

SYSTEMS OF LINEAR EQUATIONS (PART III)

Substitution. Dependent systems.

Example

$$2x + 3y + 4z = 20 \Rightarrow x = \frac{20 - 3y - 4z}{2}$$

$$4x + 6y + 8z = 40 \Rightarrow x = \frac{40 - 6y - 8z}{4}$$

$$3x + 2y - 5z = -8 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-8 - 2y + 5z}{3}$$

$$\frac{20 - 3y - 4z}{2} = \frac{40 - 6y - 8z}{4} \Rightarrow 80 - 12y - 16z = 80 - 12y - 16z$$

$$0 = 0$$

TRUE

$$\frac{20 - 3y - 4z}{2} = \frac{-8 - 2y + 5z}{3} \Rightarrow 60 - 9y - 12z = -16 - 4y + 10z$$

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

$$x = \frac{20 - 3y - 4z}{2} = \frac{20 - 3 \cdot \frac{76 - 22z}{5} - 4z}{2}$$

$$= \frac{100 - 228 + 66z - 20z}{5 \cdot 2} = \frac{-128 + 46z}{5 \cdot 2}$$

$$x = \frac{-128 + 46z}{10} = \frac{-64 + 23z}{5}$$

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