

## Section 10.2 Systems of Linear Equations in Several Variables

EXAMPLE: Find all solutions of the system

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 1 \\ y + z = 1 \\ 2z = 4 \end{cases}$$

Solution 1(Substitution Method): We solve for  $z$  in the last equation.

$$2z = 4 \iff z = 2$$

Now we substitute for  $z$  in the second equation and solve for  $y$ :

$$y + z = 1$$

$$y + 2 = 1$$

$$y = -1$$

Finally, we substitute  $y = -1$  and  $z = 2$  into the first equation  $x + y + z = 1$ :

$$x + y + z = 1$$

$$x + (-1) + 2 = 1$$

$$x = 0$$

Solution 2(Elimination Method): We have

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 1 \\ y + z = 1 \\ 2z = 4 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} x + y + z = 1 \\ y + z = 1 \\ z = 2 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y + z = 1 \\ z = 2 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = -1 \\ z = 2 \end{cases}$$

EXAMPLE: Find all solutions of the system

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 6 \\ x + 2y - z = 2 \\ x + 2y + 3z = 14 \end{cases}$$

Solution (Elimination Method): We have

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 6 \\ x + 2y - z = 2 \\ x + 2y + 3z = 14 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} x + y + z = 6 \\ y - 2z = -4 \\ 4z = 12 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} x + y + z = 6 \\ y - 2z = -4 \\ z = 3 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} x + y + z = 6 \\ y - 2(3) = -4 \\ z = 3 \end{cases}$$

therefore

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 6 \\ y = 2 \\ z = 3 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} x + 2 + 3 = 6 \\ y = 2 \\ z = 3 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = 2 \\ z = 3 \end{cases}$$

EXAMPLE: Find all solutions of the system

$$\begin{cases} 2x - y + 3z = 1 \\ x - 2y + z = 1 \\ 2x - 3y - z = 2 \end{cases}$$

EXAMPLE: Find all solutions of the system

$$\begin{cases} 2x - y + 3z = 1 \\ x - 2y + z = 1 \\ 2x - 3y - z = 2 \end{cases}$$

Solution (Elimination Method): We have

$$\begin{cases} 2x - y + 3z = 1 \\ x - 2y + z = 1 \\ 2x - 3y - z = 2 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} 2x - y + 3z = 1 \\ 2x - 4y + 2z = 2 \\ 2x - 3y - z = 2 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} 2x - y + 3z = 1 \\ -3y - z = 1 \\ -2y - 4z = 1 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} 2x - y + 3z = 1 \\ -12y - 4z = 4 \\ -2y - 4z = 1 \end{cases}$$

therefore

$$\begin{cases} 2x - y + 3z = 1 \\ -12y - 4z = 4 \\ 10y = -3 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} 2x - y + 3z = 1 \\ -12y - 4z = 4 \\ y = -\frac{3}{10} \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} 2x - y + 3z = 1 \\ -12\left(-\frac{3}{10}\right) - 4z = 4 \\ y = -\frac{3}{10} \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} 2x - y + 3z = 1 \\ z = -\frac{1}{10} \\ y = -\frac{3}{10} \end{cases}$$

so

$$\begin{cases} 2x - \left(-\frac{3}{10}\right) + 3\left(-\frac{1}{10}\right) = 1 \\ z = -\frac{1}{10} \\ y = -\frac{3}{10} \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{2} \\ z = -\frac{1}{10} \\ y = -\frac{3}{10} \end{cases}$$