

$$\begin{cases} ax + by + cz = d \\ ax + by + cz = d \\ ax + by + cz = d \end{cases} \quad 30. \quad \begin{cases} 3x + 2y + 2z = 3 \\ x + 2y - z = 5 \\ 2x - 4y + z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 2 & | & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & | & 5 \\ 2 & -4 & 1 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{swap rows } R_1, R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 & | & 3 \\ 2 & -4 & 1 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$2 + (-3)(2) = -4$   
 $2 + (-3)(-1) = 1$   
 $3 + (-3)(5) = 0$   
 $0 + (-2)(5) = -10$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & 5 \\ 0 & -4 & 5 & | & -12 \\ 0 & -8 & 3 & | & -10 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4})} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{5}{4} & | & 3 \\ 0 & -8 & 3 & | & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$1 + (-2)(-\frac{5}{4}) = \frac{11}{4}$   
 $5 + (-2)(3) = -1$   
 $3 + 8(-\frac{5}{4}) = -10 + 10 = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} & | & \frac{11}{4} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{5}{4} & | & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -7 & | & 14 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \cdot (-\frac{1}{7})} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} & | & \frac{11}{4} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{5}{4} & | & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$-1 + (-\frac{3}{2})(-2) = 2$   
 $3 + (\frac{5}{4})(-2) = \frac{6}{2} - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

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

$R_1 + (-\frac{2}{1}) \cdot R_3$   
 $R_2 + (\frac{1}{2}) \cdot R_3$

**solution: (2, 1/2, -2)**

$$\begin{cases} ax + by + cz = d \\ ax + by + cz = d \\ ax + by + cz = d \end{cases} \quad 36. \quad \begin{cases} m + n + t = 9 \\ m - n - t = -15 \\ 3m + n + t = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 9 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & | & -15 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & | & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{swap rows}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 9 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & | & -15 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & | & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$-1 + (-1)(1) = -2$   
 $-1 + (-1)(1) = -2$   
 $-15 + (-1)(9) = -24$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 9 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & | & -24 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & | & -23 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2})} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 12 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 & | & -23 \end{bmatrix}$$

$1 + (-3)(1) = -2$   
 $1 + (-3)(1) = -2$   
 $2 + (-3)(9) = -25$

$0x + 0y + 0z = -1$   
 $0 = -1$

**contradictions occur when a row has all zeros on the left (all zero variable coefficients) & nonzero constant on the right**

**contradiction**  
**no solution**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -23 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 + (-9) \cdot R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -9 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -23 \end{bmatrix}$$

**solution: (-9, 12, -23)**

$$\begin{cases} ax + by + cz = d \\ ax + by + cz = d \\ ax + by + cz = d \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} 34. \\ 35. \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x + y - 3z = 4 \\ 4x + 5y + z = 1 \\ 2x + 3y + 7z = -7 \end{matrix}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -3 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 7 & -7 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{swap rows}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \end{array} \right]$$

$5 + (-4)(1) \quad 3 + (-2)(1)$   
 $1 + (-4)(-3) \quad 7 + (-2)(-3)$   
 $1 + (-4)(4) \quad -7 + (-2)(4)$   
 $R2 + (-4) \cdot R1$   
 $R3 + (-2) \cdot R1$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 13 & -15 \\ 0 & 1 & 13 & -15 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R2 \cdot (-1)} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 13 & -15 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Row of all zeros  $\Rightarrow$  infinitely many solutions we need to determine their form

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

$R1 + (-1) \cdot R2$   
 $R3 + (-1) \cdot R2$

$$\begin{aligned} x + y - 3z &= 4 & x &= -y + 4 + 3z \\ y + 13z &= -15 & &= -(-13z - 15) + 3z + 4 \\ y &= -13z - 15 & &= 13z + 15 + 3z + 4 \\ & & x &= 16z + 19 \end{aligned}$$

Solution:  $(16z + 19, -13z - 15, z)$

$$\begin{cases} ax + by + cz = d \\ ax + by + cz = d \\ ax + by + cz = d \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} 35. \\ 36. \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} p + q + r = 1 \\ p + 2q + 3r = 4 \\ 4p + 5q + 6r = 7 \end{matrix}$$

$p + q + r = 1$   
 $q + 2r = 3$   
 $\rightarrow q = 3 - 2r$   
 $\rightarrow p = -q - r + 1$   
 $= -(3 - 2r) - r + 1 = -3 + 2r - r + 1 = -2 + r$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{swap rows}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \end{array} \right]$$

$R2 + (-1) \cdot R1$   
 $R3 + (-1) \cdot R1$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & & & \\ 0 & 1 & & \\ 0 & & & \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R2 \cdot (-1)} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & & & \\ 0 & 1 & & \\ 0 & & & \end{array} \right]$$

$(-2 + r, 3 - 2r, r)$

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

$R1 + (-1) \cdot R2$   
 $R3 + (-1) \cdot R2$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \end{array} \right] \quad \text{solution: } ( \quad , \quad , \quad )$$

$$\begin{cases} ax + by + cz = d \\ ax + by + cz = d \\ ax + by + cz = d \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} 37. & a+b-c=7 \\ & a-b+c=5 \\ & 3a+b-c=-1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 7 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{swap rows}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$-1+(-1)(1)=-2$      $1+(-3)(1)$   
 $1+(-1)(-1)=2$      $-1+(-3)(-1)$   
 $5+(-1)(7)$          $-1+(-3)(7)$

$$\xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} R2+(-1) \cdot R1 \\ R3+(-3) \cdot R1 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 7 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & -22 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} R2 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) \\ R3+(-R2) \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ 0 & 1 & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -20 \end{bmatrix}$$

no solution!  $0 = -20$

$$\xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} R1+( ) \cdot R2 \\ R3+( ) \cdot R2 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & & \\ 0 & 1 & & \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} R1+( ) \cdot R3 \\ R2+( ) \cdot R3 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{solution: } ( \quad , \quad , \quad )$$

Hw  
8.2 (but solve using a matrix)  
# 3, 7, 9

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

ans: (-3, 2, 1)

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

ans: no solution

$$\begin{cases} 2x + y - 3z = 1 \\ x - 4y + z = 6 \\ 4x - 7y - z = 13 \end{cases}$$

ans:  $(\frac{11y+19}{5}, y, \frac{9y+11}{5})$