## MAT225 Section Summary: 1.1

## 1. Definitions

- matrix
a rectangular array
- linear equation
an equation of the form

$$
a_{1} x_{1}+a_{2} x_{2}+\ldots+a_{n} x_{n}=b
$$

where $b$ and the $a_{i}$ are generally real or complex numbers, and the $x_{i}$ are variables.

- system of linear equations

A set of linear equations which are to be true simultaneously

- solution set of a linear system
the set of all solutions of a linear system
- coefficient matrix
matrix of the coefficients of a linear system
- augmented matrix
matrix of the coefficients of a linear system and an added column containing the right hand side of the linear system
- size of a matrix
indicates the number of rows and the number of columns of a matrix (e.g. 3 by $4-3$ rows, 4 columns)


## 2. Theorems/Formulas

A system of linear equations has either

- no solution, or
- exactly one solution, or
- infinitely many solutions.


## 3. Properties/Tricks/Hints/Etc.

Fundamental questions about a linear system:

- does a solution exist? (consistency)
- is the solution unique?

Elementary row operations:

- replacement of a row by a sum of the row and multiples of other rows
- interchange of rows
- scaling of a row by a nonzero constant

If the augmented matrices of two linear systems are row equivalent (by the elementary row operations described), then the two systems have the same solution set.

## 4. Summary

We begin with linear equations, and systems of linear equations. The variable names are essentially irrelevant to the solution set, so matrix notation eliminates the need to even give them names!
Given a system, the idea is to replace the system by one that's easier to solve, yet retains the solutions of the original system. This is done by elementary row operations (replacement, interchange, and scaling). Finally a triangular system is obtained, and the solution can be obtained by back-substitution (if a solution exists!).

Geometrically, the solution set of a system of linear equations corresponds to the intersection of linear objects embedded in space. There may be no solution, a unique solution, or an infinite number of solutions.

