

11.1: (MATRICES AND SYSTEMS OF LINEAR EQUATIONS)

If the augmented matrix of a system of linear equations is:

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & -x^2 & -4 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4x^2 - 1 & x - \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right)$$

then the system is inconsistent if $x =$

A) $-\frac{1}{2}$

B) $\frac{1}{2}$

C) 2

D) $\frac{1}{4}$

E) $-\frac{1}{4}$

Augmented
Matrix.

If $\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & 1 & 5 \\ 3 & -7 & 2 & 12 \\ 2 & -6 & k & 10 \end{array} \right]$ is the augmented matrix of a dependent system of linear equations, then $k =$

A) 2

B) 4

C) 7

D) 1

E) 3

Augmented
Matrix.

<p>If the augmented matrix of a system of equations is $\left[\begin{array}{ccc c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & C^2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 8 & C \end{array} \right]$, which one of the following is FALSE?</p> <p>A) The system is inconsistent for all $C \neq -2$</p> <p>B) The system is inconsistent for $C = -2$</p> <p>C) The system has unique solution for all $C \neq \pm 2$.</p> <p>D) The system has infinitely many solutions for $C = 2$.</p> <p>E) The system can be made consistent or inconsistent for a suitable value of C.</p>	<p>Augmented Matrix.</p>
<p>If $\left[\begin{array}{ccc c} 3 & 3 & 4 & -3 \\ 4 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right]$ is the augmented matrix of a linear system then the solution set of the system is</p> <p>A) $\left\{ \left(1 - c, c, -\frac{3}{2} \right) \right\}$, where c is any real number.</p> <p>B) $\left\{ \left(4, 3, -\frac{3}{2} \right) \right\}$</p> <p>C) \emptyset</p> <p>D) $\{ (4 - 2c, 4 - 2c, c) \}$, where c is any real number.</p> <p>E) $(-\infty, \infty)$</p>	<p>Augmented Matrix.</p>
<p>The value of k for which the system of equations $\begin{cases} x + kz = 1 \\ y + z = 2 \\ 2x + y = 5 \end{cases}$ is inconsistent equals</p> <p>A) $-\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>B) -1</p> <p>C) $\frac{3}{2}$</p> <p>D) $-\frac{3}{2}$</p> <p>E) $-\frac{5}{2}$</p>	<p>Augmented Matrix.</p>

<p>If the augmented matrix $\left[\begin{array}{ccc c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & -1 & 13 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 6 \end{array} \right]$ is written in the echelon form as $\left[\begin{array}{ccc c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & k & m \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & n \end{array} \right]$, then $k + m + n =$</p> <p>A) 4 B) 8 C) 6 D) 16 E) 10</p>	Augmented Matrix and Echelon Form.
<p>If the echelon form of the augmented matrix $\left[\begin{array}{ccc c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 6 \end{array} \right]$ is $\left[\begin{array}{ccc c} 1 & a & b & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & c & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3/2 \end{array} \right]$ then $abc =$</p> <p>A) -1 B) 1 C) $\frac{1}{2}$ D) $-\frac{1}{2}$ E) 2</p>	Augmented Matrix and Echelon Form.

<p>The linear system whose augmented matrix is $\left[\begin{array}{ccc c} 1 & -3 & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & -5 & 3 & 6 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 & 5 \end{array} \right]$, has</p> <p>A) infinitely many solutions</p> <p>B) no solution</p> <p>C) one solution (1,2,1)</p> <p>D) one solution (1, -2, -1)</p> <p>E) one solution (1,6,5)</p>	<p>The Augmented Matrix.</p>
<p>If (a, b, c) is the solution of the system $\begin{cases} x - 3y + z = 8 \\ 2x - 5y - 3z = 2 \\ x + 4y + z = 1 \end{cases}$, then $a + b + c =$</p> <p>A) -4</p> <p>B) -6</p> <p>C) 6</p> <p>D) -1</p> <p>E) 4</p>	<p>Elementary Row Operations for system of equations.</p>
<p>If (a, b, c) is the solution of the system $\begin{cases} x - y + 3z = 10 \\ 2x - y + 7z = 24 \\ 3x - 6y + 7z = 21 \end{cases}$ then $a + b + c =$</p> <p>A) 8</p> <p>B) 13</p> <p>C) 6</p> <p>D) 10</p> <p>E) 12</p>	<p>Elementary Row Operations for system of equations.</p>

<p>If (a, b, c) is the solution of the linear system $\begin{cases} x - 3y + z = 8 \\ 2x - 5y - 3z = 2 \\ x + 4y + z = 1 \end{cases}$ then $5a =$</p> <p>A) 12</p> <p>B) -5</p> <p>C) 8</p> <p>D) 5</p> <p>E) 13</p>	<p>Elementary Row Operations for system of equations.</p>
<p>If (u, v, w) is the solution of the linear system $\begin{cases} x - z = -3 \\ y + z = 9 \\ x + z = 7 \end{cases}$, then $uvw =$</p> <p>A) 40</p> <p>B) 20</p> <p>C) 11</p> <p>D) 21</p> <p>E) 13</p>	<p>Elementary Row Operations for system of equations.</p>
<p>The system of linear equation $\begin{cases} x + 2y = 1 \\ x + 3y + z = 4 \\ 2y + 2z = 6 \end{cases}$ has</p> <p>A) three solutions only</p> <p>B) no solution</p> <p>C) a unique solution</p> <p>D) infinitely many solutions</p> <p>E) two solutions only</p>	<p>Elementary Row Operations for system of equations.</p>

<p>The system of linear equations $\begin{cases} x - 3y + z = 5 \\ -7y + 2z = 12 - 3x \\ 2x - 6y + 2z = 10 \end{cases}$</p> <p>A) is dependent</p> <p>B) has three solutions only</p> <p>C) is independent</p> <p>D) is inconsistent</p> <p>E) has two solutions only</p>	<p>Elementary Row Operations for system of equations.</p>
<p>If (a, b, c) is the solution of the linear system whose augmented matrix is $\left[\begin{array}{ccc c} 1 & -1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right]$, then $a + b + c =$</p> <p>A) 4</p> <p>B) -5</p> <p>C) 0</p> <p>D) -3</p> <p>E) 6</p>	<p>Elementary Row Operations for system of equations.</p>
<p>Let $\left[\begin{array}{ccc c} 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & k-1 & m-2 \end{array} \right]$ be the augmented matrix of a linear system of equations, then the system is</p> <p>A) inconsistent if $k = 1$ and $m \neq 2$</p> <p>B) dependent with infinite number of solutions if $k \neq 1$ and $m = 2$</p> <p>C) inconsistent if $k \neq 1$ and $m = 2$</p> <p>D) independent with only one solution if $k = 1$ and $m = 2$</p> <p>E) dependent with infinite number of solutions if $k \neq 1$ and $m \neq 2$</p>	<p>System of linear equations and Augmented Matrix.</p>