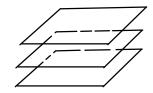
Make sure your class notes are loaded together with your homework solutions PDF. Page 60/Solving Systems with Three Variables:

Solve  $\begin{cases} x+y-z=-1\\ 4x-3y+2z=16 \\ 2x-2y-3z=5 \end{cases}$  Find the values the variables represent.  $\begin{cases} ax+by+cz=d\\ ey+fz=g\\ hz=i \end{cases}$  goal is to make this system

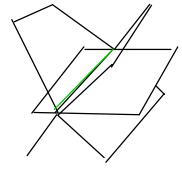
Goal is to produce an equivalent system at each stage. Equivalent means the solutions (x,y,z) remain the same even if the system looks different. The form above is good b/c once we know z, we can find y and then find x.

multiply eq1 by -4 and a -4(x+y-z) = (-4)(-1) $-4x-4y+4z = 4 \leftarrow add 1$ 4x-3y+2z = 16	·		$\int x + y - z = -1$
$-7y+6z=20 \Leftarrow \text{new}$	v second equation	equivalent system:	$\begin{cases} -7y + 6z = 20 \\ 2x - 2y - 3z = 5 \end{cases}$
multiply eq1 by -2 and ad $-2(x+y-z=-1) \rightarrow -2x$ $2x^{-1}$	•	equivalent system:	$\begin{cases} x+y-z = -1 \\ -7y+6z = 20 \\ -4y-z = 7 \end{cases}$
-4y-z=7 equivalent multiply -4y-z=7 by 6 and add to -7y+6z=20: system: $\begin{cases} x+y-z=-1\\ -7y+6z=20\\ -31y=62\\ \end{cases}$			
-7y+6z -31y=		solve for y : -31y=62 y=62/-31 y=-2	use y=-2 in second: -7(-2)+6z=20 14+6z=20
Use top equation $x+y-z=x+(-2)-1=-1$ x-3=-1 x=-1+3 x=2	So the solution is $(2, -2, 1) \leftarrow$ Trip So if we plug the	s let! se into the	6z = 20 - 14 6z = 6 z = 1 equation will be = RHS!

A system with a solution of the form (x,y,z) is called consistent. A system with a solution like (x,y,z) (one point only) represents the intersection point of three planes b/c each equation in the system is a plane.



These planes do not intersect at a point, so no solution to whatever system represents them. Inconsistent.



In this case the three planes meet in the green line, so there are infinite solutions.

Consistent but infinite number of solutions.

Solve 
$$\begin{cases} -x - 3y - 2z = 22\\ -3x - 3y - 2z = 30\\ -2x + y - z = 7 \end{cases}$$

goal is to produce a system like three variables=constant two variables =constant one variable=constant

multiply top by -3 to add to second equation so -3x vrom second equation disappears:

 $-3(-x-3y-2z=22) \rightarrow 3x+9y+6z=-66$ eq2:  $-3x-3y-2z=30 \downarrow$  add

 $6y+4z=-36 \leftarrow$  new second equation

multiply top equation by -2 and add to third equation:  $-2(-x-3y-2z=22) \rightarrow 2x+6y+4z=-44$ eq3:  $-2x+y-z=7 \downarrow \text{ add}$   $7y+3z=-37 \leftarrow \text{ new third equation}$ equivalent system:  $\begin{cases} -x-3y-2z=22 \\ 6y+4z=-36 \\ 7y+3z=-37 \end{cases}$ Assuming all the algebra is correct, the solution to this system (x,y,z) is the same as the solution to the original system.

Could solve the y-z system using substitution or elimination and just use those values in eq1 to get x.

goal is to get rid of z in bottom two equations: 4 and 3...what's the LCM of 4 and 3? 12

$-3(6y+4z=-36) \rightarrow -18y-12z=108$	equivlaent system:
$4(7y+3z=-37) \rightarrow 28y+12z=-148 \downarrow add$	$\begin{cases} -x - 3y - 2z = 22 \\ 6y + 4z = -36 \end{cases}$
10	6y+4z=-36
10 y = -40	10 v = -40

Back-substitution:

10 y = -40	Plug into second equation:	Dug into top oquation with
y = -4	6(-4)+4z=-36	Plug into top equation with
	-24-4z=-36	z=-3 and y=-4:
Solution point:	21 12 00	-x-3(-4)-2(-3)=22
(-4, -4, -3)	-4z = -36 + 24	-x+12+6=22
Check in original	-4z = -12	-x+18=22
to make sure it		-x = 22 - 18
works!	z = -12 / 4 = -3	$-\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{y} = -\mathbf{A}\mathbf{I}$

Because we have a single, unique solution, the system is consistent independent.

consistent dependent

incosistent

consistent independent