

MAT 101
MATHEMATICS FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES

MATRIX ALGEBRA
Solutions of Selected Problems from Sections 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6

Problems 6.1 (page 231)

Suggested Problems: 1-27

14. The main diagonal is the diagonal extending from the upper left corner to the lower right corner.

a. $1, 0, -5, 2$

b. x, y, z

16. If \mathbf{A} is 7×9 , then \mathbf{A}^T is 9×7 .

18. $\mathbf{A}^T = [2 \ 4 \ 6 \ 8]^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$

20. $\mathbf{A}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

24. Equating corresponding entries gives $2x = 4$,
 $y = 6$, $z = 0$, and $3w = 7$. Thus $x = 2$, $y = 6$, $z = 0$,
 $w = \frac{7}{3}$.

26. Equating entries in the 3rd row and 3rd column
gives $7 = 8$, which is never true, so there is no
solution.

Problem 6.2 (p. 237)

Suggested Problems: 1-40

$$2. \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -7 \\ -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -4 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2+7+2 & -7+(-4)+7 \\ -6+(-2)+7 & 4+1+2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & -4 \\ -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4. \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & 6 \\ 2 & 10 & -12 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 & \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-2) & \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \\ \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 & \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 & \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-12) \\ \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 & \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 & \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

6. $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ is a matrix and 66 is a number, so the sum is not defined.

$$8. \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + 3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$10. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 3 & -6 \\ 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix} - 3 \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 9 \\ 2 & 6 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 3 & -6 \\ 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -18 & 27 \\ 6 & 18 \\ 3 & -6 \\ 12 & 15 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 19 & -28 \\ -4 & -18 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -8 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$12. 3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - 3 \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & 2 \\ -3 & 21 & -9 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - 3 \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 & -2 \\ 3 & -23 & 10 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 12 & -6 \\ 9 & -69 & 30 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -12 & 6 \\ -9 & 72 & -30 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$16. \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 - (-6) + (-2) & 1 - (-5) + (-1) \\ 3 - 2 + (-3) & -3 - (-3) + 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$18. 0(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}) = 0 \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -4 \\ 5 & -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{O}$$

$$22. 3\mathbf{C} - 2\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -3 \\ -9 & 9 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -12 & -10 \\ 4 & -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 7 \\ -13 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$24. \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{A} - 5(\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix} - 5 \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -6 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 40 & 30 \\ 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 41 & \frac{61}{2} \\ \frac{13}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$30. (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})^T = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$32. 2\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{B}^T = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 8 & -2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 10 \\ 11 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 34. \quad (\mathbf{D} - 2\mathbf{A}^T)^T &= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 7 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}^T \\
 &= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 14 \\ 4 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -15 \\ -3 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^T \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ 2 & 2 \\ -15 & 2 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 36. \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2x - 4y \\ 5x + 7y \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \\
 \begin{bmatrix} 2x \\ 5x \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -4y \\ 7y \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \\
 x \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 38. \quad 3 \begin{bmatrix} x \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - 4 \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -y \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} -x \\ 2y \end{bmatrix} \\
 \begin{bmatrix} 3x - 28 \\ 6 + 4y \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} -x \\ 2y \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3x - 28 = -x, 4x = 28, \text{ or } x = 7.$$

$$6 + 4y = 2y, 2y = -6, \text{ or } y = -3.$$

$$\text{Thus } x = 7, y = -3.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 40. \quad x \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 6 \\ 2x + 12 - 5y \end{bmatrix} \\
 \begin{bmatrix} 2x - 2 \\ 2y \\ 2x + 12 - 5y \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 6 \\ 2x + 12 - 5y \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2x - 2 = 10, 2x = 12, \text{ or } x = 6.$$

$$2y = 6 \text{ or } y = 3.$$

$$2x + 12 - 5y = 2x + 12 - 5y, \text{ which is true for all values of } x \text{ and } y. \text{ Thus } x = 6, y = 3.$$

Problem 6.3 (p. 248)

Suggested Problems: 1-62

$$20. \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1(1)+1(3) & -1(-2)+1(4) \\ 0(1)+4(3) & 0(-2)+4(4) \\ 2(1)+1(3) & 2(-2)+1(4) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 12 & 16 \\ 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$22. [1 \ 0 \ 6 \ 2] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = [1(0)+0(1)+6(2)+2(3)] = [18]$$

$$24. \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -2 \\ 3 & 10 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 4(3)+2(0)+(-2)(0) & 4(1)+2(0)+(-2)(1) & 4(1)+2(0)+(-2)(0) & 4(0)+2(0)+(-2)(1) \\ 3(3)+10(0)+0(0) & 3(1)+10(0)+0(1) & 3(1)+10(0)+0(0) & 3(0)+10(0)+0(1) \\ 1(3)+0(0)+2(0) & 1(1)+0(0)+2(1) & 1(1)+0(0)+2(0) & 1(0)+0(0)+2(1) \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 2 & 4 & -2 \\ 9 & 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

