

MTH 42 LECTURE NOTES (Ojakian)

Topic 1: Systems of Linear Equations

OUTLINE

(References: 1.1)

1. Linear Equations
 2. Systems of Equations
 3. Lines and Planes
-

1. Linear Expression

Examples, using variables x_1, x_2, \dots

2. Linear Equation

(a) What it is.

- i. Examples with 2 variables: Lines on the plane.
- ii. Examples with 3 variables: Planes in R^3 .
- iii. Examples with more variables.

Definition: In general, a linear equation in n variables gives a Hyperplane in n -dimensional space.

(b) Aside: What is R^n ?

(c) Solution Set

PROBLEM 1.

- Find 2 different solutions to the equation and graph it: $3x + 4y = 1$.
- Find the **General Solution**, using a **Free Parameter**.

PROBLEM 2.

- Find 3 different solutions to the equation and graph it: $x + y + z = 1$.
- Find the *General Solution*.

3. Systems of Linear Equations

(a) What it is.

- i. Examples with 2 variables (see below).
- ii. Examples with 3 variables (see below).
- iii. Examples with more variables.

(b) Solution Set

- i. Terminology: **Consistent**, **Inconsistent**
- ii. Examples with 2 variables: Intersection of lines.

PROBLEM 3. Solve the system by graphing:
$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 = 0 \\ 3x_1 + x_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

PROBLEM 4. Solve the system by graphing (**use computer**): $\begin{cases} 2x_1 + x_2 = 2 \\ 6x_1 + 3x_2 = 2 \end{cases}$

iii. Examples with 3 variables: Intersection of planes.

PROBLEM 5. Solve the system by .. thinking: $\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 0 \\ 2x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$

PROBLEM 6. Solve the system by graphing using computer (and thinking):

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 0 \\ 2x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 = 9 \end{cases}$$

iv.

PROBLEM 7. Conceptually, what can a solution set look like for the following scenarios.

A. A system of equations with 3 variables and 2 equations.

B. A system of equations with 3 variables and 3 equations.

C. A system of equations with 3 variables and 100 equations.

D. See the textbook picture on pages 6 and 7.

v. Examples with more variables. Not to solve yet!

4. A First Theorem

PROBLEM 8. Consider some system of linear equations. Based on the examples, what sizes are possible for the solution sets?

(Answer in Theorem 1.2; don't peak!)