## What is Linear Algebra?

Solve the system of linear equations
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\left\{\begin{array}{ccccc}
(1) & x+2 y=1 & (1)+(2) & 3 y=3 & \Rightarrow y=1 \\
(2)-x+y= & =2 & \text { substitute in (2) } & -x+1=2 & \Rightarrow x=-1
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Linear Algebra develops methods to solve systems of linear equations and tools to analyse such systems of linear equations and their solutions.

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## What is Linear Algebra good for?

Linear Algebra provides a theoretical framework in which to attack these problems.

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## Example: Input-Output model for U.S. economy in 1958

## (W. Leontief, Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences, 1973)

|  | $x_{i}:$ <br> coefficient of $x_{i}$ in jth row: <br> constant in jth row: |
| :--- | :--- |
| production level in economy sector $i$ <br> part of production that sector j needs from sector i <br> consumers' demand of products of sector i |  |
| $x_{1}=0.1588 x_{1}+0.0064 x_{2}+0.0025 x_{3}+0.0304 x_{4}+0.0014 x_{5}+0.0083 x_{6}+0.1594 x_{7}+74,000$ |  |
| $x_{2}=$ | $0.0057 x_{1}+0.2645 x_{2}+0.0436 x_{3}+0.0099 x_{4}+0.0083 x_{5}+0.0201 x_{6}+0.3413 x_{7}+56,000$ |
| $x_{3}=$ | $0.0264 x_{1}+0.1506 x_{2}+0.3557 x_{3}+0.0139 x_{4}+0.0142 x_{5}+0.0070 x_{6}+0.0236 x_{7}+10,500$ |
| $x_{4}=$ | $0.3299 x_{1}+0.0565 x_{2}+0.0495 x_{3}+0.3636 x_{4}+0.0204 x_{5}+0.0483 x_{6}+0.0649 x_{7}+25,000$ |
| $x_{5}=$ | $0.0089 x_{1}+0.0081 x_{2}+0.0333 x_{3}+0.0295 x_{4}+0.3412 x_{5}+0.0237 x_{6}+0.0020 x_{7}+17,500$ |
| $x_{6}=$ | $0.1190 x_{1}+0.0901 x_{2}+0.0996 x_{3}+0.1260 x_{4}+0.1722 x_{5}+0.2368 x_{6}+0.3369 x_{7}+196,000$ |
| $x_{7}=$ | $0.0063 x_{1}+0.0126 x_{2}+0.0196 x_{3}+0.0098 x_{4}+0.0064 x_{5}+0.0132 x_{6}+0.0012 x_{7}+5,000$ |

sector 1: nonmetal household and personal products
sector 2: final metal products (cars etc.)
sector 3: basic metal products and mining
sector 4: basic nonmetal products and agriculture
sector 5: energy
sector 6: services
sector 7: entertainment and miscellaneous products

