

Problems for Lecture 8: Linear Equations I & Determinants

1. Determine whether the following sets of linear equations have a unique solution and comment on your conclusion in each case:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \begin{array}{l} 8x_1 + x_2 + 8x_3 = 12 \\ 6x_1 + 4x_2 + 4x_3 = 8 \\ 5x_1 - x_2 + 6x_3 = 15 \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} (b) \quad 4x_1 + 7x_2 - 2x_3 = 10 \\ \quad \quad x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 6 \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} (c) \quad x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1 \\ \quad \quad 2x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 0 \\ \quad \quad 4x_1 - 4x_2 - 4x_3 = -1 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

2. The two planes

$$x + 3y + z = 8$$

$$2x + y + 3z = 7$$

intersect in a line.

- Find the coordinates of the point where the line intersects the plane $y = 0$.
- Find a vector that is normal to each plane.
- Find a vector directed along the line of intersection.
- Use the results of (a) and (c) to obtain an equation for the line of intersection.

3. When the 3×3 determinant $\det \mathbf{A} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}$ is expanded after the first column,

$$\text{the result is } \det \mathbf{A} = a_{11}(a_{22}a_{33} - a_{32}a_{23}) - a_{21}(a_{12}a_{33} - a_{32}a_{13}) + a_{31}(a_{12}a_{23} - a_{22}a_{13}).$$

Expand the determinant after the second row and after the third column and show that the three results are identical.

4. Consider once again the determinant of the 3×3 matrix

$$\det \mathbf{A} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = a_{11}(a_{22}a_{33} - a_{32}a_{23}) - a_{21}(a_{12}a_{33} - a_{32}a_{13}) + a_{31}(a_{12}a_{23} - a_{22}a_{13})$$

- How many terms are there in the sum?
- How many multiplications have to be carried out to find each term?
- How many multiplications have to be carried out to calculate the entire determinant?
- Repeat (a)-(c) for a 4×4 determinant
- Repeat (a)-(c) for an $n \times n$ determinant.
- How many multiplications would be required to evaluate a 25×25 determinant?
- The fastest computer in the world can carry out about 360 Terra Flops = $3.6 \cdot 10^{14}$ operations per second. How long would it take it to evaluate a 25×25 determinant in this way?