

Systems of Equations and Augmented Matrices

Finite Math

18 October 2018

Quiz

Write the augmented matrix for the system of equations

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x & + & 3y = 18 \\ 2x & - & y = 16 \end{array}$$

Example

Example

Solve the system using an augmented matrix

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 - 3x_2 &= 6 \\ 3x_1 + 4x_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Now You Try It!

Example

Solve the system using an augmented matrix

$$\begin{aligned} 5x - 2y &= 11 \\ 2x + 3y &= \frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Now You Try It!

Example

Solve the system using an augmented matrix

$$\begin{aligned} 5x - 2y &= 11 \\ 2x + 3y &= \frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Solution

$$x = 2, y = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Example

Example

Solve the system using an augmented matrix

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} 2x & - & y & = & 4 \\ -6x & + & 2y & = & -12 \end{array}$$

Now You Try It!

Example

Solve the systems using an augmented matrix

1

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 - x_2 &= -7 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

2

$$\begin{aligned} -2x_1 + 6x_2 &= 6 \\ 3x_1 - 9x_2 &= -9 \end{aligned}$$

3

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 - x_2 &= 6 \\ 4x_1 - 2x_2 &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

4

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y &= 1 \\ 4x - y &= -7 \end{aligned}$$

Now You Try It!

Example

Solve the systems using an augmented matrix

1

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 - x_2 &= -7 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

3

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 - x_2 &= 6 \\ 4x_1 - 2x_2 &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

2

$$\begin{aligned} -2x_1 + 6x_2 &= 6 \\ 3x_1 - 9x_2 &= -9 \end{aligned}$$

4

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y &= 1 \\ 4x - y &= -7 \end{aligned}$$

Solution

1. $(-2, 3)$, 2. for a real number t : $(3t - 3, t)$, 3. no solution, 4. $(-1, 3)$

Final Answer Forms

We mentioned above that the final form an augmented matrix with *exactly one solution* should look like

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

Final Answer Forms

We mentioned above that the final form an augmented matrix with *exactly one solution* should look like

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

If the system has infinitely many solutions, it takes the form

Final Answer Forms

We mentioned above that the final form an augmented matrix with *exactly one solution* should look like

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

If the system has infinitely many solutions, it takes the form

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

Final Answer Forms

We mentioned above that the final form an augmented matrix with *exactly one solution* should look like

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

If the system has infinitely many solutions, it takes the form

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

and if it has no solution, it takes the form

Final Answer Forms

We mentioned above that the final form an augmented matrix with *exactly one solution* should look like

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

If the system has infinitely many solutions, it takes the form

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

and if it has no solution, it takes the form

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & m & n \\ 0 & 0 & p \end{array} \right]$$

where $p \neq 0$.

Now You Try It!

Example

Solve the systems using an augmented matrix

1

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

2

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

3

$$\begin{aligned} 0.3x - 0.6y &= 0.18 \\ 0.5x - 0.2y &= 0.54 \end{aligned}$$

4

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 4y &= 2 \\ -3x + 6y &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

Now You Try It!

Example

Solve the systems using an augmented matrix

1

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

2

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

3

$$\begin{aligned} 0.3x - 0.6y &= 0.18 \\ 0.5x - 0.2y &= 0.54 \end{aligned}$$

4

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 4y &= 2 \\ -3x + 6y &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

Solution

1. $(2, 1)$, 2. no solution, 3. $(1.2, 0.3)$, 4. for a real number k : $(2k + 1, k)$.