Questions

1. Solve the systems for the variables x_1 , x_2 , x_3 , x_4 , and x_5 :

(a) $x_{2} + 2x_{4} + 3x_{5} = 0,$ $4x_{4} + 8x_{5} = 0.$ (b) $x_{1} + 2x_{2} + 2x_{4} + 3x_{5} = 0,$ $x_{3} + 3x_{4} + 2x_{5} = 0,$ $x_{3} + 4x_{4} - x_{5} = 0,$ $x_{5} = 0.$

2. For which values of a, b, c, d, and e is the following matrix in reduced row-echelon form?

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a & b & 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & c & 1 & d & 3 \\ 0 & e & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Solve the following system using Gauss Jordan elimination method:

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 - x_4 = 4,$$

$$5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 - x_4 = 4,$$

$$-2x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 + 2x_4 = -3$$

$$11x_1 + 6x_2 + 4x_3 + x_4 = 11.$$

4. Consider the system of equations:

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

 $x + ky + 4z = 6,$
 $x + 2y + (k + 2)z = 6,$

where k is an arbitrary constant.

- (a) For which values of the constant k does this system have a unique solution?
- (b) When is there no solution?
- (c) When are there infinitely many solutions?