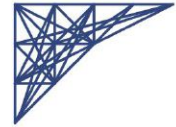


Lec 2

username [andrew id]
 pass [andrew id] ← change this!



- Do WebWork orientation + WW#2
 - Do HW#2
- ↳ 5 attempts

Seen systems with:

- One solution
 - No solution
 - Infinitely many solutions
 - ↳ $(x, y, z) = (t+2, t, 1)$ for some $t \in \mathbb{R}$
 - ... or write $(x, x-2, 1)$
 - $(y+2, y, 1)$
 - ⋮
- } Only these 3 possibilities
- Called "parametric solution"

Making choices

* Leading variable — first variable in equation

$$\begin{matrix} \textcircled{x} - \textcircled{y} & = & 2 \\ \textcircled{z} & = & 1 \end{matrix}$$

○ - leading variable
○ - "free" variable ← Can choose value.

Matrix representation

$$\begin{matrix} 2x - 5y + z = 6 \\ x + 2y - z = 3 \\ -x + y + 2z = 5 \end{matrix} \iff \begin{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} & \text{— Coefficient matrix} \\ \text{OR} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 & 1 & | & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & | & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & | & 5 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{matrix} \text{Optional lines to indicate} \\ \text{— Augmented matrix} \\ \text{"la matrice augmentée"} \end{matrix} \end{matrix}$$

Matrix

Capital A =

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}$$

} The "main diagonal"

$m \times n$ → taille de la matrice
 m → nombre de lignes
 n → nombre de colonnes
 a_{ij} → "indexing"

* Matrice triangulaire supérieure — $a_{ij} = 0$ pour tout $i > j$.
 "upper triangular"

$$\begin{bmatrix} * & \dots & * \\ 0 & \dots & \dots \\ \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

* Matrice triangulaire inférieure — $a_{ij} = 0$ pour tout $i < j$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} * & \dots & * \\ \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ * & \dots & * \end{bmatrix}$$

* Matrice diagonale

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Elementary Row Operations

1. Swap two rows
2. Multiply row by $c \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$
3. Add multiple of a row to another

Doing these on augmented matrix gives us an equivalence system

|| Ex.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 6 & 2 \\ -4 & 4 & -10 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 1 \\ -4 & 4 & -10 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 8 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 8 \\ 0 & 2 & -5 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

↓

Now can solve for z , then y , then x .

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