

Do Now: #4 from the Solving Multivariable Linear Systems packet

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{A} \quad x + y + z = 5 \\ \text{B} \quad -4x + 2y - 3z = -9 \\ \text{C} \quad 2x - 3y + 2z = 5 \end{array}$$

-2A + C to eliminate x

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x - 2y - 2z = -10 \\ 2x - 3y + 2z = 5 \\ \hline -5y = -5 \\ y = 1 \end{array}$$

$$x + 1 + z = 5$$

$$\text{D} \quad x + z = 4$$

$$-4x + 2 - 3z = -9$$

$$\text{E} \quad -4x - 3z = -11$$

3D + E to eliminate z

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 3z = 12 \\ -4x - 3z = -11 \\ \hline -x = 1 \\ x = -1 \end{array}$$

Plug $y=1$ and $x=-1$ into A

$$-1 + 1 + z = 5$$

$$z = 5$$

$$(-1, 1, 5)$$

From Friday...

$$A \quad x + y - 3z = -1$$

$$3. \quad B \quad y - z = 0$$

$$C \quad -x + 2y = 1$$

A+C to eliminate x

$$3y - 3z = 0$$

$$\textcircled{D} \quad y - z = 0$$

-B+D

$$-y + z = 0$$

$$y - z = 0$$

$$\hline 0 = 0$$

infinitely many solutions

$$A \quad x + y - 5z = 3$$

$$5. \quad B \quad x - 2z = 1$$

$$C \quad 2x - y - z = 0$$

A+C to eliminate y

$$3x - 6z = 3$$

$$D \quad x - 2z = 1$$

-B+D

$$-x + 2z = -1$$

$$x - 2z = 1$$

$$\hline 0 = 0$$

infinite
of solutions

#s 10 and 11 from Practice section

(10) no solution

(11) (5, -1, -4)

Homework 02-02

Practice
(Courtesy of Kuta Software)

Solve each system by elimination.

1) $-x - 5y - 5z = 2$
 $4x - 5y + 4z = 19$
 $x + 5y - z = -20$

$$(-2, -3, 3)$$

2) $-4x - 5y - z = 18$
 $-2x - 5y - 2z = 12$
 $-2x + 5y + 2z = 4$

$$(-4, 0, -2)$$

3) $-x - 5y + z = 17$
 $-5x - 5y + 5z = 5$
 $2x + 5y - 3z = -10$

$$(-1, -4, -4)$$

4) $4x + 4y + z = 24$
 $2x - 4y + z = 0$
 $5x - 4y - 5z = 12$

$$(4, 2, 0)$$