

# Math 308 Conceptual Problems #1

## Chapter 1 (after 1.2)

- (1) Matt is a software engineer writing a script involving 6 tasks. Each must be done one after the other. Let  $t_i$  be the time for the  $i$ th task. These times have a certain structure:
- Any 3 adjacent tasks will take half as long as the next two tasks.
  - The second task takes 1 second.
  - The fourth task takes 10 seconds.
- (a) Write an augmented matrix for the system of equations describing the length of each task.
- (b) Reduce this augmented matrix to reduced echelon form.
- (c) Suppose he knows additionally that the sixth task takes 20 seconds and the first three tasks will run in 50 seconds. Write the extra rows that you would add to your answer in (b) to take account of this new information.
- (d) Solve the system of equations in (c).
- (2) Before paying employee bonuses and state and federal taxes, a company earns profits of \$103,000. The company pays employees a bonus equal to 5% of after-tax profits. State tax is 5% of profits (after bonuses are paid). Finally, federal tax is 40% of profits (after bonuses and state tax are paid). Calculate the amounts paid in bonuses, state tax and federal tax.
- (3) (a) Use Gauss-Jordan elimination to find the general solution for the following system of linear equations:
- $$\begin{aligned}z_2 + 3z_3 - z_4 &= 0 \\-z_1 - z_2 - z_3 + z_4 &= 0 \\-2z_1 - 4z_2 + 4z_3 - 2z_4 &= 0\end{aligned}$$
- (b) Give an example of a solution to the previous system of linear equations.
- (c) The points  $(1, 0, 3)$ ,  $(1, 1, 1)$ , and  $(-2, -1, 2)$  lie on a unique plane  $a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + a_3x_3 = b$ . Using your previous answers, find an equation for this plane. (Hint: think about the relationship between the previous system and the one you would need to solve in this question.)
- (4) (Geometry Question) For each part below, give an example a linear system of equations in two variables that has the given property. In each case, draw the lines corresponding to the equations in the system.
- (a) has no solution
- (b) has exactly one solution
- (c) has infinitely many solutions
- (i) Add or remove equations in (b) to make an inconsistent system.
- (ii) Add or remove equations in (b) to create infinitely many solutions.
- (iii) Add or remove equations in (b) so that the solution space remains unchanged.
- (iv) Can you add or remove equations in (b) to change the unique solution you had to a different unique solution?

In each of (i) - (iv) justify your action in words.

- (5) (Geometry Question) Suppose we want to express the point  $(2, 3)$  in  $\mathbf{R}^2$  as the solution space of a linear system of equations.
- What is the smallest number of equations you would need? Write down such a system.
  - Can you add one more equation to the system in (a) so that the new system still has the unique solution  $(2, 3)$ ?
  - What is the maximum number of distinct equations you can add to your system in (a) to still maintain the unique solution  $(2, 3)$ ?
  - Is there a general form for the equations in (c)?

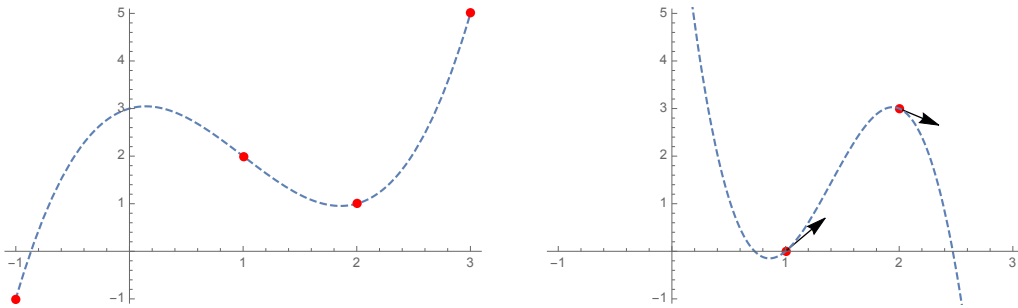
- (6) (Interpolating polynomials) Say we want to find a polynomial  $f(x)$  of degree 3,

$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3,$$

satisfying some interpolation conditions. In each case below, write a system of linear equations whose solutions are  $(a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3)$ . You don't need to solve.

- We want  $f(x)$  to pass through the points  $(-1, -1)$ ,  $(1, 2)$ ,  $(2, 1)$  and  $(3, 5)$ .
- We want  $f(x)$  to pass through  $(1, 0)$  with derivative  $+2$  and  $(2, 3)$  with derivative  $-1$ .

Graphically:



- (Discuss) What if we had more than four points to consider? Fewer?
- (Discuss) Can we still use linear algebra if  $f(x)$  is another kind of function, such as  $f(x) = a \sin(x) + b \cos(x)$ ?  $f(x) = ae^{bx}$ ?