

SYSTEMS OF LINEAR EQUATIONS (PART IV)

Method of Elimination

example:

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 5 & (\times 2) \\ 4x - 2y = 2 & (\times 3) \end{cases} \quad + \quad \begin{cases} 4x + 6y = 10 \\ 12x - 6y = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$16x = 16 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 1}$$

$$2x + 3y = 5 \Rightarrow 2 \times 1 + 3y = 5 \Rightarrow 3y = 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{y = 1}$$

example

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 5 & (\times 2) \\ 4x + 6y = 7 \end{cases} \quad - \quad \begin{cases} 4x + 6y = 10 \\ 4x + 6y = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$0 = 3 \quad \text{ABSURD}$$

Inconsistent System
No solution

example

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 5 & (\times 2) \\ 4x + 6y = 10 \end{cases} \quad - \quad \begin{cases} 4x + 6y = 10 \\ 4x + 6y = 10 \end{cases}$$

$$0 = 0 \quad \text{TRUE}$$

Dependent
Infinite solutions

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

$$\text{solution: } \left(\frac{5 - 3y}{2}, y \right)$$

$$\text{or } 3y = 5 - 2x \Rightarrow y = \frac{5 - 2x}{3}$$

$$\text{solution } \left(x, \frac{5 - 2x}{3} \right)$$

Larger systems

$$\begin{cases}
 2x + 3y + 4z = 20 \\
 x - y + z = 2 \\
 3x + 2y - 5z = -8
 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x + 3y + 4z = 20 \\
 - \quad x - y + z = 2 \quad (\times 4) \\
 \hline
 2x + 3y + 4z = 20 \\
 - 4x + 4y + 4z = 8 \\
 \hline
 -2x + 7y = 12
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x - y + z = 2 \\
 3x + 2y - 5z = -8 \\
 \hline
 x - y + z = 2 \quad (\times 5) \\
 3x + 2y - 5z = -8 \\
 \hline
 5x - 5y + 5z = 10 \\
 3x + 2y - 5z = -8 \\
 \hline
 8x - 3y = 2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -2x + 7y = 12 \quad (\times 4) \\
 8x - 3y = 2 \\
 \hline
 -8x + 28y = 48 \\
 + \quad 8x - 3y = 2 \\
 \hline
 25y = 50 \Rightarrow \boxed{y = 2}
 \end{array}$$

$$8x - 3 \cdot 2 = 2 \Rightarrow 8x = 8 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 1}$$

$$x - y + z = 2 \Rightarrow 1 - 2 + z = 2 \Rightarrow z = 2 - 1 + 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{z = 3}$$

Example

$$\begin{cases}
 2x + 3y + 4z = 20 \\
 4x + 6y + 8z = 15 \\
 3x + 2y - 5z = -8
 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x + 3y + 4z = 20 \quad (\times 2) \\
 4x + 6y + 8z = 15 \\
 \hline
 4x + 6y + 8z = 40 \\
 - 4x + 6y + 8z = 15 \\
 \hline
 0 = 25 \\
 \text{ABSURD}
 \end{array}$$

system is inconsistent
no solution

example

$$2x + 3y + 4z = 20$$

$$2x + 3y + 4z = 20 \quad (\times 2)$$

$$4x + 6y + 8z = 40$$

$$4x + 6y + 8z = 40$$

$$4x + 6y + 8z = 40$$

$$0 = 0$$

TRUE

~~$$4x + 6y + 8z = 40$$~~

$$3x + 2y - 5z = -8$$

$$2x + 3y + 4z = 20 \quad (\times 5)$$

$$3x + 2y - 5z = -8 \quad (\times 4)$$

$$10x + 15y + 20z = 100$$

$$+ 12x + 8y - 20z = -32$$

$$22x + 23y = 68$$

$$2x + 3y + 4z = 20$$

$$22x + 23y = 68$$

$$2x + 3y = 20 - 4z \quad (\times 11)$$

$$22x + 23y = 68$$

~~$$22x + 33y = 220 - 44z$$~~

~~$$22x + 23y = 68$$~~

$$10y = 152 - 44z \Rightarrow y = \frac{152 - 44z}{10} = \frac{76 - 22z}{5}$$

$$22x + 23 \left(\frac{76 - 22z}{5} \right) = 68 \Rightarrow 22x + \frac{1748 - 506z}{5} = 68$$

$$\Rightarrow 22x = 68 - \frac{1748 - 506z}{5} = \frac{340 - 1748 + 506z}{5}$$

$$22x = \frac{-1408 + 506z}{5} \Rightarrow x = \frac{-1408 + 506z}{5 \times 22}$$

$$x = \frac{-64 + 23z}{5}$$

Solution: $\left(\frac{-64 + 23z}{5}, \frac{76 - 22z}{5}, z \right)$