

Sy.1 #28

$$\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{4}y = -\frac{3}{2} \quad \text{LCD} = 12$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}y = -2 \quad \text{LCD} = 4$$

$$\cancel{4}^4 \left(\frac{2}{\cancel{3}}x \right) + \cancel{3}^3 \left(\frac{1}{\cancel{4}}y \right) = \cancel{12}^6 \left(-\frac{3}{\cancel{2}} \right)$$

$$\cancel{1}^1 \cdot \frac{2x}{\cancel{3}} = \frac{8x}{\cancel{1}} = 8x$$

$$8x + 3y = -18$$

$$\cancel{4}^2 \left(\frac{1}{\cancel{2}}x \right) - \cancel{4}^1 \left(\frac{1}{\cancel{4}}y \right) = 4(-2)$$

$$2x - y = -8 \quad \text{Ivan}$$



This work gives

$$\begin{aligned} 8x + 3y &= -18 \\ -4(2x - y &= -8) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8x + 3y &= -18 \\ -8x + 4y &= 32 \\ \hline 7y &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \frac{14}{7} = \boxed{2 = y}$$

$$8x + 3y = -18$$

$$8x + 3(2) = -18$$

$$8x + 6 = -18$$

$$\underline{-6 = -6}$$

$$8x = -24$$

$$x = -\frac{24}{8} = \boxed{-3 = x}$$

$$(x, y) \in \{(-3, 2)\}$$

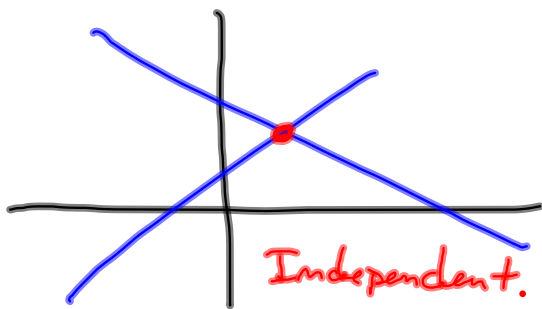
Check:

$$2x - y = -8$$

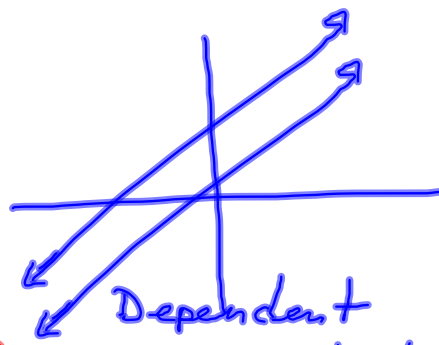
$$2(-3) - 2 = -8$$

$$-6 - 2 = -8 \checkmark$$

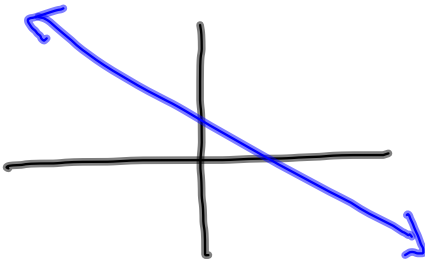
Good, assuming we
cleared fractions OK.

Pictures for 2×2 systems

Independent.
Unique Solution
Consistent



Dependent
Inconsistent
System.
Parallel.



Dependent
Consistent
Same line.

§ 4.2 Systems in 3 variables.

$Ax + By = C$ is a line in 2-space
↳ in the plane.

$Ax + By + Cz = D$ is a plane in 3-space

Pg 216 shows what a system of 3 equations in 3 variables might look like.

- ① Eliminate x in 2 equations using the "other equation." Write the new system
- ② Solve the resulting 2×2 system using 4.1 methods. (Write the new system after finding one variable.)
- ③ Use the solution from previous step to find x in the "other equation."

4.2 #5

coefficient "1" is nice.

$$x - y + z = -4 \quad E1$$

$$3x + 2y - z = 5 \quad E2$$

$$-2x + 3y - z = 15 \quad E3$$

Add $-3E1$ to $E2$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3(x - y + z = -4) \longrightarrow -3x + 3y - 3z = 12 \quad -3E1 \\ + \quad 3x + 2y - z = 5 \quad E2 \\ \hline 5y - 4z = 17 \end{array}$$

Add $2E1$ to $E3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2(x - y + z = -4) \longrightarrow 2x - 2y + 2z = -8 \quad 2E1 \\ -2x + 3y - z = 15 \quad E3 \\ \hline y + z = 7 \end{array}$$

New System

$$x - y + z = -4$$

$$5y - 4z = 17$$

$$y + z = 7$$

New System

$$x - y + z = -4$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{r} 5y - 4z = 17 \\ y + z = 7 \end{array}}$$

→ solve this, now!

$$\begin{array}{r} -5(y + z = 7) \\ 5y - 4z = 17 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5y - 5z = -35 \\ 5y - 4z = 17 \\ \hline -9z = -18 \end{array}$$

$$z = \frac{-18}{-9} = 2 = z$$

The Final System
is triangular!

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{r} x - y + z = -4 \\ 5y - 4z = 17 \\ z = 2 \end{array}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5y - 4z = 17 \\ 5y - 4(2) = 17 \\ 5y - 8 = 17 \end{array}$$

$$5y = 25$$

$$y = 5$$

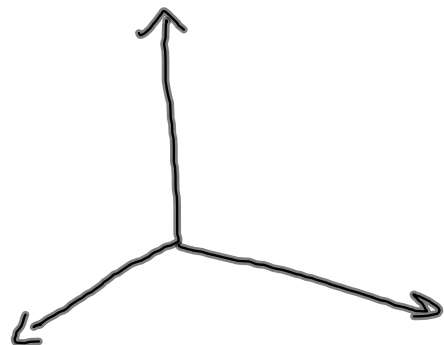
$$x - y + z = -4$$

$$x - 5 + 2 = -4$$

$$x - 3 = -4$$

$$x = -1$$

$$y = 5, z = 2$$



$$x = -1, y = 5, z = 2$$

$$(x, y, z) \in \{(-1, 5, 2)\}$$

Just for illustration.

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & -4 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 & 5 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 & 15 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 5 & -4 & 17 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 7 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 5 & -4 & 17 \end{array} \right]$$

$$x - y + z = -4$$

$$5y - 4z = 17$$

$$x + y = 7$$

$$2 \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & -9 & -18 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

4, 1 II Wed.

S 4.2 #s 5, 10, 13, 17, 25, 32 Friday.

S 4.3 #s 1, 6, 8, 23, 37, 38

S 4.5 #s 1, 4, 7, 12, 15, 20 → Setup only