

Multiple Linear Systems WS

Name: _____

New tools:

- 1. Interchange any 2 equations**
- 2. Multiply all terms by a number(except zero)**
- 3. Add a multiple of an equation to another equation**

3. Solve (try this yourself, if you get stuck, I have steps on the other side:

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

1. Solve: (This is “row reduced”, we can just back-substitute to solve)

$$\begin{array}{rccccrcr} 4x & - & 3y & - & 2z & = & 21 \\ & & 6y & - & 5z & = & -8 \\ & & & & z & = & -2 \end{array}$$

2. Solve:(to make this row reduced),

- (a) swap the first two equations,
- (b) then get rid of the “x” in the other two by Adding $-2*(Eq. 1)$ to Eq 2, and $-2*(Eq 1)$ to Eq. 3.
- (c) To solve for y, divide Eq 2 by -4,
- (d) now eliminate the “y” in the third equation by Adding $-\frac{1}{4}*(Eq. 2)$ to Eq. 3.
- (e) To solve for z, Divide Eq.3 by 3.
- (f) This is now in row reduced form, and you can now back substitute to find y and x)

$$\begin{array}{rccccrcr} 2x & + & 4y & - & z & = & 7 \\ x & + & 4y & + & z & = & 0 \\ 2x & - & 4y & + & 2z & = & -6 \end{array}$$

4. Solve (try this yourself, if you get stuck, I have steps on the other side:

$$\begin{array}{rccccrcr} 5x & - & 3y & + & 2z & = & 3 \\ x & - & 11y & + & 4z & = & 3 \\ 2x & + & 4y & - & z & = & 7 \end{array}$$

Steps to solve number 3:

- (a) It looks like the top equation already has one x already, so no need to exchange equations
- (b) To clear out x from the other two equations, Add $(-2)(\text{Eq. 1})$ to Eq. 2 and then Add $(-1)\text{Eq. 1}$ to Eq. 3
- (c) To get a single y , divide Eq. 2 by 2
- (d) Now to clear out y from the last equation Add $(6)(\text{Eq.2})$ to Eq.3.
- (e) To find z , divide Eq. 3 by 5
- (f) Now use backward substitution to solve for y and then x .

Steps to solve number 4:

- (a) It looks like the second equation already has one x already, so swap Eq. 1 and Eq. 2
- (b) To clear out x from the other two equations, Add $(-5)(\text{Eq. 1})$ to Eq. 2 and then Add $(-2)\text{Eq. 1}$ to Eq. 3
- (c) To get a single y , divide Eq. 2 by 52
- (d) Now to clear out y from the last equation Add $(-\frac{1}{2})(\text{Eq.2})$ to Eq.3.
- (e) Now the last equation tells we have an *inconsistent* system: $0=7$ is never true, so there is no unique solution for x, y and z (and so the graph of these three lines won't intersect at a point). Sometimes the system is *dependent*, in that case we would have had $0=0$ as one of the equations