

System of
Linear
Equations

Bander
Almutairi

Linear System

Augmented
Matrix

Elementary Row
Operations

Method of
Solving Linear
System

System of Linear Equations

Method of Solving Systems of Linear Equations

Bander Almutairi

King Saud University

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1 Linear System

2 Augmented Matrex

- Elementary Row Operations

3 Method of Solving Linear System

Definition

We say $y = ax + b$ is a linear equation (or equation of a line) in two variables x, y , where b is a constant and a is the coefficient of x .

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where x_1, \dots, x_n variables (unknown), a_1, \dots, a_n coefficient and b constant.

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Example

Linear

$$(a) \ x + 3y = -15$$

$$(b) \ x + y + z = 0$$

$$(b) \ x = y$$

$$(d) \ 3x + 2y = 7$$

Non-Linear

$$x = ay^2 \text{ or } y = ax^2$$

$$x^2 + y + z^3 = 5$$

$$x^{-1} + yx + z^2 = 0$$

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$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n}x_n = b_1$$

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$$\vdots \quad \quad \quad \vdots \quad \quad \quad \vdots \quad \quad \quad \vdots$$

$$a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{mn}x_n = b_m.$$

Here x_i are the unknown, a_{ij} are the coefficients of the system,

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Examples

$$\begin{array}{lll} (a) & x - 3y = -3 & (b) \quad x - 3y = -7 \\ & 2x + y = 8 & \quad 2x - 6y = 7 \\ & & (c) \quad 3x - y + 6z = 6 \\ & & \quad x + y + z = 2 \\ & & \quad 2x + y + 4z = 3 \end{array}$$

The systems (a), (c) are consistent but the system (b) is inconsistent.

Suppose we have the following linear system:

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 = b_1$$

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We can write the linear system in the form of matrices product

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

We may write it in the form $AX = b$, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}, \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Definition

The augmented matrix of the linear system is

$$[A : b] = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & b_1 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & b_2 \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Example

Write the matrix form and the augmented matrix for the following system:

$$3x - y + 6z = 6$$

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Solution

The matrix form of the system is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\alpha R_1 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ \alpha a_{11} + a_{21} & \alpha a_{12} + a_{22} & \alpha a_{13} + a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

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We will study two methods of solving linear system:

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- Gussian Elimination Method.

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Guassian Elimination Method:

This method has two steps:

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- 1 By elementary row operation we get

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- 2 Find the solution by back substitutions.

Example

Solve the following linear system by Gaussian elimination method:

$$x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 8$$

$$-x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 1$$

$$3x_1 - 7x_2 + 4x_3 = 10.$$

Solution

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 8 \\ -1 & -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & -7 & 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Solution

Step 1:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 8 \\ -1 & -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & -7 & 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1+R_2, -R_1+R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 8 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 & 9 \\ 0 & -10 & 2 & -14 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Solution of the system is: $x_1 = 3, x_2 = 1, x_3 = 2$.

Exercise: Use Gaussian elimination method to solve:

$$x + 8y + 2z = 7$$

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

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Example

Suppose the points $(-2, 1)$, $(-1, 2)$, $(1, 2)$ lie on parabola

$$y = a + bx + cx^2.$$

- 1 Determine a linear system in 3 variables a , b , c .
- 2 Find the equation of parabola by solving the linear system.