

§4.1 #28

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

$$4\left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}y = -2\right) \quad \text{LCD} = 4$$

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

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

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

$$2x - y = -8$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 8x + 3y = -18 \quad E1 \\ -4(2x - y = -8) \quad E2 \end{array}$$

want  $E1 + -4E2$  to eliminate  $x$

$$-4E2 \quad -8x + 4y = 32$$

$$E1 \quad 8x + 3y = -18$$

$$-4E2 + E1$$

$$7y = 14$$

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

Send this back

New System:

$$\begin{array}{l} 8x + 3y = -18 \\ y = 2 \end{array}$$

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

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

$$8x + 6 = -18$$

$$8x = -24$$

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

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

A consistent, dependent system

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -2(3x + 2y = 5) \\
 6x + 4y = 10
 \end{array}
 \longrightarrow
 \begin{array}{r}
 -6x - 4y = -10 \\
 6x + 4y = 10 \\
 \hline
 0 = 0
 \end{array}$$

That says  $3x + 2y = 5$  contains all the solutions. One way to represent the solution set is:

$$\{(x, y) \mid 3x + 2y = 5\}$$

Standard way: let one variable be free & the other depend on it.

$$3x + 2y = 5$$

$$2y = -3x + 5$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}$$

*x is free!*

$$\text{Sol'n Set: } \{(x, -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}) \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

## §4.2 Systems of 3 Equations

Eliminate  $x$  in 2 equations using the "other equation" write the new system.

Solve the resulting system of two equations like we did in 4.1. write the new system.

Use solution from the previous step to find  $x$  in the "other equation"

**ORIGINAL SYSTEM**

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x - y + z = -4 & E1 & \\ 3x + 2y - z = 5 & E2 & \\ -2x + 3y - z = 15 & E3 & \end{array}$$

Sara,

$$-3E1 + E2$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -3(x - y + z = -4) & -3E1 & -3x + 3y - 3z = 12 \\ & E2 & 3x + 2y - z = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\hline -3E1 + E2 \quad 5y - 4z = 17$$

Stephanie

$$2E1 + E3$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2(x - y + z = -4) & 2E1 & 2x - 2y + 2z = -8 \\ & E3 & -2x + 3y - z = 15 \end{array}$$

$$\hline 2E1 + E3$$

$$y + z = 7$$

**New System**

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x - y + z = -4 \\ 5y - 4z = 17 \\ y + z = 7 \end{array} \right\} \text{solve for } x \text{ \& } y$$

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

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

New System:

$$\begin{array}{r} x - y + z = -4 \\ y + z = 7 \\ z = 2 \end{array}$$

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

Back-substitute :  $z = 2$

$$y + z = 7$$

$$y + 2 = 7$$

$$y = 5$$

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

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

$$x - 3 = -4$$

$$x = -1$$

$$z = 2, y = 5$$

half the damn class.

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

I need to see your 3 systems

$$x = 5$$

$$2x + 3y = 7$$

$$5x - 7y + 11z = 54$$

A line in 2-space

A plane in 3-space

$$\begin{aligned}x - y + z &= -4 \\3x + 2y - z &= 5 \\-2x + 3y - z &= 15\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 7 \\ 0 & 5 & -4 & 17 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & -9 & -18 \end{array} \right]$$

§ 4.2 #s 5, 10, 13, 17, 25, 32 FRIDAY

§ 4.3 #s 1, 6, 8, 23, 37, 38

→ Setup only

§ 4.5 #s 1, 4, 7, 12, 15, 20