

Romazan Tajik  
Solve the following Linear Equations

$$\begin{cases} 2x - 3y + 4z + w = 2 \\ x + y + 3z + 4w = 5 \\ 3x - 2y + 4z + 2w = 1 \\ 7x + 6y + 10z + 6w = 1.8 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 7 & 6 & 10 & 6 & 1.8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 7 & 6 & 10 & 6 & 1.8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} -0.5R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ -1.5R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ -3.5R_1 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2.5 & 1 & 3.5 & 4 \\ 0 & 2.5 & -2 & 0.5 & -2 \\ 0 & 16.5 & -4 & 2.5 & -5.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ -\frac{16.5}{2.5}R_2 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2.5 & 1 & 3.5 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -3 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & -10.6 & -20.6 & -31.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-\frac{10.6}{3}R_3 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2.5 & 1 & 3.5 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -3 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -10 & -10.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

rank A = rank  $\vec{A}$  = n  
(Unique solution)

$$-10w = -10.4 \quad w = \frac{-10.4}{-10} = \boxed{1.04}$$

$$-3z - 3w = -6$$

$$-3z - 3 \times 1.04 = -6 \quad z = \frac{-6 + 3 \times 1.04}{-3} = \boxed{0.96}$$

$$-2.5y + z + 3.5w = 4$$

$$-2.5y + 0.96 + 3.5 \times 0.96 = 4$$

$$\boxed{y = -0.24}$$

$$2x - 3y + 4z + w = 2$$

$$2x - 3(-0.24) + 4(0.96) + 1.04 = 2$$

$$\boxed{x = -1.8}$$

P. A. T

Dr. Roman

A-2

Solve the following Linear equations

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 3y + 4z + w &= 2 \\ x + y + 3z + 4w &= 5 \\ x - 4y + z - 3w &= -3 \\ 5x + 7z + 4w &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 & -3 & -3 \\ 5 & 0 & 7 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 & -3 & -3 \\ 5 & 0 & 7 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} -0,5 R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ -0,5 R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ -2,5 R_1 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2,5 & 1 & 3,5 & 4 \\ 0 & -2,5 & -1 & -3,5 & -4 \\ 0 & 7,5 & -3 & 1,5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ -3R_2 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2,5 & 1 & 3,5 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -6 & -9 & -12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2,5 & 1 & 3,5 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -6 & -9 & -12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Result rank  $A = \text{rank } \tilde{A} = r = 3$   $n = 4$   $n - r = 4 - 3 = 1$  free

set  $w = 0$   $-6z - 9w = -12 \Rightarrow -6z - 9 \times 0 = -12$   $z = 2$

$-2,5y + z + 3,5w = 4 \Rightarrow -2,5y + 2 + 3,5 \times 0 = 4$   $y = +0,8$

$2x - 3y + 4z + w = 2 \Rightarrow 2x - 3 \times (0,8) + 4 \times 2 + 0 = 2$   $x = -1,8$

set  $w = 1$   $-6z - 9w = -12$   $-6z - 9 \times 1 = -12$   $z = 0,5$

$2,5y + z + 3,5w = 4 \Rightarrow 2,5y + 0,5 + 3,5 = 4$   $y = 0$

$2x - 3y + 4z + w = 2 \Rightarrow 2x - 3 \times 0 + 4 \times 0,5 + 1 = 2$   $x = -0,5$

Solve the following Linear equations. A-3

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 3y + 4z + w &= 2 \\ x + y + 3z + 4w &= 5 \\ -5y - 2z - 7w &= -8 \\ 3x - 2y + 7z + 5w &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & -5 & -2 & -7 & -8 \\ 3 & -2 & 7 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & -5 & -2 & -7 & -8 \\ 3 & -2 & 7 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} -0.5R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ -1.5R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ -1.5R_1 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2.5 & 1 & 3.5 & 4 \\ 0 & -5 & -2 & -7 & -8 \\ 0 & 2.5 & 1 & 3.5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ -R_2 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2.5 & 1 & 3.5 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_A$   
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\tilde{A}}$

