

(1) find all solutions of 
$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_2 &= 1 \\ 2x_1 + 7x_2 &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

(2)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$      $b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .    Calculate  $A \cdot b$ .

(3) Find all solutions of 
$$\begin{aligned} 1x_1 + 2x_2 &= 4 \\ 3x_1 + 6x_2 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

(4) Find all solutions of 
$$\begin{aligned} 1x_1 + 2x_2 &= 0 \\ 3x_1 + 6x_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(5a) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ .    Calculate  $A \cdot b$ .

(5b) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ .    Find all solutions to  $Ax = b$ .

(6) A population is divided into calves, yearlings, adults.    The Leslie matrix for this population distribution is: 
$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2.5 \\ 0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.4 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

(6a) Describe the meaning of each of the numbers in this matrix.

(6b) The inital population distribution is  $\begin{bmatrix} 100 \\ 100 \\ 200 \end{bmatrix}$ .    What happens after 1 year? 2 years?

(6c) One eigenvalue (the largest) for  $L$  is  $\lambda = 1.0$ . Find a vector  $x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$ , with  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 760$  so that  $Lx = 1.0x$