

Solving Systems of Three Equations and Three Unknowns

Goal: Let's solve these things!

ex Solve

$$E_1 \quad 3x + 2y + 3z = 3$$

$$E_2 \quad 4x - 5y + 7z = 1$$

$$E_3 \quad 2x + 3y - 2z = 6$$

① select 2 eqns., eliminate 1 unknown.

$$\boxed{-2E_3 + E_2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x - 6y + 4z = -12 \\ 4x - 5y + 7z = 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -11y + 11z = -11 \\ \hline -11 \quad -11 \quad -11 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y - z = 1}$$

② Select the un-used eqn. and one of the others and eliminate same unknown

$$\boxed{-2E_1 + 3E_3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6x - 4y - 6z = -6 \\ 6x + 9y - 6z = 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{5y - 12z = 12}$$

③ solve resulting system of 2 eqns., 2 unknowns

$$\begin{array}{r} -5[y - z = 1] \\ 5y - 12z = 12 \\ -5y + 5z = -5 \\ \hline -7z = 7 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{z = -1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y - (-1) = 1 \\ y + 1 = 1 \\ \hline y = 0 \end{array}$$

④ Plug back into one of the original eqns. to find the last unknown

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y + 3z = 3 \\ 4x - 5y + 7z = 1 \\ 2x + 3y - 2z = 6 \end{cases} \rightarrow 3x + 2(0) + 3(-1) = 3$$

$$3x - 3 = 3$$

$$3x = 6$$

$$x = 2$$

$(2, 0, -1)$ ← represents the intersection of 3 planes in space given by the original eqns.

b)

$$\begin{array}{l} E_1 \quad x + y + z = 5 \\ E_2 \quad x - y + z = 1 \\ E_3 \quad x - z = y + 3 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} E_1 \quad x + y + z = 5 \\ E_2 \quad x - y + z = 1 \\ E_3 \quad x - y - z = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -y \quad -y \end{array}$$

① $E_1 + E_3$

② $E_2 + E_3$

$$2x - 2y = 4$$

③ $2x = 8$

$$x = 4$$

$$8 - 2y = 4$$

$$-2y = -4$$

$$y = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 + 2 + z = 5 \\ 6 + z = 5 \\ z = -1 \end{array}$$

$(4, 2, -1)$

c)

$$\begin{array}{l} E_1 \quad x - 3y + z = 4 \\ E_2 \quad x + 5y - z = 2 \\ E_3 \quad -2x + 2y - z = -7 \end{array}$$

① $E_1 + E_2$

$$\frac{2x + 2y}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$x + y = 3$$

② $E_1 + E_3$

$$\frac{-x - y}{-1} = \frac{-3}{-1}$$

$$x + y = 3$$

$$\overline{2} \quad \overline{2} \quad \overline{2}$$
$$x + y = 3$$

$$\overline{-1} \quad \overline{-1} \quad \overline{-1}$$
$$x + y = 3$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad -1(x + y = 3)$$
$$x + y = 3$$
$$\underline{-x - y = -3}$$

$0 = 0$ True } So there are infinitely
dependent } many solutions