Please attempt the following exercises before the next tutorial. I encourage you to try all of them, but no worries of you get stuck!

1. Consider the linear system

$$\begin{cases} x - y + 2z &= 4\\ 3x - 2y + 9z &= 14\\ 2x + 4y + az &= b \end{cases}$$

Find real numbers a, b such that

- (a) The system has a unique solution.
- (b) The system has infinitely many solutions.
- (c) The system is inconsistent.
- 2. Find solutions, if they exist, for the following systems of equations using Gaussian Elimination

(a) 
$$\begin{cases} x + y - 2z + w = 0 \\ x - y - w = 0 \\ 2y - z + 3w = 0 \end{cases}$$
  
(b) 
$$\begin{cases} x + y - 2z + w = 1 \\ x - y - w = 5 \\ 2y - z + 3w = 3 \end{cases}$$
  
(c) 
$$\begin{cases} x + y - 2z = 0 \\ x - y = 0 \\ 2y - 2z = 0 \end{cases}$$

3. Recall from quiz 1 the following matrix  $R_{\theta} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$ . Note also that there exists an identification of points (a, b) in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and 2 by 1 matrices  $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$  via

$$(a,b) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbf{M}_{2 \times 1}(\mathbb{R})$$

- (a) Find  $R_{\theta}^{-1}$ .
- (b) Remember that as Pythagoras once taught us, the distance of a point (a, b) to the origin is  $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ . What is the distance to the origin for the point given by  $R_{\theta} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ ?

- (c) Call  $\phi$  the angle between the positive *x*-axis and the vector (a, b). What can you say about the angle of  $R_{\theta} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ ?
- (d) Draw  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and explain what happens when we take  $R_\theta \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ .