

4.2 Solving systems of linear equations using the elimination method and matrices

$$42. \quad 2x - y + 2z = 7 \quad (1)$$

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

$$3x - y + z = 6 \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{1+2} \\ 2x - y + 2z = 7 \\ x + y + z = 2 \\ \hline 3x + 3z = 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{2+3} \\ x + y + z = 2 \\ 3x - y + z = 6 \\ \hline 4x + 2z = 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{cases} (3x + 3z = 9) \cdot 2 \\ (4x + 2z = 8) \cdot (-3) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 6x + 6z = 18 \\ -12x - 6z = -24 \\ \hline -6x = -6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3(1) + 3z = 9 \\ 3z = 6 \\ z = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 + y + 2 = 2 \\ y = -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 1 \\ \boxed{(1, -1, 2)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 50. \quad 2x + 4y - 2z &= 3 & (1) \\ x + 3y + 4z &= 1 & (2) \\ x + 2y - z &= 4 & (3) \end{aligned}$$

1 & 2

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

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 4y - 2z = 3 \\ -2x - 6y - 8z = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$-2y - 10z = 1$$

3 & 2

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

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

$$y + 5z = -3$$

$$\begin{cases} -2y - 10z = 1 \\ (y + 5z = -3)(2) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -2y - 10z = 1 \\ 2y + 10z = -6 \end{cases}$$

$$0 = -5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{y-b}{m} &= \frac{mx}{x} \\ y &= mx + b \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x, mx + b) \\ \left(\frac{y-b}{m}, y\right) \end{aligned}$$

no solution

$$\begin{aligned} -2y - 10z &= 1 \\ 2y + 10z &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2y &= -10z - 1 \\ y &= -5z - \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + 3y + 4z &= 1 \\ x + 3\left(-5z - \frac{1}{2}\right) + 4z &= 1 \\ x - 15z - \frac{3}{2} + 4z &= 1 \\ x - 11z - \frac{3}{2} &= 1 \\ x &= 11z + \frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(11z + \frac{5}{2}, -5z - \frac{1}{2}, z\right)$$

$$\begin{cases} ax + by = c \\ dx + ey = f \end{cases} \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{array} \right]$$

rewrite
.....

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & x \\ 0 & 1 & y \end{array} \right]$$

if 3 var's

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & z \end{array} \right]$$

$$6. \begin{cases} x - 3y = 4 \\ x + 5y = -4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -3 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & -4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 - R_1} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 8 & -8 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{8} \cdot R_2} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 + 3 \cdot R_2} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \begin{matrix} +3 \cdot 0 & -3 \cdot 1 & 4 + 3(-1) \end{matrix}$$

$$\boxed{(1, -1)}$$

$$14. \begin{cases} 3x + 6y = 7 \\ 2x + 4y = 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & 6 & 7 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \end{array} \right]$$

$R_1 - R_2$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 - 2 \cdot R_1} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} x + 2y = 2 \\ 0 = 1 \end{array}$$

~~(no solution)~~ no solution!

$$24. \begin{cases} 4x - 8y = 5 \\ 8x + 2y = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 & | & 5 \\ 8 & 2 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \\ R_2 - 8 \cdot R_1 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & | & 5/4 \\ 0 & 18 & | & -9 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \cdot \frac{1}{18}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & | & 5/4 \\ 0 & 1 & | & -1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 - 8(-2) \\ 2 + 16 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5}{4} + 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{5}{4} - \frac{4}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & | & 5/4 \\ 0 & 1 & | & -1/2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 + 2R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 1/4 \\ 0 & 1 & | & -1/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \boxed{\left(\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

HW
4.2
#41-51 odd