Note 1: Rank  $A = \text{Rank } \tilde{A} = r = 2$

$$n = 4$$

$n - r = 4 - 2 = 2$  variables freely selected

we must use Echelon form equations

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2.5 & 1 & 3.5 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow 2x - 3y + 4z + w = 2 \\ \rightarrow 2.5y + z + 3.5w = 4 \end{array}$$

set  $(z=0, w=1) \Rightarrow 2.5y + 0 + 3.5 \times 1 = 4 \quad y = 0.2$

$2x - 3y + 4z + w = 2 \Rightarrow 2x - 3 \times 0.2 + 4 \times 0 + 1 = 2 \quad x = 0.8$

Another solution: set  $z=1, w=0 \Rightarrow 2.5y + 1 + 3.5 \times 0 = 4 \quad y = 1.2$

$2x - 3y + 4z + w = 2 \Rightarrow 2x - 3 \times 1.2 + 4 \times 1 + 0 = 2 \quad x = 0.8$

Q

Solve the following Linear Equations

A4

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 3y + z + 2w &= 5 \\ 6x - 9y + 3z + 6w &= 15 \\ 10x - 15y + 5z + 10w &= 25 \\ 8x - 12y + 4z + 8w &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 6 & -9 & 3 & 6 & 15 \\ 10 & -15 & 5 & 10 & 25 \\ 8 & -12 & 4 & 8 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 6 & -9 & 3 & 6 & 15 \\ 10 & -15 & 5 & 10 & 25 \\ 8 & -12 & 4 & 8 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} -3R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ -5R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ -4R_1 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

A

rank A = rank  $\tilde{A}$  =  $r$  = 1     $n = 4$  multiple solution  
 $n - r = 4 - 1 = 3$  variables freely selected

Solution

$$2x - 3y + z + 2w = 5$$

Set  $x=0$      $y=0$      $z=1$      $\rightarrow$      $1 + 2w = 5 \rightarrow w = 2$

set  $x=1$      $y=0$      $z=0$      $\rightarrow$      $2 + 2w = 5 \rightarrow w = 1.5$

set  $x=0$      $y=1$      $z=0$      $\rightarrow$      $-3 + 2w = 5 \rightarrow w = 4$

$x=1$      $y=1$      $z=0$      $\rightarrow$      $2 - 3 + 2w = 5 \rightarrow w = 6$

$x=1$      $y=1$      $z=1$      $\rightarrow$      $2 - 3 + 1 + 2w = 5 \rightarrow w = 2.5$

$x=10$      $y=10$      $z=10$      $\rightarrow$      $20 - 30 + 10 + 2w = 5 \rightarrow w = 2.5$

Dr Ramazan

Solve the following linear homogenous system <sup>B-1</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 3y + 4z + w &= 0 \\ x + y + 3z + 4w &= 0 \\ 3x - 2y + 4z + 2w &= 0 \\ 7x - 6y + 10z + 6w &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 & 2 \\ 7 & -6 & 10 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 & 2 \\ 7 & -6 & 10 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} -0.5 R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ -1.5 R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ -3.5 R_1 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 2.5 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2.5 & -2 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 16.5 & -4 & 2.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} -R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ -\frac{16.5}{2.5} R_2 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 2.5 & 1 & 3.5 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -10.6 & -20.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-\frac{-10.6}{-3} R_3 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 2.5 & 1 & 3.5 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

rank A = 4

No other

$$\text{rank } A = n = 4$$

No other solution exists except the trivial solution  $x=0$   $y=0$   $z=0$   $w=0$

