

HW.1

Section 1.1

Introduction to Systems of Linear Equations

In Exercises 1–6, determine whether the equation is linear in the variables x and y .

1. $2x - 3y = 4$ *Linear*

2. $3x - 4xy = 0$ *not Linear*

5. $2 \sin x - y = 14$ *not linear*

6. $(\sin 2)x - y = 14$ *Linear*

37. $x_1 - x_2 = 0$ --- ① (-3)

$3x_1 - 2x_2 = -1$ --- ②

$-3x_1 + 3x_2 = 0$ --- ①

$3x_1 - 2x_2 = -1$

 $x_2 = -1$

$x - (-1) = 0$

$x + 1 = 0$

$x = -1$

40. $x_1 - 2x_2 = 0$

$6x_1 + 2x_2 = 0$

$7x_1 = 0$

$x_1 = 0$

$x_1 - 2x_2 = 0$

$0 - 2x_2 = 0$

$x_2 = 0$

$$47. \quad x + y + z = 6 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$2x - y + z = 3 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$3x - z = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

(1) (2)

$$x + y + z = 6$$

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

$$3x + 2z = 9 \quad \text{--- (A)}$$

(A) (3)

$$3x - z = 0 \quad \text{---} (-1)$$

$$3x + 2z = 9$$

$$-3x + z = 0$$

$$3x + 2z = 9$$

$$3z = 9$$

$$z = \frac{9}{3}$$

$$\boxed{z = 3}$$

نغوض في معادله 3

$$3x - z = 0$$

$$3x - 3 = 0$$

$$3x = 3$$

$$x = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\boxed{x = 1}$$

نغوض في معادله 1

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$1 + y + 3 = 6$$

$$y = 6 - 4$$

$$\boxed{y = 2}$$

$$48. \quad x + y + z = 2 \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$-x + 3y + 2z = 8 \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$4x + y = 4 \quad \dots \textcircled{3}$$

① ②

$$x + y + z = 2 \quad \dots (-2)$$

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

$$-2x - 2y - 2z = -4$$

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

$$-3x + y = 4 \quad \dots \textcircled{A}$$

① ③

$$(4x + y = 4) \quad \dots (-1)$$

$$-3x + y = 4$$

$$-4x - y = -4$$

$$-3x + y = 4$$

$$-7x = 0$$

$$x = \frac{0}{-7}$$

$$\boxed{x = 0}$$

كثف z

لغوض في معادله 3

$$4x + y = 4$$

$$4(0) + y = 4$$

$$\boxed{y = 4}$$

لغوض في معادله 1

$$x + y + z = 2$$

$$0 + 4 + z = 2$$

$$z = 2 - 4$$

$$\boxed{z = -2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 56. \quad x_1 & \quad \quad \quad + 3x_4 = 4 \quad \dots \textcircled{1} \\
 & 2x_2 - x_3 - x_4 = 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{2} \\
 & 3x_2 \quad \quad - 2x_4 = 1 \quad \dots \textcircled{3} \\
 2x_1 - x_2 + 4x_3 & \quad \quad = 5 \quad \dots \textcircled{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

① ④ x_1 حذف

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x_1 + 3x_4 = 4 \quad \dots (-2) \\
 2x_1 - x_2 + 4x_3 = 5 \\
 \hline
 -2x_1 - 6x_4 = -8
 \end{array}$$

$$-x_2 + 4x_3 - 6x_4 = -3 \quad \dots \textcircled{A}$$

— A
— 2
— 3

① ②

$$\begin{aligned}
 2x_2 - x_3 - x_4 &= 0 \\
 (-x_2 + 4x_3 - 6x_4 = -3) \times 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x_2 - x_3 - x_4 = 0 \\
 -2x_2 + 8x_3 - 12x_4 = -6 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore 7x_3 - 13x_4 = -6 \quad \dots \textcircled{B}$$

① ③

$$\begin{aligned}
 (-x_2 + 4x_3 - 6x_4 = -3) \times 3 \\
 3x_2 \quad \quad - 2x_4 = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-3x_2 + 12x_3 - 18x_4 = -9$$

$$12x_3 - 20x_4 = -8$$

$$3x_3 - 5x_4 = -2 \quad \dots \textcircled{C}$$

② ③

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7x_3 - 13x_4 = -6 \quad \xrightarrow{-3} \quad -21x_3 + 39x_4 = +18 \\
 3x_3 - 5x_4 = -2 \quad \quad \quad \quad 21x_3 - 35x_4 = -14 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x_4 = 4 \\
 \hline
 1x_4 = 1
 \end{array}$$

$$x_1 + 3(1) = 4$$

$$x_1 = 4 - 3$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = 1}$$

لغوض في معادلة 3

$$3x_2 - 2(1) = 1$$

$$3x_2 = 1 + 2$$

$$x_2 = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\boxed{x_2 = 1}$$

لغوض في معادلة 2

$$2(1) - x_3 - 1 = 0$$

$$-x_3 = 1 - 2$$

$$-x_3 = -1$$

$$\boxed{x_3 = 1}$$