{array} \right]$$

9. Find the solution(s) to the following systems of linear equations:

(a) Solve the system we set-up in problem 2.

(b)

$$6z - 3x = 3y + 9$$

$$2x - y + 3z = 7$$

$$x = 2y - 5z$$

(c)

$$2x + 2y - z = 7$$

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

$$3y + 2z = 4$$

(d)

$$4x_2 - 3x_3 - 5x_4 = 7$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_4 = 8$$

10. I want to make three different types of cakes. The recipe to make 1 pineapple cake calls for 1 cup of flour and 2 cups of sugar. The recipe to make 1 chocolate cake calls for 1 cup of flour and 3 cups of sugar. The recipe to make 1 lemon cake calls for 1 cup of flour and 1 cup of sugar. If I have 45 cups of flour and 97 cups of sugar available, how many cakes of each should I make if I want to use all of my ingredients?