Linear Algebra and its Applications with R: Solution Set

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Chapter 1

Section 1.2

Section 1.2.5

Quiz 1: False Quiz 2: False Quiz 3: False Quiz 4: False Quiz 5: True Quiz 6: False Quiz 7: True Quiz 8: False Quiz 9: False Quiz 10: False Quiz 11: True Quiz 12: False Quiz 13: (ii) Quiz 14: (iv) Quiz 15: (iv) Quiz 16: (ii) Quiz 17: (iii) Quiz 18: (i) Quiz 19: (i)

Section 1.2.6

Exercise 1.6:

	[5	16	3	16] [6	19	9	5] [10	17	19	13]
3.										
2. 4										
1. 3										

Γ	5		16		3	7	16]
	6	,	$\begin{array}{c} 16\\19\\17\end{array}$,	9	,	5	.
L	10		17		19		13	

Section 1.3

Section 1.3.5

Quiz 20: True Quiz 21: False Quiz 22: True Quiz 23: False Quiz 24: False Quiz 25: True

Section 1.3.6

Exercise 1.15:

1. Yes

- 2. Unique
- 3. $x_1 = 6, x_2 = 1/2.$

Exercise 1.17:

- 1. Yes
- 2. Unique
- 3. $x_1 = 0.6969697, x_2 = -2.7575758.$

Exercise 1.19:

- 1. No
- 2. No solution
- 3. NA

Exercise 1.21:

- $1. \ {\rm Yes}$
- 2. Unique
- 3. $x_1 = 0.8469945, x_2 = -0.1475410, x_3 = 7.0546448.$

Exercise 1.23:

1. Yes

2. Unique

3. $x_1 = -1.0986079, x_2 = 0.1392111, x_3 = -0.8016241.$

Exercise 1.25:

1. Yes

2. Unique

3.
$$x_1 = 2.657895, x_2 = 2.052632, x_3 = -2.710526.$$

Exercise 1.27:

1. $n \neq 1$.

2.
$$x_1 = 8/(h-1), x_2 = \frac{5h+3}{2(h-1)}$$

Exercise 1.31: Solve the system of equations such that

The solution is $x_1 = 1500, x_2 = 700$. The number of children is 1500 and the number of adults is 700.

Exercise 1.31: Let d be the distance and t be the time running. So we have

$$\begin{array}{rcl} d & = & 0.2t \\ d & = & 0.5(t-8.5). \end{array}$$

So we have the system of linear equations such that

$$\begin{array}{rcrcrcr} d & - & 0.2t & = & 0 \\ d & - & 0.5t & = & -4.25. \end{array}$$

The solution is d = 17/6, t = 85/6. So 17/6km.

Exercise 1.31: Let x_1 be the number of chocolate cupcakes, x_2 be the number of strawberry cupcakes, and x_3 be the number of lemon cupcakes. We have the system of linear equations such that

The solution is $x_1 = 16, x_2 = 2, x_3 = 6.$

Section 1.4

Section 1.4.5 Quiz 27: False Quiz 28: False Quiz 29: True Quiz 30: False Quiz 31: True Quiz 32: True Quiz 33: False Quiz 34: False Quiz 35: False Quiz 36: 2 Quiz 37: 1 Quiz 38: 3 Quiz 39: 3 Quiz 40: 2 Quiz 41: 1

Section 1.4.6

Exercise 1.38: The system of linear equations

has the reduced echelon form:

$$\left[\begin{array}{rrrr} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -0.5 \end{array}\right].$$

So we have a solution $x_1 = 0, x_2 = -0.5$.

Exercise 1.40: The system of linear equations

$-5x_{1}$	+	$5x_2$	—	x_3	=	57
$-7x_{1}$	_	$2x_2$	—	$4x_3$	=	21
x_1	+	$3x_2$	+	$4x_3$	=	3

has the reduced echelon form:

$$\left[\begin{array}{rrrrr} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2.697479 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 7.815126 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4.436975 \end{array}\right].$$

So we have a solution $x_1 = -2.697479$, $x_2 = 7.815126$, $x_3 = -4.436975$. Exercise 1.43: The system of linear equations

has the reduced echelon form:

$$\left[\begin{array}{rrrr} 1 & 0 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -5 \end{array}\right].$$

So we have a solution $x_1 = -4, x_2 = -1, x_3 = -5$.