

# Analytical Methods in Engineering (EE300) Quiz 2 Group 2

1) Reduce the following matrix into echelon form by

$$\text{row operations } A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 1 & 6 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 1 & 6 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-0.5R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 0 & 4 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-\frac{0.5}{2}R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 0 & 4 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2) a) Reduce the following matrix into echelon form by row operations.

b) Calculate the rank of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 3 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-2R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-3R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

3) Solve the following equations by Gauss elimination method

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 & 4 \\ 7 & 8 & 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-4R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -3 & -6 & -12 \\ 0 & -6 & -13 & -27 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-7R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -3 & -6 & -12 \\ 0 & -6 & -13 & -27 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-2R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -3 & -6 & -12 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

4) Examine the following equation systems

a, b, c are any numbers.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & a & b \\ 0 & 4 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y + 3z &= 4 \\ x &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

State true or false.

- True a) This system has **always** unique solution  
False b) This system may have multiple solution  
False c) We cannot say anything unless we know the values of a, b, c

5) Examine the following equation systems

a, b are any **nonzero** number. ( $a \neq 0, b \neq 0$ )

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 8 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \xrightarrow{-2R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2b \end{bmatrix}$$

State true or false.

$$\text{Rank } A = 2 \quad \text{Rank } \bar{A} = 3$$

- True a) This system has **no** solution  
False b) This system has multiple solution  
False c) We cannot say anything unless we know the values of a, b

6) Find the rank of the following matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 & 5 \\ 25 & 25 & 25 \\ 0 & 0 & 2.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Rank } A = 3 \quad \text{Rank } B = 1 \quad \text{Rank } C = 2 \quad \text{Rank } D = 2$$

7)  $x = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  x, y and z are linearly dependent  
 $z = 2x + 0.5y$

8) Examine the following equations and **complete** the sentence

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

This system has multiple solution and 1 variables are freely selected.

9) Examine the following equation system

$$2x + 3y = 10$$

$$x + z = 3$$

State True or False

- True a)  $x=2, y=2$  is a solution  
True b)  $x=5, y=0$  is a solution  
False c)  $x=2, y=2, z=2$  is a solution  
True d)  $x=5, y=0, z=-2$  is a solution

10) The determinant  $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \times 2 \times 6 = 24$