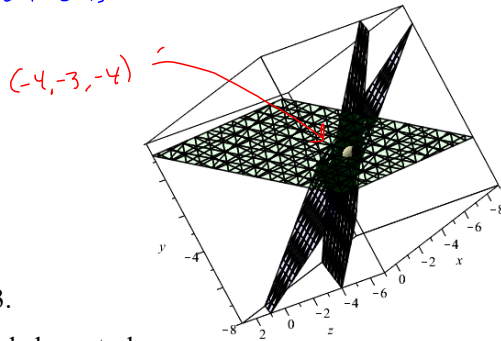


Systems of Linear Equations

$$\begin{aligned} x + y + z &= -11 \\ 2x + 4y + 2z &= -28 \\ -x + 6y - 3z &= -2 \end{aligned}$$



Chapter 4 Review Question: From Section 5.2 #83.

\$10,000 invested for 6 years at 3.5% apr, compounded quarterly.

$P = 10,000$, $t = 6$ yrs, $r = \frac{3.5}{100} = .035$, $m = 4$ periods per year.

$A(t) = P(1 + \frac{r}{m})^{mt} = P(1+i)^n$, where

$i = \frac{r}{m}$ & $n = mt = \#$ of periods total = $4 \cdot 6 = 24 = n$

$i = \frac{r}{m} = \text{interest rate per period} = \frac{.035}{4} = .00875 = i$

$0.8750000000e-2$ mean $.875 \times 10^{-2} = .00875$

My way:

$P(1 + \frac{r}{m})^{mt} = 10000(1 + \frac{.035}{4})^{4 \cdot 6}$ \bar{i} one calculation.

Students tend to do it this way

$P(1+i)^n = 10000(1 + .00875)^{24} \approx \$12,325.52$

$\frac{.035}{4} = 0.008750000000$

$10000 \cdot (1 + \frac{.035}{4})^{4 \cdot 6} \approx 12325.51701 \approx \$12,325.52$ to nearest penny.

$10000 \cdot (1 + .00875)^{24} \approx 12325.51701$

```
10000(1+.035/4)^(4*6)
12325.51701
10000(1+.035/4)^4*6
62127.72363
```

Sweet!

Notice when no parentheses around the $4 \cdot 6$ in the exponent, we get this:

$(1000(1+.00375)^4)(6)$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x+y+z = -11 \quad E1 \\
 2x+4y+2z = -28 \quad E2 \\
 -x+6y-3z = -2 \quad E3
 \end{array}$$

GOAL

$$\begin{array}{l}
 ax+by+cz = d \\
 ey+fz = g \\
 hz = w
 \end{array}$$

MAKE zeros under x:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -2E1 + E2 \\
 -2E1 \quad -2x - 2y - 2z = 22 \\
 E2 \quad 2x + 4y + 2z = -28 \\
 \hline
 2y = -6
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 E1 + E3 \\
 E1 \quad x+y+z = -11 \\
 E3 \quad -x+6y-3z = -2 \\
 \hline
 7y-2z = -13
 \end{array}$$

New System:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x+y+z = -11 \\
 2y = -6 \\
 7y-2z = -13
 \end{array}$$

Cleanup:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x+y+z = -11 \quad E1 \\
 y = -3 \quad E2 \\
 7y-2z = -13 \quad E3
 \end{array}$$

Next: Get a 0 underneath the y:

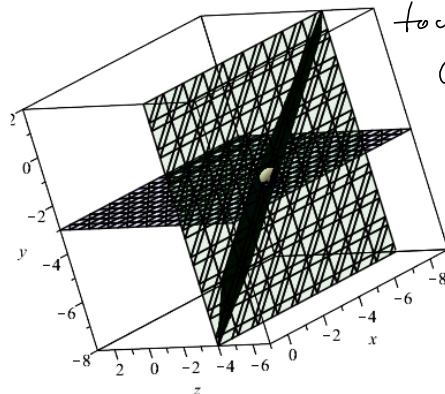
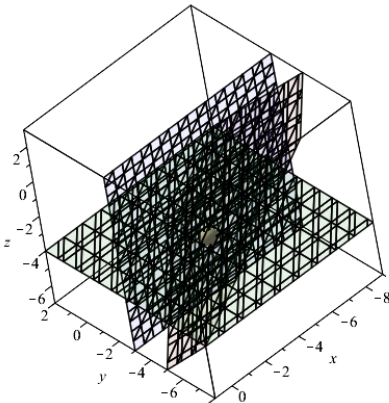
$$\begin{array}{r}
 -7E2 + E3 \\
 -7E2: \quad -7y = 21 \\
 E3 \quad 7y-2z = -13 \\
 \hline
 -2z = 8
 \end{array}$$

New system:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x+y+z = -11 \\
 y = -3 \\
 z = -4
 \end{array}$$

$x - 3 - 4 = -11$
 $x = -4$

Still 3 planes. Still seem to touch at (-4, -3, -4)



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

Section 5.2 #17

 $-2E1 + E2$

$$\begin{aligned}-2x - 6y - 4z &= 10 \\ 2x + y - 2z &= -15\end{aligned}$$

$$-5y - 6z = -5$$

New:

$\begin{aligned}x + 3y + 2z &= -5 \\ -5y - 6z &= -5 \\ -14y - 7z &= 35\end{aligned}$

$$-14E2 = 70y + 42z = 70$$

$$5E3 \quad -70y - 35z = -175$$

$$49z = -105$$

$$z = \frac{-105}{49} = \frac{-15}{7}$$

 $-4E1 + 2E3$

$$-4E1: -4x - 12y - 8z = 20$$

$$E3: 4x - 2y + z = 15$$

$$-14y - 7z = 35$$

A mistake here, somewhere