

1.2/ 6, 11, 20, 30, 32, 38

Solutions

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - 7x_2 + x_5 = 3 \\ x_3 - 2x_5 = 2 \\ x_4 + x_5 = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & -7 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xleftarrow{\text{RREF}} \begin{cases} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 3+7s-t \\ s \\ 2+2t \\ 1-t \\ t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_3 + 4x_4 = -8 \\ x_2 + -3x_3 - x_4 = 6 \\ 3x_1 + 4x_2 - 6x_3 + 8x_4 = 0 \\ -x_2 + 3x_3 + 4x_4 = -12 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 & 4 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 & -6 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 4 & -12 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{R_3 - 3R_1 \\ R_4 + R_2}} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 & 4 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 & 6 \\ 0 & 4 & -12 & -4 & 24 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & -6 \end{array} \right]$$

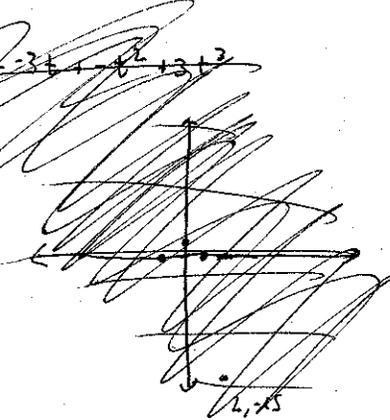
$$\begin{cases} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} -2t \\ 4+3t \\ t \\ -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\xleftarrow{\text{RREF}} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{R_1 - 4R_4 \\ R_2 + R_4 \\ \text{swap}(R_2, R_4)}} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 & 4 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right]$$

20) 4 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & * \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $t = \text{any number}$

~~30) Point $(1,0) = a + b + c + d = 0$
 $(0,1) = a = 0$
 $(-1,0) = a - b + c - d = 0$
 $(2,-15) = 4a + 2b + 4c + 8d = -15$~~

~~$\Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & -12 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow f(t) = 1 + 3t + t^2 + 3t^3$~~

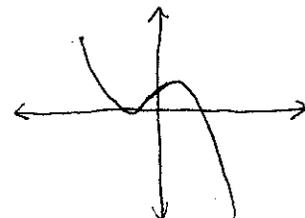
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30) $f(t) = a + bt + ct^2 + dt^3$

$$\begin{cases} \text{Point} \\ (0,1) & 1 = a \\ (1,0) & 0 = a + b + c + d \\ (-1,0) & 0 = a - b + c - d \\ (2,-15) & -15 = a + 2b + 4c + 8d \end{cases} \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 8 & -15 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 8 & -16 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 6 & -14 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & -12 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$f(t) = 1 + 2t - t^2 - 2t^3$$



32) The 1st condition, that $f'_i(a_i) = f'_{i+1}(a_i)$ ensures that the slope of the track does not suddenly jump from one value to ~~another~~ another. There won't be sharp angles. The 2nd condition, $f''_i(a_i) = f''_{i+1}(a_i)$, ensures that the slope changes smoothly along the track.

$f'_1(a_0) = f'_n(a_n) = 0$ allows the riders to get on & off the roller coaster in a horizontal position.

b) # of variables = $4n$ since there are n ~~equations~~ polynomials, each with 4 coefficients

c) # of equations = $4n$

requirement:	# equation:
$f_i(a_i) = b_i$	n
$f_i(a_{i-1}) = b_{i-1}$	n
$f'_i(a_i) = f'_{i+1}(a_i)$	n-1
$f''_i(a_i) = f''_{i+1}(a_i)$	n-1
$f'_1(a_0) = f'_n(a_n) = 0$	2
total	4n

38) a) consumer demand $\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 320 \\ 90 \\ 150 \end{bmatrix}$ $\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ .1 \\ .2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} .2 \\ 0 \\ .5 \end{bmatrix}$ $\vec{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} .3 \\ .4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $x_j \vec{v}_j$ gives the demand industry j has on its own product for each of industry j produces.

c) $x_1 \vec{v}_1 + x_2 \vec{v}_2 + \dots + x_n \vec{v}_n + \vec{b} =$ the sum of industry demand ~~on~~ and consumer demand.

d) $x_1 \vec{v}_1 + x_2 \vec{v}_2 + \dots + x_n \vec{v}_n + \vec{b} = \vec{x}$ means the sum of industry demand & consumer demand equals total output.