

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

COURSE: MATH 1210

DATE & TIME: ,

Term Test 4

DURATION: 25 minutes

EXAMINER: various

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Academic Integrity Contract I understand that cheating is a serious offence. "As members of the University Community, Students have an obligation to act with academic integrity. Any Student who engages in Academic Misconduct in relation to a University Matter will be subject to discipline." (2.4 - Student Academic Misconduct Procedure). :

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_  
(*In Ink*)

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## INSTRUCTIONS

- I. No texts, notes, or other aids are permitted. There are no calculators, cellphones or electronic translators permitted.
- II. This exam has a title page, 6 pages including this cover page. Please check that you have all the pages.
- III. The value of each question is indicated in the lefthand margin beside the statement of the question. The total value of all questions is 20 points.
- IV. **Answer all questions on the exam paper** in the space provided beneath the question. **Unjustified answers will receive little or no credit.** If you need more space, continue on the back of the page, **CLEARLY INDICATING THAT YOUR WORK IS TO BE CONTINUED. Techniques from this course must be used.**

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Use this space for scrap work or extra space if needed for a question. If you are using this for extra space, make sure it's clear on the original page that your work is continuing here.

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- [8] 1. (a) Solve the system of equations and find basic solutions to the system.

$$\begin{aligned}x + 3y + 3z + 2w &= 0 \\ -2x - 6y - z + 6w &= 0\end{aligned}$$

- (b) Find basic solutions to the system.

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & -6 & -1 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} &\Rightarrow_{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 10 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow_{R_2 \rightarrow R_2/5} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} &\Rightarrow_{R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 3R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

Hence  $y$  and  $w$  are arbitrary and

$x = -3y + 4w$  and  $z = -2w$ . Thus

$$(x, y, z, w) = (-3y + 4w, y, -2w, w) = y(-3, 1, 0, 0) + w(4, 0, -2, 1)$$

Thus basic solutions are

$$\{(-3, 1, 0, 0), (4, 0, -2, 1)\}$$

Note, any vectors parallel to the above are also correct.

2. Suppose the following is the augmented matrix of a system of linear equations

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & a^2 - 6a & a - 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

**With full explanation**, determine which value(s) of  $a$  have the number of solutions to the system having:

- [2] (a) Infinitely many solutions.

**Solution:**

You get infinitely many solutions when you have a consistent system with a column without a leading one. This happens when  $a^2 - 6a = 0$  and  $a = 6$ . Thus  $a = 6$ .

- [2] (b) No solutions

**Solution:** There is no solution when there is a 0 equals non-zero situation. Hence  $a^2 - 6a = 0$  and  $a \neq 6$ . Thus  $a = 0$ .

- [2] (c) Exactly one solution

**Solution:** There is exactly one solution when every non-augmented column has a leading one. Since every column has a leading one, this happens as long as the  $(3, 3)$  entry is non-zero. Hence when  $a \neq 0, 6$ .

- [6] 3. Consider the following system of equations below:

$$\begin{aligned} 6x + 3y + z - 5w &= 0 \\ 3x + 2y - z + w &= 0 \\ 4x - 3y + 7z - 9w &= 3 \\ x + 2y + 3z - 2w &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Let  $A$  be the coefficient matrix. You can use that  $\det(A) = -342$ . Use Cramer's Rule to solve for  $y$  in the system above. Justify why Cramer's Rule is permitted to be used.

**Solution:**

Cramer's rule can be used since  $\det(A) \neq 0$ .

Along column 2

$$A_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 0 & 1 & -5 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 7 & -9 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -0 + 0 - 3 \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 1 & -5 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} + 0$$

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Then along row 1

$$\begin{aligned} -3 \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 1 & -5 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} &= -3 \left( 6 \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} - 1 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} + (-5) \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \right) \\ &= -3 (6(-1) - (-7) + (-5)(10)) \\ &= -3(-49) \\ &= 147 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Hence } w = \frac{147}{-342} = -\frac{49}{114}.$$

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