Solve the following Linear Homogenous Equations Dr. Ramazan

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 3y + 4z + w &= 0 \\ x + y + 3z + 4w &= 0 \\ x - 4y + z - 3w &= 0 \\ 5x + 7z + 4w &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 & -3 \\ 5 & 0 & 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 & -3 \\ 5 & 0 & 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} -0.5R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ -0.5R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ -2.5R_1 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 2.5 & 1 & 3.5 \\ 0 & -2.5 & -1 & -3.5 \\ 0 & 7.5 & -3 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ -3R_2 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 2.5 & 1 & 3.5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -6 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} R_3 \rightarrow R_4 \\ R_4 \rightarrow R_3 \end{array} \Rightarrow \text{result rank } A = r = 3$$

$$n = 4 \quad \text{rank } A = 3 \quad n - r = 4 - 3 = 1$$

There is one non trivial independent solution  
There is one variable free.

set  $w = 1$  and solve for  $x, y, z$

Note: It is straightforward to solve the echelon form equations.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 2.5 & 1 & 3.5 \\ 0 & 0 & -6 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 2x - 3y + 4z + w &= 0 \\ -2.5y + z + 3.5w &= 0 \\ -6z - 9w &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{set } w = 1 \quad -6z - 9w = 0 \Rightarrow z = \frac{9}{-6} = -1.5$$

$$-2.5y + z + 3.5w = 0 \Rightarrow -2.5y + (-1.5) + 3.5 \times 1 = 0 \Rightarrow y = -0.8$$

$$2x - 3y + 4z + w = 0 \Rightarrow 2x - 3(-0.8) + 4(-1.5) + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1.3$$

Note:  $x = 1.3$   $y = -0.8$   $z = -1.5$   $w = 1$  Satisfies

all 4 equations

$$2x - 3y + 4z + w = 0 \Rightarrow 2(1.3) - 3(-0.8) + 4(-1.5) + 1 = 0$$

$$2.6 + 2.4 - 6 + 1 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$x + y + 3z + 4w = 0 \Rightarrow 1.3 + (-0.8) + 3(-1.5) + 4(1) = 0$$

$$1.3 - 0.8 - 4.5 + 4 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$x - 4y + z - 3w = 0 \Rightarrow 1.3 - 4(-0.8) + (-1.5) - 3(1) = 0$$

$$1.3 + 3.2 - 1.5 - 3 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$5x + 7z + 4w = 0 \Rightarrow 5(1.3) + 7(-1.5) + 4(1) = 0$$

$$+ 6.5 - 10.5 + 4 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

Note:  $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.3 \\ -0.8 \\ -1.5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \alpha$  is a solution.  $\alpha$  is any number.

Example  $\alpha = 10$   $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ -8 \\ -15 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$

$$2x - 3y + 4z + w = 0 \Rightarrow 2(13) - 3(-8) + 4(-15) + 10 = 0$$

$$26 + 24 - 60 + 10 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$x + y + 3z + 4w = 0 \Rightarrow 13 + (-8) + 3(-15) + 4(10) = 0$$

$$13 - 8 - 45 + 40 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$x - 4y + z - 3w = 0 \Rightarrow 13 - 4(-8) + (-15) - 3(10) = 0$$

$$13 + 32 - 15 - 30 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$5x + 7z + 4w = 0 \Rightarrow 5(13) + 7(-15) + 4(10) = 0$$

$$65 - 105 + 40 = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

B4

Solve the following Linear homogeneous Equations

$$2x - 3y + 4z + w = 0$$

$$x + y + 3z + 4w = 0$$

$$-5y - 2z - 7w = 0$$

$$3x - 2y + 7z + 5w = 0$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -5 & -2 & -7 \\ 3 & -2 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -5 & -2 & -7 \\ 3 & -2 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} -0.5 R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ -1.5 R_1 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 2.5 & 1 & 3.5 \\ 0 & -5 & -2 & -7 \\ 0 & 2.5 & 1 & 3.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} 2R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ -R_2 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 2.5 & 1 & 3.5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Rank } A = r = 2$$

$$n = 4$$

$$n - r = 4 - 2 = 2$$

There are two free variables

There are two independent nontrivial solutions.