26. The first matrix is 1×2 and the second is 3×2 , so the product is not defined.

$$28. \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 0(1)+1(1) & 0(1)+1(1) & 0(1)+1(1) \\ 2(1)+3(1) & 2(1)+3(1) & 2(1)+3(1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$34. \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$36. \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2x_1 - 3x_2 \\ x_2 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$42. \mathbf{FE}(\mathbf{D}-\mathbf{I}) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$44. \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{BC}) = \mathbf{A} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} 2+0+0 & -2+9+0 \\ -1+0+2 & 1-12+4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 1 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 2-2 & 7+14 \\ 0+3 & 0-21 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 21 \\ 3 & -21 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$46. \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$48. \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{B}^T)^2 \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} \\ = \mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 3 \\ -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$50. \mathbf{A}^T (2\mathbf{C}^T) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 \\ -2 & -6 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$52. (2\mathbf{B})^T = \left\{ 2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 4 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$58. \mathbf{B}^2 - 3\mathbf{B} + 2\mathbf{I}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - 3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 6 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -8 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -8 & 6 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Problem 6.4 (p. 257)

Suggested Problems: 1-26

2. Reduced.

4. In row 2, the first nonzero entry is in column 2, but not all other entries in column 2 are zeros, hence not reduced.

6. The first nonzero entry of row 2 is to the left of the first nonzero entry of row 1, hence not reduced.

$$8. \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{3}R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-5R_2 + R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{16}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$10. \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -6 \\ 4 & 8 \\ 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 8 \\ 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} -2R_1 + R_2 \\ -4R_1 + R_3 \\ -R_1 + R_4 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 \\ 0 & 15 \\ 0 & 32 \\ 0 & 13 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{15}R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 32 \\ 0 & 13 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} 6R_2 + R_1 \\ -32R_2 + R_3 \\ -13R_2 + R_4 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$12. \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-4R_2 + R_4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2}R_3 + R_1 \\ -R_3 + R_4 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$14. \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -3 & -11 \\ 4 & 3 & 9 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -3 & -11 \\ 0 & 15 & 53 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -3 & -11 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{53}{15} \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & -\frac{2}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{53}{15} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{Thus } x = -\frac{2}{5}, y = \frac{53}{15}.$$

$$16. \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ -2 & -4 & 6 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

 The last row indicates that $0 = 1$, which is never true. There is no solution.

$$18. \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 5 & 10 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 & 9 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{9}{2} \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & \frac{13}{2} & \frac{29}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{9}{2} \end{array} \right]$$

Thus $x = -\frac{13}{2}r + \frac{29}{2}$, $y = \frac{3}{2}r - \frac{9}{2}$, $z = r$, where r is any real number.

$$20. \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 4 & 9 \\ 3 & -1 & 6 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 4 & 9 \\ 0 & -13 & -21 \\ 0 & -5 & -7 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 4 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{21}{13} \\ 0 & -5 & -7 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & \frac{33}{13} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{21}{13} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{14}{13} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & \frac{33}{13} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{21}{13} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

The last row indicates that $0 = 1$, which is never true. There is no solution.

$$22. \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 7 \\ 2 & -3 & -2 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & -5 & 23 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 7 \\ 0 & -5 & 0 & -10 \\ 0 & -2 & -4 & 16 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & -4 & 16 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 20 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -5 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -5 \end{array} \right]$$

Thus $x = 0$, $y = 2$, $z = -5$.

$$24. \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & 11 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 & 3 & -8 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & -6 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & -6 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Thus $x = -3r - 1$, $y = -r + 2$, $z = r$, where r is any real number.

$$26. \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

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

Thus $x_1 = 0$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 0$, $x_4 = 0$.

Problem 6.5 (p. 263)

Suggested Problems: 1-24

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 1 & 10 & 15 & -5 \\ 1 & -5 & 2 & 15 & -10 \\ 1 & 1 & 6 & 12 & 9 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -5 & 2 & 15 & -10 \\ 2 & 1 & 10 & 15 & -5 \\ 1 & 1 & 6 & 12 & 9 \end{array} \right] \\
 & \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -5 & 2 & 15 & -10 \\ 0 & 11 & 6 & -15 & 15 \\ 0 & 6 & 4 & -3 & 19 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -5 & 2 & 15 & -10 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{6}{11} & -\frac{15}{11} & \frac{15}{11} \\ 0 & 6 & 4 & -3 & 19 \end{array} \right] \\
 & \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & \frac{52}{11} & \frac{90}{11} & -\frac{35}{11} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{6}{11} & -\frac{15}{11} & \frac{15}{11} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{8}{11} & \frac{57}{11} & \frac{119}{11} \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & \frac{52}{11} & \frac{90}{11} & -\frac{35}{11} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{6}{11} & -\frac{15}{11} & \frac{15}{11} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{57}{8} & \frac{119}{8} \end{array} \right] \\
 & \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{51}{2} & -\frac{147}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{21}{4} & -\frac{27}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{57}{8} & \frac{119}{8} \end{array} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $w = \frac{51}{2}r - \frac{147}{2}$, $x = \frac{21}{4}r - \frac{27}{4}$, $y = -\frac{57}{8}r + \frac{119}{8}$, $z = r$ (where r is any real number).

