

Algebra 2 3.4

Solve systems of linear equations in 3 variables

Use systems to solve problems

ordered triple (x, y, z) 3 eq.

no solution

infinitely many solutions

substitution

elimination

whiteboards? if time

OK
vases 8 simple $\frac{1}{8}$ hr
 2 elab $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.

$$\frac{1}{2}e + \frac{1}{8}s \leq 8$$

$$e + s \geq 40$$

correct
hours

$$e + s \leq 8$$

$$8s + 2e \geq 40$$

Can you solve this?

$$\text{🌮} + \text{🌮} + \text{🌮} = 60$$

$$\text{🌮} + \text{🌯} + \text{🌯} = 30$$

$$\text{🌯} - \text{🌶️} = 3$$

$$\text{🌶️} + \text{🌮} + \text{🌯} = ?$$

$$\text{Apple} + \text{Apple} + \text{Apple} = 60$$

$$\text{Apple} + \text{Orange} + \text{Orange} = 40$$

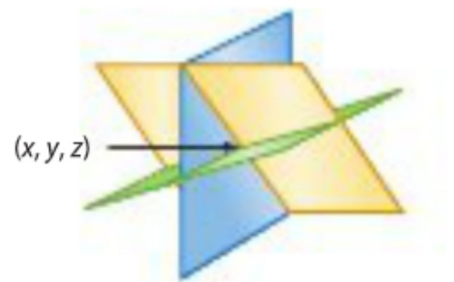
$$\text{Orange} - \text{Pineapple} = 4$$

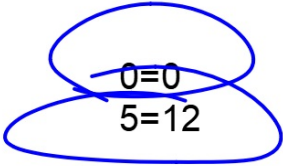
$$\text{Pineapple} + \text{Apple} \times \text{Orange} = ?$$

One Solution

The three individual planes intersect at a specific point.

$$(x, y, z)$$

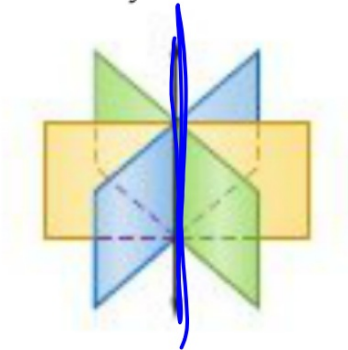




Infinitely Many Solutions

The planes intersect in a line.

Every coordinate on the line represents a solution of the system.



The planes intersect in the same plane.

Every equation is equivalent.

Every coordinate in the plane represents a solution of the system.



Don't worry about "which" infinitely many it is...

No Solution There are no points in common with all three planes.



We won't worry about *which* no solution it is.

Be strategic!

1. elimination
2. elim again
(or could use subs)
3. ans. is ordered **triple**

Example 1 A System with One Solution

Solve the system of equations.

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot -5 + 4 \cdot 7 &= 35 \\ -3 + 10 + 28 &= 35 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a \\ b \\ c \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 3x - 2y + 4z = 35 \\ -4x + y - 5z = -36 \\ 5x - 3y + 3z = 31 \end{array}$$

The coefficient of 1 in the second equation makes y a good choice for elimination.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 2y + 4z = 35 \\ -8x + 2y - 10z = -72 \\ \hline -5x - 6z = -37 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \times 2 \\ \times 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5x - 6z = -37 \\ -5 \cdot -1 - 6z = -37 \\ 5 - 6z = -37 \\ +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline -6z = -42 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -12x + 3y - 15z = -108 \\ 5x - 3y + 3z = 31 \\ \hline -7x - 12z = -77 \\ 10x + 12z = 74 \\ \hline 3x = -3 \\ \frac{3}{3} \quad \frac{-3}{3} \\ x = -1 \end{array}$$

(x, y, z)
 $(-1, -5, 7)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 = 1 - 3y + 3 \cdot 7 = 31 \\ -5 - 3y + 21 = 31 \\ -3y + 16 = 31 \\ -3y - 16 = 15 \\ \frac{-3}{-3} \quad \frac{-16}{-3} \quad \frac{15}{-3} \\ y = -5 \end{array}$$

Strategy: elim is usually a good place to start

Guided Practice

(x, y, z)

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{a. } 2x + 4y - 5z = 18 \\ \text{b. } -3x + 5y + 2z = -27 \\ \text{c. } -5x + 3y - z = -17 \end{array}$$

$\times 2$

$\times 5$

$\times 2$

a+b elim z

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 8y - 10z = 36 \\ -15x + 25y + 10z = 135 \\ \hline -11x + 33y = 171 \end{array}$$

b+c elim z

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x + 5y + 2z = -27 \\ -10x + 6y - 2z = -34 \\ \hline -13x + 11y = -61 \end{array}$$

#variables = # equations

- Seats closest to an amphitheater stage cost \$30. The seats in the next section cost \$25, and lawn seats are \$20. There are twice as many seats in section B as in section A. When all 19,200 seats are sold, the amphitheater makes \$456,000.

A system of equations in three variables can be used to determine the number of seats in each section.



Whiteboards

1B. $4x - 3y + 6z = 18$
 $-x + 5y + 4z = 48$
 $6x - 2y + 5z = 0$

Example 2 No Solution and Infinite Solutions

Solve each system of equations.

a. $5x + 4y - 5z = -10$
 $-4x - 10y - 8z = -16$
 $6x + 15y + 12z = 24$

b. $-6a + 9b - 12c = 21$
 $-2a + 3b - 4c = 7$
 $10a - 15b + 20c = -30$

Guided Practice

2A. $-4x - 2y - z = 15$
 $12x + 6y + 3z = 45$
 $2x + 5y + 7z = -29$

2B. $3x + 5y - 2z = 13$
 $-5x - 2y - 4z = 20$
 $-14x - 17y + 2z = -19$

