

Section 3-6

Solving systems with Matrices

Goal: to use Matrices to solve a system of equations

Systems of equations can be solved using an array of numbers called a *matrix*.
-write the system without the variables.

A *matrix* is a rectangular array of numbers inside of brackets. The dimensions of the matrix are the number of rows by the number of columns.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{This is a 2 x 4 matrix}$$

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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Each number in the matrix is called a matrix element. These are denoted by their position. 6 is in the position a_{32} because it is in the third row and the second column.

What is matrix element a_{13} ?
 a_{21} ?

Representing a system.

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

The coefficients become the matrix elements.

$$\begin{array}{cc|c} x & y & \\ \hline 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 3 & -1 & 5 \end{array}$$

A vertical line replaces the =

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Represent as a matrix:

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + y - z &= 10 \\ 2y + 2z &= -5 \\ y &= -2x + 4 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 1 & -1 & 10 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -5 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 4 \end{array}$$

What system of linear equations is represented?

$$\begin{array}{cc|c} x & y & \\ \hline 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 0 & -3 & -4 \end{array} \quad \begin{aligned} 2x + 5y &= 3 \\ -3y &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

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Hwk: pg. 179 - 181
 #8 - 11 all, 12 - 22 evens,
 48 - 51 all, 56 - 58 all

Section 3-6 continued
 Solving Systems using
 Matrix Operations

Goal: to solve for unknowns in a system using matrix operations

Solving systems:

- uses row operations
- goal is to get to identity matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c \end{bmatrix}$$

Sol: $x = a$
 $y = b$

Sol: $x = a$
 $y = b$
 $z = c$

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Row operations:

- Switch any two rows
- multiply any row by a constant
- add one row to another

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & ? \\ 0 & 1 & ? \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_1 \leftrightarrow r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 6 \\ -3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{1}{4}r_2 \rightarrow r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3r_1 + r_2 \rightarrow r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 4 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \quad -r_2 + r_1 \rightarrow r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$x=1$
 $y=5$

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Solve:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 20 \\ -6 & 3 & -30 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}r_2 \rightarrow r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}r_1 \rightarrow r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 10 \\ -6 & 3 & -30 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_1 + r_2 \rightarrow r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$x=0$
 $y=-10$

$$6r_1 + r_2 \rightarrow r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 10 \\ 0 & -3 & 30 \end{bmatrix}$$

#25. Solve:

$p - 3q = -1$
 $-5p + 16q = 5$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -1 \\ -5 & 16 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5r_1 + r_2 \rightarrow r_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3r_2 + r_1 \rightarrow r_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$p = -1$
 $q = 0$

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Solve:

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

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} -2 & 4 & 8 \\ 1 & 1 & 5 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{6}r_2 \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$r_1 \leftrightarrow r_2 \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 5 \\ -2 & 4 & 8 \end{array} \right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}r_2 + r_1 \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$2r_1 + r_2 \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 6 & 18 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 2 \\ y &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

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In a 3x3 matrix, we will try to get into row echelon form.

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

#32 from your homework

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 2 \\ 2y - 2z = 2 \\ x - 3z = 1 \end{cases}$$

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Hwk: pg 179 - 180
 # 24-32 evens, 33,
 38 (use any method),
 39, 42, 44
 Quiz 3.4-3.6 tomorrow

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