

With a matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  and a vector  $\mathbf{b}$  given:  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 & 4 \\ -2 & 2 & 6 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$   $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(a) Find the rank of  $\mathbf{A}$ .

(b) Find the homogeneous solution to  $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{0}$ .

(c) Solve  $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$  and explain the relation between  $\mathbf{x}$  and the homogeneous solution of  $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{0}$ . [98

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[解](a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 & 4 \\ -2 & 2 & 6 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_{12}(2); R_{13}(-3)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 8 & 16 & 10 \\ 0 & -8 & -16 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$

$\xrightarrow{R_{23}(1)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 8 & 16 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$  矩陣  $\mathbf{A}$  的秩為 3

(b) 方程式  $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{0}$  化簡為  $\begin{cases} x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 + 4x_4 = 0 \\ 8x_2 + 16x_3 + 10x_4 = 0 \\ x_4 = 0 \end{cases}$

令  $x_3 = C \Rightarrow x_2 = -2C, x_1 = C$

$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = C \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$  解為  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 & 6 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_{12}(2); R_{13}(-3)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 8 & 16 & 10 & 4 \\ 0 & -8 & -16 & -9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\xrightarrow{R_{23}(1)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 8 & 16 & 10 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 + 4x_4 = 1 \\ 8x_2 + 16x_3 + 10x_4 = 4 \\ x_4 = 4 \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 = -15 \\ 2x_2 + 4x_3 = -9 \end{cases}$ , 令  $x_3 = C \Rightarrow x_2 = -2C - \frac{9}{2}, x_1 = C - \frac{3}{2}$

$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C - \frac{3}{2} \\ -2C - \frac{9}{2} \\ C \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = C \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{9}{2} \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} =$  齊性解 + 特解



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