

8.4 Systems of Three equations and three variables

8) Is $(x, y, z) = (-1, -3, 2)$ a solution of

$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{1} & x - y + z = 4 \\ \textcircled{2} & x - 2y - z = 3 \\ \textcircled{3} & 3x + 2y - z = 1 \end{cases}$$

Does the ordered triple $(-1, -3, 2)$ satisfy $\textcircled{1}$?

$$(-1) - (-3) + 2 = -1 + 3 + 2 \stackrel{v}{=} 4 \quad \text{yes.}$$

Does the triple satisfy $\textcircled{2}$?

$$(-1) - 2(-3) - (2) = -1 + 6 - 2 \stackrel{v}{=} 3 \quad \text{yes.}$$

Does the triple satisfy $\textcircled{3}$?

$$3(-1) + 2(-3) - (2) = -3 - 6 - 2 = -11 \neq 1 \quad \text{No.}$$

Overall answer: No

ex. [Solving by elimination]

$$8.4 \ 10) \quad \begin{cases} (1) & x + y - z = 0 \\ (2) & 2x - y + z = 3 \\ (3) & -x + 5y - 3z = 2 \end{cases}$$

Idea: Go from
3 eqns/3 variables
to 2 eqns/2 variables
to 1 eqn/1 variable.

Let's eliminate x , two ways.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} (1) : & x + y - z = 0 & \\ (3) : & -x + 5y - 3z = 2 & \\ \hline (4) & 6y - 4z = 2 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2 \cdot (3) : & -2x + 10y - 6z = 4 & \\ (2) : & 2x - y + z = 3 & \\ \hline (5) & 9y - 5z = 7 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} (4) & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 6y - 4z = 2 \\ 9y - 5z = 7 \end{array} \right. & \rightarrow -\frac{3}{2}(4) : -9y + 6z = -3 \\ (5) : & 9y - 5z = 7 & \\ \hline (6) & & \boxed{z = 4} \end{array}$$

10 cont'd) Now we "back-substitute" to find y and x .

Use (5): $9y - 5(4) = 7$

$$9y - 20 = 7$$

$$9y = 27$$

$$\boxed{y = 3}$$

Use (1): $x + (3) - (4) = 0$

$$x - 1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 1}$$

$$\boxed{(x, y, z) = (1, 3, 4)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 22) \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{2} \\ \textcircled{3} \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x - y + z = 4 \\ 5x + 2y - 3z = 2 \\ 4x + 3y - 4z = -2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2. \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{2} \\ \textcircled{4} \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 2x - 2y + 2z = 8 \\ 5x + 2y - 3z = 2 \\ \hline 7x \qquad - z = 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3. \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{3} \\ \textcircled{5} \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 3x - 3y + 3z = 12 \\ 4x + 3y - 4z = -2 \\ \hline 7x \qquad - z = 10 \end{array}$$

whoa! →

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{4} \\ \textcircled{5} \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 7x - z = 10 \\ 7x - z = 10 \end{array} \right.$$

$$-1 \cdot \textcircled{4} : -7x + z = -10$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{5} : \\ \hline 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

Dependant system: Infinitely many
Solutions

$$18) \begin{cases} (1) & 4x + y + z = 17 \\ (2) & x - 3y + 2z = -8 \\ (3) & 5x - 2y + 3z = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$-4 \cdot (2): -4x + 12y - 8z = 32$$

$$(1): \quad 4x + y + z = 17$$

$$(4) \quad 13y - 7z = 49$$

$$-5 \cdot (2): -5x + 15y - 10z = 40$$

$$(3): \quad 5x - 2y + 3z = 5$$

$$(5) \quad 13y - 7z = 45$$

$$(4) \begin{cases} 13y - 7z = 49 \end{cases}$$

$$(5) \begin{cases} 13y - 7z = 45 \end{cases}$$

$$-1 \cdot (5): -13y + 7z = -45$$

$$(4): \quad 13y - 7z = 49$$

$$0 = 4$$

There is NO SOLUTION
The system is inconsistent.

$$13) \quad (1) \quad 3x + 4y - 3z = 4$$

$$(2) \quad 5x - y + 2z = 3$$

$$(3) \quad x + 2y - z = -2$$

$$4. (2): \quad 20x - 4y + 8z = 12$$

$$(1): \quad 3x + 4y - 3z = 4$$

$$(4) \quad \begin{array}{r} 23x = 16 \end{array}$$

$$2. (2) \quad 10x - 2y + 4z = 6$$

$$(3) \quad x + 2y - z = -2$$

$$(5): \quad \begin{array}{r} 11x = 4 \end{array}$$

$$(4) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 23x + 5z = 16 \end{array} \right.$$

$$(5) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 11x + 3z = 4 \end{array} \right.$$

$$3. (4): \quad 69x + 15z = 48$$

$$-5. (5) \quad -55x - 15z = -20$$

$$(6) \quad \begin{array}{r} 14x = 28 \Rightarrow \boxed{x=2} \end{array}$$

$$\text{use (5): } 11(2) + 3z = 4$$

$$22 + 3z = 4$$

$$3z = -18$$

$$\boxed{z = -6}$$

$$\text{use (2): } 5(2) - y + 2(-6) = 3$$

$$10 - y - 12 = 3$$

$$-y - 2 = 3$$

$$-y = 5$$

$$\boxed{y = -5}$$

ANSWER:
 (x, y, z)
 $= (2, -5, -6)$