

§7.5 Solutions of Linear Systems

$$A_{m \times n} \vec{x}_{n \times 1} = \vec{b}_{n \times 1}$$

m — # of equations
 n — # of unknowns

Gauss Elimination

$$[A | \vec{b}] \xrightarrow{\text{ERO}} [R | \vec{f}] =$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} r_{11} & r_{12} & \dots & r_{1n} & f_1 \\ & r_{22} & \dots & r_{2n} & f_2 \\ & & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ & & & r_{rr} & f_r \\ & & & & f_{r+1} \\ & & & & \vdots \\ & & & & f_m \end{array} \right]$$

$$r(A) = r$$

of nonzero rows

- consistent " $r = m$ " or " $r < m$ and $[f_{r+1}, \dots, f_m]^t = \vec{0}$ " $r(A) = r(A|\vec{b})$
- inconsistent $r < m$ and $[f_{r+1}, \dots, f_m]^t \neq \vec{0}$ $r(A) < r(A|\vec{b})$
- unique solution consistent and $r(A) = n$ $r(A) = r(A|\vec{b}) = n$
- infinitely many solutions consistent and $r(A) < n$ $r(A) = r(A|\vec{b}) < n$

$$A_{m \times n} \vec{x}_{n \times 1} = \vec{b}_{m \times 1}$$

- view based on column vectors of A

$$A = [\vec{c}_1 \ \vec{c}_2 \ \dots \ \vec{c}_n] \implies \vec{b} = x_1 \vec{c}_1 + x_2 \vec{c}_2 + \dots + x_n \vec{c}_n$$

- inconsistent $\vec{b} \notin \text{span}\{\vec{c}_1, \vec{c}_2, \dots, \vec{c}_n\} = CS_A$ $r(A) < r(A|\vec{b})$

- consistent $\vec{b} \in CS_A$ $r(A) = r(A|\vec{b})$

- unique solution $\vec{b} \in CS_A$ and $r(A) = n$
$$\begin{cases} A\vec{x} = \vec{b} \\ A\vec{y} = \vec{b} \end{cases} \implies A(\vec{x} - \vec{y}) = \vec{0} \implies \vec{x} - \vec{y} = \vec{0}$$

- infinitely many solutions $\vec{b} \in CS_A$ and $r(A) < n$

$$A_{m \times n} \vec{x}_{n \times 1} = \vec{b}_{m \times 1}$$

homogeneous system

• trivial solution

$$\vec{x}_{n \times 1} = \vec{0}_{n \times 1}$$

• non-trivial solutions

$$\vec{x} \neq \vec{0} \text{ and } A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$$

$$r(A) < n$$

• solution space

$$N_A = \{ \vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid A\vec{x} = \vec{0} \}$$

nullity of A

$$\dim N_A = n - r(A)$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N_A = ? \quad \dim N_A = ?$$

$$A_{m \times n} \vec{x}_{n \times 1} = \vec{b}_{m \times 1}$$

non-homogeneous system

• general solution

assume $r(A) = r(A|\vec{b})$

$$\vec{x} = \vec{x}_0 + \vec{x}_h$$

\vec{x}_0 — a particular solution

\vec{x}_h — general solutions of $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$

$$\forall \vec{x} \text{ s.t. } A\vec{x} = \vec{b} \Rightarrow A(\vec{x} - \vec{x}_0) = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \vec{x} - \vec{x}_0 = \vec{x}_h \Rightarrow \vec{x} = \vec{x}_0 + \vec{x}_h$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$