

$$-x_3 = 1$$

$$x_3 = -1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ -4 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \checkmark$$

there is a solution!

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

is another solution!

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

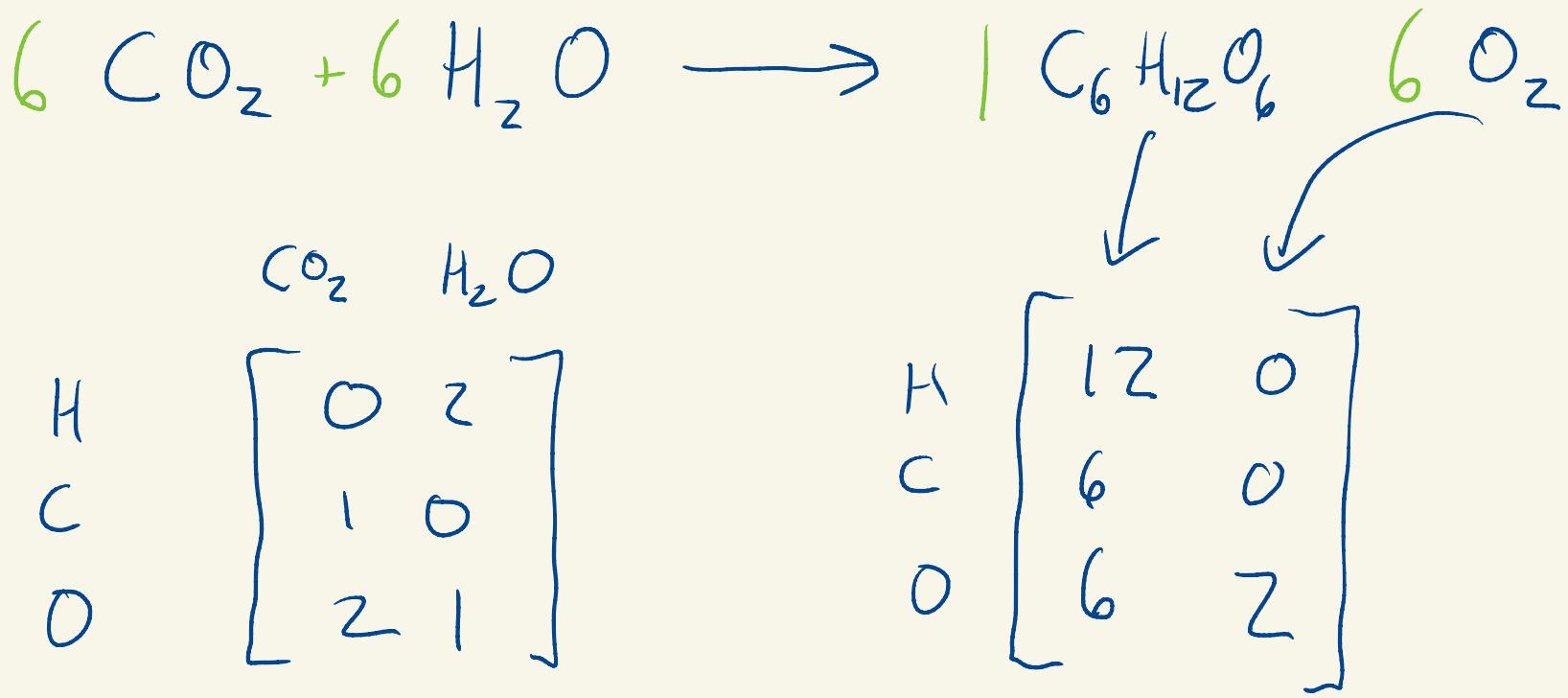
$$1 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + (-3) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Is there a solution?

How many?

If no solution what's the best we can do.

How do you find solutions?



R P

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{amount of} \\ \text{CO}_2 \\ \text{amount of} \\ \text{H}_2\text{O} \end{array}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{amount of sugar} \\ \text{amount of O}_2 \end{array}$$

$Rx \rightarrow 3x$ |
 $Py \rightarrow 3x$ |

$$R_x = P_y$$

"conservation
of atoms"

amount of H
--- G
--- O

in $\begin{bmatrix} \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$R_x - P_y = 0$$

$$3 \begin{bmatrix} R & -P \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

\downarrow

$A z$

$$A z = 0$$

$$R_x - P_y = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} R & -P \\ 1 \cdot 0 & 0 \cdot 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

CO_2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -12 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -6 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 & -2 \\ 1 \cdot 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad 1 \cdot x_1 = 6$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} H & \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 \\ 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ C & \\ O & \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

underdetermined $m < n$

fewer equations than unknowns \rightarrow non-uniqueness

overdetermined $m > n$

more equations than unknowns \rightarrow no solutions

wide
 \rightsquigarrow



A



Matrix Matrix multiplication

first row second col

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 4 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot 2 + 6 \cdot 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

A B

first raw
second col

$$2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 \rightarrow 2 \times 2$$