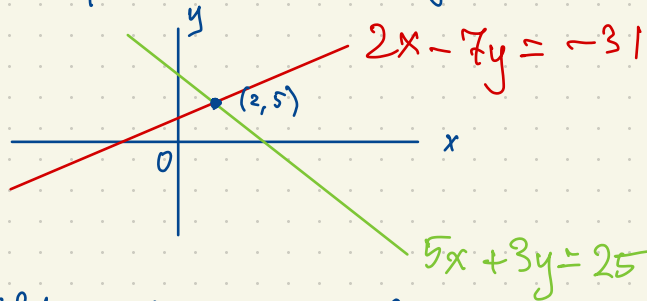


# Linear Algebra

Book 1

Example: Find all  $(x, y)$  such that  $5x + 3y = 25$  and  $2x - 7y = -31$ .



We are asking for the simultaneous solution of a system of two equations in two unknowns  $x$  and  $y$ .

$$\begin{cases} 5x + 3y = 25 & (1) \\ 2x - 7y = -31 & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11y &= 205 \\ y &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5x + 15 &= 25 \\ 5x &= 10 \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

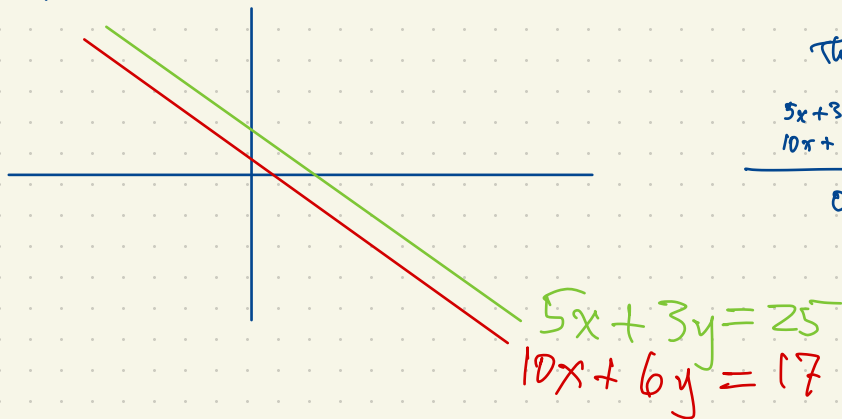
$$\begin{aligned} 2 \times (1) - 5 \times (2) &= (3) \\ (1) &= (3) \div 41 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \times 3 - 5(-7) = 6 + 35 = 41$$

$$2 \times 25 - 5 \times (-31) = 50 + 155 = 205$$

Solution:  $(x, y) = (2, 5)$  is the unique solution.

Example: Find all  $(x, y)$  such that  $5x + 3y = 25$  and  $10x + 6y = 17$ .

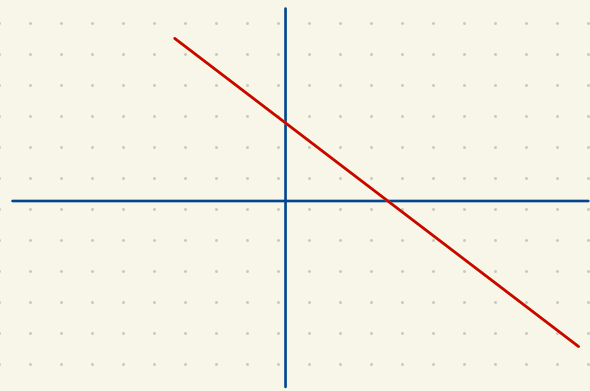


This system is inconsistent: it has no solution.

$$\begin{aligned} 5x + 3y &= 25 & (1) \\ 10x + 6y &= 17 & (2) \\ \hline 0 &= 33 & 2 \times (1) - (2) \end{aligned}$$

This is inconsistent.

Example: Find all  $(x, y)$  such that  $5x + 3y = 25$  and  $15x + 9y = 75$ .



This system is consistent but the solution is not unique: there are infinitely many solutions.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 5x + 3y = 25 & (1) \\ 15x + 9y = 75 & (2) \\ \hline 0 = 0 & (3) = 3 \times (1) - (2) \end{array}$$

$$5x + 3y = 25$$
$$15x + 9y = 75$$

A system of  $m$  linear equations in  $n$  unknowns has the form

$$\begin{cases} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n = b_2 \\ \dots \\ a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n = b_m \end{cases}$$

$(a_{ij}, b_i \text{ constants for } i \in \{1, \dots, m\}, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}; x_1, \dots, x_n \text{ variables representing unknowns})$ .

Typically, when  $m = n$  we can expect a unique solution;  
 $m > n$  : no solution (inconsistent system);  
 $m < n$  : more than one solution.

Example with  $m=n=3$ : a system of 3 linear equations in 3 unknowns.  
Kim buys a bag of 26 items weighing 226 oz. costing \$34. The items included

cans of tuna (\$1 each, 5oz each)

apples (\$1 each, 8oz each)

loaves of bread (\$3 each, 20oz each)

How many of each item did Kim buy? (say  $x$  cans of tuna,  $y$  apples,  $z$  loaves of bread)

$$x + y + z = 26 \quad (1)$$

$$5x + 8y + 20z = 226 \quad (2)$$

$$x + y + 3z = 34 \quad (3)$$

$$2z = 8 \quad (3) - (1) = (4)$$

$$z = 4 \quad (5)$$

$$x + y = 22 \quad (6) = (8) - (5)$$

$$5x + 8y = 146 \quad (7)$$

$$3y = 36 \quad (7) - 5 \times (6) = (8)$$

$$y = 12 \quad (9) = (8) \div 3$$

$$x = 10 \quad (10) = (6) - (9)$$

$$146 - 5 \times 22 = 146 - 110 = 36$$

The unique solution of this system is  $(x, y, z) = (10, 12, 4)$ .

(Kim bought 10 cans of tuna, 12 apples, and 4 loaves of bread.)

Check! that all three equations are satisfied.

Matrix formulation of linear systems

$$x + y + z = 26$$

$$5x + 8y + 20z = 226$$

$$x + y + 3z = 34$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} & x & y & z & \text{total} \\ \rightarrow & \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 26 \\ 5 & 8 & 20 & 226 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 34 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 26 \\ 5 & 8 & 20 & 226 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 34 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 26 \\ 5 & 8 & 20 & 226 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$

subtract  
row 1 from  
row 3