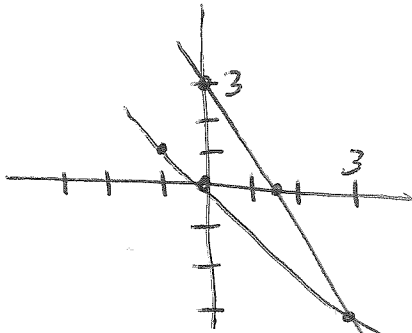


Section 2.1

- (1) linear
 (3) nonlinear due to x^{-1}
 (5) nonlinear due to $\cos x$
 (15)



Find 2 points on each line

$$x + y = 0$$

$$(0, 0)$$

$$(-1, 1)$$

$$2x + y = 3$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$(0, 3)$$

Solution is $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$
 Unique Solution

$$\begin{array}{cc|c} x & y & \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{array}$$

$$R_2 - 2R_1 \quad \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & -1 & 3 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{R_2}{(-1)} \quad \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array}$$

$$R_1 - R_2 \quad \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(17)

Find 2 points on each line

$$3x - 6y = 3$$

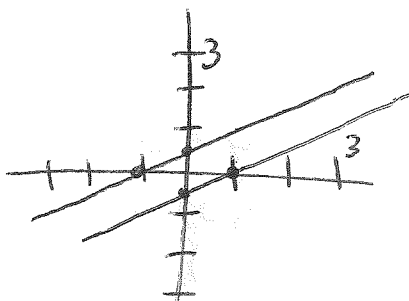
$$(1, 0)$$

$$(0, -\frac{1}{2})$$

$$-x + 2y = 1$$

$$(-1, 0)$$

$$(0, \frac{1}{2})$$



no solution

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & -6 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$\frac{R_1}{3}$

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

$R_2 + R_1$

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

The system has no solution.

(21)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & y & z & | & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & | & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3z = -1 \rightarrow z = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$2y - z = 1 \rightarrow 2y + \frac{1}{3} = 1 \rightarrow 2y = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x - y + z = 0 \rightarrow x - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

(23)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & | & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_4 = 1$$

$$x_3 - x_4 = 0 \rightarrow x_3 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x_3 = 1$$

$$x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0 \rightarrow x_2 + 1 + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x_2 = -2$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4 = 1 \rightarrow x_1 - 2 - 1 - 1 = 1 \rightarrow x_1 = 5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(27)

$$\begin{array}{c} x \quad y \\ \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

(29)

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

(33)

$$\begin{array}{c} x \quad y \\ \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$R_2 - 2R_1 \quad \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{R_2}{3} \quad \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 + R_2 \quad \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(35)

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

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 + R_1 \\ R_3 - 2R_1 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & 6 & -6 \\ 0 & -6 & 6 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{R_2}{6} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -6 & 6 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_1 - 5R_2 \\ R_3 + 6R_2 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow \text{no info}$$

$$x = 4$$

$$y = -1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$