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 4 & -7 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 4 & -12 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 4 & -12 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $w = -r - 2s + 1$, $x = r - 3s$, $y = r$, $z = s$ (where r and s are any real numbers).

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & -2 & 3 & -4 & 7 \\ 4 & -3 & 4 & -6 & 9 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -5 & 0 & -10 & -5 \\ 0 & -7 & 0 & -14 & -7 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -5 & 0 & -10 & -5 \\ 0 & -7 & 0 & -14 & -7 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $w = -r + 3$, $x = -2s + 1$, $y = r$, $z = s$ (where r and s are any real numbers).

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 & 10 & 15 & 10 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & -2 & 2 & -2 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & 8 & 7 & 8 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & -3 & -2 & -3 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 & 7 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 & -2 & -3 \end{array} \right] \\
 & \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 & -7 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -7 & -16 & -19 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 & \frac{12}{7} & -\frac{12}{7} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & \frac{32}{7} & \frac{38}{7} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{15}{7} & \frac{20}{7} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{16}{7} & \frac{19}{7} \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{33}{7} & -\frac{72}{7} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{17}{7} & \frac{18}{7} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{15}{7} & \frac{20}{7} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{16}{7} & \frac{19}{7} \end{array} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus $x_1 = -\frac{72}{7} + \frac{33}{7}r$, $x_2 = \frac{18}{7} - \frac{17}{7}r$, $x_3 = \frac{20}{7} - \frac{15}{7}r$, $x_4 = \frac{19}{7} - \frac{16}{7}r$, and $x_5 = r$, where r is any real number.

Problem 6.6 (p. 269)

Suggested Problems: 1-34

$$2. \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 2 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right]$$

The given matrix is not invertible.

$$4. \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{8} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{6} & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & \frac{3}{2} & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -6 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 4 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -6 \end{array} \right]$$

 The inverse is $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 9 \\ 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$.

$$6. \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 0 & 8 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 4 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 4 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -8 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 4 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -8 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 4 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -9 & -\frac{9}{8} & -\frac{1}{4} & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 4 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{36} & -\frac{1}{9} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{9} & \frac{4}{9} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{9} & \frac{1}{9} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{36} & -\frac{1}{9} \end{array} \right]$$

 The inverse is $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{9} & \frac{4}{9} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{9} & \frac{1}{9} \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{36} & -\frac{1}{9} \end{bmatrix}$.

$$12. \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -9 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 15 & -1 & 3 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -9 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{15} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{15} \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{4}{15} & \frac{1}{5} & -\frac{4}{15} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{15} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{15} \end{array} \right]$$

 The inverse is $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{4}{15} & \frac{1}{5} & -\frac{4}{15} \\ -\frac{1}{15} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{15} \end{bmatrix}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad & \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 3 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -4 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \\
 & \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 & 5 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 7 & -8 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 & 5 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

The inverse is $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -8 & 5 \\ -4 & 5 & -3 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

$$20. \quad \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 6 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow x_1 = 9, x_2 = 6, x_3 = 16$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad & \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 2 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{10} & -\frac{2}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right] \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{10} & -\frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{23}{10} \\ \frac{1}{10} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow x = \frac{23}{10}, y = \frac{1}{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad & \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 3 \end{array} \right] \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 26 \\ 37 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow x = 4, y = 7
 \end{aligned}$$

26. The coefficient matrix is not invertible. The method of reduction yields

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 6 & 8 \\ 3 & 9 & 7 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 9 & 7 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 \end{array} \right].$$

Second row indicates $0 = -5$, which is never true, so there is no solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \quad & \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 0 & 8 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -4 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 8 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \\
 & \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -4 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 8 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -4 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right] \\
 & \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 4 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -9 & -\frac{9}{8} & -\frac{1}{4} & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 4 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{36} & -\frac{1}{9} \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{9} & \frac{4}{9} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{9} & \frac{1}{9} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{36} & -\frac{1}{9} \end{array} \right] \\
 & \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{9} & \frac{4}{9} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{9} & \frac{1}{9} \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{36} & -\frac{1}{9} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 36 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 9 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $x = 0, y = 9, z = 1$.

32. The coefficient matrix is not invertible. The method of reduction yields

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 3 & 7 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & -5 & -5 & -10 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & -4 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & -4 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right].$$

Thus, $x = 1, y = -r + 2, z = r$.