Solution: Use Echelon form equations

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 2.5 & 1 & 3.5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 2x - 3y + 4z + w = 0 \\ 2.5y + z + 3.5w = 0 \end{array}$$

Set  $z = 0$   $w = 1$

$$2.5y + z + 3.5w = 0 \rightarrow 2.5y + 0 + 3.5(1) = 0$$

$$y = -1.4$$

$$2x - 3y + 4z + w = 0 \rightarrow 2x - 3(-1.4) + 4(0) + 1 = 0$$

$$x = -2.6$$

Set  $z = 1$   $w = 0$

$$2.5y + z + 3.5w = 0 \rightarrow 2.5y + 1 + 3.5(0) = 0$$

$$y = -0.4$$

$$2x - 3y + 4z + w = 0 \rightarrow 2x - 3(0.4) + 4(1) + 0 = 0$$

$$x = -2.6$$

Note:  $V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2.6 \\ -1.4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is a solution B5

$V_2 = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2.6 \\ -0.4 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  is another solution

it is clear that  $V_2$  and  $V_1$  are independent. Because no  $\alpha$  satisfies  $V_2 = \alpha V_1$ .  
We have 2 independent solutions.  
The following values are also solution

$$V_3 = 10V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -26 \\ -14 \\ 0 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_4 = 20V_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -52 \\ -8 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_5 = V_1 + V_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -5.2 \\ -1.8 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_6 = 3V_1 + 4V_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -18.2 \\ -5.8 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Take  $V_6$  for example  $x = -18.2$   $y = -5.8$   $z = 4$   $w = 3$

$$2x - 3y + 4z + w = 0 \rightarrow 2(-18.2) - 3(-5.8) + 4(4) + 3 = 0 \\ -36.4 + 17.4 + 16 + 3 = 0 \\ 0 = 0$$

$$x + y + 3z + 4w = 0 \rightarrow -18.2 + (-5.8) + 3(4) + 4(3) = 0 \\ -24 + 24 = 0 \\ 0 = 0$$

$$-5y - 2z - 7w = 0 \rightarrow -5(-5.8) - 2(4) - 7(3) = 0 \\ 29 - 8 - 21 = 0 \\ 0 = 0$$

$$3x - 2y + 7z + 5w = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0$$

Solve the following Linear homogenous equations

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 3y + z + 2w &= 0 \\ 6x - 9y + 3z + 6w &= 0 \\ 10x - 15y + 5z + 10w &= 0 \\ 8x - 12y + 4z + 8w &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 1 & 2 \\ 6 & -9 & 3 & 6 \\ 10 & -15 & 5 & 10 \\ 8 & -12 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 1 & 2 \\ 6 & -9 & 3 & 6 \\ 10 & -15 & 5 & 10 \\ 8 & -12 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} -3R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ -5R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ -4R_1 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{rank } A = 1$$

$n = 4$     rank  $A = r = 1$      $n - r = 4 - 1 = 3$

There are 3 free variables  
There are 3 independent solutions

Solutions we have only one equation

$$2x - 3y + z + 2w = 0$$

Set  $y = 0, z = 0, w = 1 \rightarrow 2x - 3(0) + 0 + 2(1) = 0$   
 $x = -1$

Set  $y = 0, z = 1, w = 0 \rightarrow 2x - 3(0) + 1 + 2(0) = 0$   
 $x = -0.5$

Set  $y = 1, z = 0, w = 0 \rightarrow 2x - 3(1) + 0 + 0 = 0$   
 $x = 1.5$

independent solutions  $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

other possible solutions

$$v_4 = v_1 + v_2 + v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_5 = 2v_1 + 3v_2 + 4v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -9.5 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_6 = 3v_1 - 2v_2 + 5v_3$$

Dr Ramazan