

Review #9.1-2

Name Answerkey
 period #

*solve each system

#1) $3(x-y) = 2$

$2x + 3y = 9$

$x - y = 2$
 $\times 3$
 $3x - 3y = 6$

$-y = -1$

$y = 1$

$3x - 3y = 6$

$2x + 3y = 9$

$x = 15$
 $\frac{15}{5} = \frac{15}{5}$

$x = 3$

$(3, 1)$

#2) $x + 2y = 7$

$2(5x - y) = 2$

$x + 2y = 7$

$10x - 2y = 4$

$11x = 11$

$x = 1$

$(1, 3)$

$1 + 2y = 7$

$2y = 6$

$y = 3$

#3) $x^2 + y = 9$

$x - y = -3$

$x^2 + x = 6$

$(-3, 0)$

$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$

$(2, 5)$

$3x - 2 = 0$

$(x+3)(x-2) = 0$

$y = 0$ $x = -3$

$x = 2$

$-3 - y = 3$
 $+3$
 $-y = 6$
 $-y = 0$

$2 - y = -3$
 -2
 $-y = -5$
 $-y = 5$

#4) $10x + 4y = 12$

$-2(9x + 6y) = 18$

$10x + 4y = 12$

$-18x - 12y = 18$

$0 = 0$

infinitely many

#5) $x - 2y + z = 7$
 $-y + 3z = 9$
 $2z = 6 \quad \boxed{z = 3}$

$-y + 3 \cdot 3 = 9$
 $-y + 9 = 9$
 $-y = 0$
 $\boxed{y = 0}$

$x - 2(0) + 3 = 7$
 $x + 3 = 7$
 $\boxed{x = 4}$

$\boxed{(4, 0, 3)}$

#6) $2x - y + 0z = 5$
 $y + 4z = 0$
 $-2z = 1 \quad \boxed{z = -\frac{1}{2}}$

$y + 4(-\frac{1}{2}) = 0$
 $y - 2 = 0$
 $\boxed{y = 2}$

$2x - 2 + 0(-\frac{1}{2}) = 5$
 $2x - 2 - 3 = 5$
 $2x - 5 = 5$
 $2x = 10$
 $x = 5$

$\boxed{(5, 2, -\frac{1}{2})}$

#7) $2x + 4y - z = 2$
 $x + 2y - 3z = -4$
 $3x - y + z = 1 \quad \boxed{(0, 1, 2)}$

$2x + 4y - z = 2$
 $3x - y + z = 1$
 $\hline 5x + 3y = 3$

$x + 2y - 3z = -4$
 $3x - y + z = 1$
 $\hline 2x + 3y - 4z = -5$

$x + 2y - 3z = -4$
 $2x + 3y - 4z = -5$
 $\hline 10x - y = -1$

$3(10x - y = -1)$
 $5x + 3y = 3$
 $\hline 30x - 3y = -3$
 $5x + 3y = 3$
 $\hline 35x = 0 \quad \boxed{x = 0}$

$10 - y = -1$
 $\boxed{y = 11}$

$0 + 2 - 3z = -4$
 $-2 - 3z = -4$
 $-3z = -6$
 $\boxed{z = 2}$

#8) $x + y + 0z = 3$
 $x + y + 3z = 3$
 $x + 2y + 4z = 7$

$x + y + 0z = 3$
 $-(x + y + 3z = 3)$
 $\hline x + y + 0z = 3$
 $-x - y - 3z = -3$
 $\hline 3z = 0$
 $\boxed{z = 0}$

$x + y = 3$
 $x + y = 3$
 $\hline 0 = 0$

$\boxed{(-1, 4, 0)}$

State the dimension of the matrix.

13. $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & -3 \\ 2 & 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

2×3

14. $\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -4 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$

3×1

15. $[-16 \ 8]$

1×2

Find the solution using Gaussian elimination or Gauss-Jordan elimination.

16.

$x - 2y + z = 1$

$y + 2z = 5$

$x + y + 3z = 8$

$y + 2z = 5$
 $-3y - 2z = -7$

$-2y = -2$
 $y = 1$

$y = 1$

$x - 2y + z = 1$
 $-x + y + 3z = 0$

 $-3y - 2z = -7$

$y + 2z = 5$
 $y + 2z = 5$
 -1

$2z = 4$
 $z = 2$

$z = 2$

$x + y + 3z = 8$

$x + 1 + 3(2) = 8$

$x + 1 + 6 = 8$

$x + 7 = 8$
 $x = 1$

$(1, 1, 2)$

