

Analytical Methods in Engineering (EE300) Major1 Computer ID
(Show your procedures)

Ramary

1) Examine the following price list

Apple (kg)	Orange (kg)	Pear (kg)	Total Price (SR)
1	0	2	7
0	2	4	16
3	2	10	37

- 1) Write the necessary equations in matrix form.
2) Examine the existence of solution. (unique solution, multiple solution, no solution)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 16 \\ 37 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\rightarrow R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 16 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 16 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 16 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rank $A=2$ Rank $\bar{A}=2$
multiple solution.

2) It is known that the vectors X, Y are linearly dependent. Calculate p, q.

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ p \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 \\ 7 \\ q \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X &= 10 Y \\ p &= 7 \times 10 = 70 \\ q &= 10 \times 9 \\ q &= 0.3 \end{aligned}$$

$p=70$
 $q=0.3$

3) Fill the blanks

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, z = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

x and y are linearly depend
x and z are linearly indep
y and z are linearly indep

$$x = 2y \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z = \alpha x \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \alpha \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} 2\alpha &= 0 \\ \alpha \times 0 &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

4) Examine the following equation systems

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 \\ -3 & 6 & 1 \\ 3 & 10 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) How many nontrivial solutions are there in this equation system

b) Find one nontrivial solution

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

$$r=2$$

$$n=3$$

$$n-r = 3-2 = 1 \text{ Nontrivial}$$

1 variable free

$$\boxed{z=1} \quad 8y + 5z = 0 \quad y = -\frac{5}{8} = -0.625$$

$$3x = -2y - 4z = -2 \times (-\frac{5}{8}) - 4 \times 1 = \frac{5}{4} - 4 = -\frac{11}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{-11}{12} = -0.9167$$

$$3x = \frac{5}{4} - 4 = -\frac{11}{4}$$

$$y=1 \quad z = -\frac{8}{5}$$

$$3x = -2(1) - 4(-\frac{8}{5}) = -2 + \frac{32}{5} = \frac{22}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{22}{15}$$

- 5) Calculate the inverse of the following matrix by Gauss iteration Method.

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

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ R_3 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{array}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] -4R_4 + R_1 \rightarrow R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

- 6) Examine the following equation systems
a, b are any **nonzero** number. ($a \neq 0$, $b \neq 0$)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & e \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix}$$

d is a nonzero number ($d \neq 0$)

State true or false.

- a) if $e=0$ then this system has multiple solution **F**
b) if $e=0$ then this system has no solution **F**
c) if $e \neq 0$ then this system has unique solution **T**
d) We must know the exact values of a, b, c, in order to say anything **F**

Explanation required.

- 7) Examine the following equation systems

a, b, c are any number.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & a & b \\ 0 & 4 & c \\ 0 & 8 & 2c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

State true or false.

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & a & b & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & c & 4 \\ 0 & 8 & 2c & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 2R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & a & b & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & c & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \text{ No solution.}$$

Explanation required.

- 8) Find the rank of the following matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & 2 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rank A = 1 Rank B = 1 Rank C = 2 Rank D = 3

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & 2 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} -R_1 + R_2 \\ \rightarrow \\ -0.5R_1 + R_3 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D^T = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

D^T is in echelon form

$$\text{rank } D = \text{rank } D^T = 3$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-\frac{12}{11}R_2 + R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

9) Calculate the determinant of the following matrices P, Q, R

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & 0 \\ 0 & e & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k \end{bmatrix}, \quad Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & b & c & d \\ 0 & g & h & k \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ x & e & 0 \\ y & 0 & k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a \begin{vmatrix} e & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{vmatrix} = aek$$

$$\det P = 0 \quad R_4 = 3R_3 \quad \left(\right)$$

$$\det R = a \begin{vmatrix} e & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{vmatrix} = aek$$

10) The linearly dependent vectors X, Y, Z are given as follows

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}, \quad Y = \begin{bmatrix} d \\ e \\ f \end{bmatrix}, \quad Z = \begin{bmatrix} g \\ h \\ k \end{bmatrix}$$

The matrix Q and vectors M, N, Q are given below

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} a & d & g \\ b & e & h \\ c & f & k \end{bmatrix}, \quad M = \begin{bmatrix} a & d & g \end{bmatrix}, \quad N = \begin{bmatrix} b & e & h \end{bmatrix}, \quad Q = \begin{bmatrix} c & f & k \end{bmatrix}$$

State True or False

a) $\det P = 0$ **T**

b) P^{-1} exists **F**

c) The vectors M, N, Q are linearly dependent... **T**

d) $\text{rank } P = 3$ **F**

11) The linearly independent vectors X, Y, Z and matrices P, Q are given as follows

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}, \quad Y = \begin{bmatrix} d \\ e \\ f \end{bmatrix}, \quad Z = \begin{bmatrix} g \\ h \\ k \end{bmatrix}, \quad P = \begin{bmatrix} a & d & g \\ b & e & h \\ c & f & k \end{bmatrix}, \quad Q = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & k \end{bmatrix}$$

State True or False

c) $P^T = Q$ **T** (T: Transpose)

a) $\det P = 0$ **F**

b) $\det P = \det Q$ **T**

d) $P = Q^T$ **T**

e) $P^{-1} = Q^{-1}$ **F**

f) $P^{-1} = [Q^{-1}]^T$ **T**

g) $P^{-1} = [Q^T]^{-1}$ **T**