What is Linear Algebra?

Linear Algebra MATH 2076



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Systems of Linear Equations and their Solutions

A *system* of linear equation in "unknowns" (the *variables*) $x_1, x_2, \ldots x_n$ has the form

$$a_{11}x_{1} + a_{12}x_{2} + \dots + a_{1n}x_{n} = b_{1}$$

$$a_{21}x_{1} + a_{22}x_{2} + \dots + a_{2n}x_{n} = b_{2}$$

$$\vdots \qquad \vdots \qquad \vdots \qquad \vdots \qquad \vdots$$

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Here $a_{11}, a_{12}, \ldots, a_{mn}$ are the *coefficients* and b_1, \ldots, b_m are the *right-hand-side constants*; these are numbers (aka, *constants* or *scalars*) that are usually—but not always—known in advance.

A solution to the above system is a list (s_1, s_2, \ldots, s_n) of numbers such that setting $x_1 = s_1, \ldots, x_n = s_n$ makes **all** of the equations true statements. The solution set consists of **all** solutions.