

Your Name

Mrs. Theo

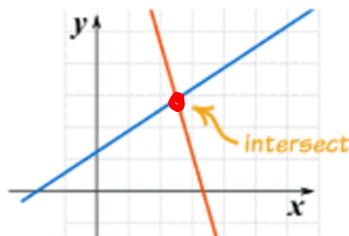
11/18/2020

Notes

## Lesson 1.4 - Solving Systems of 3 Variable Equations

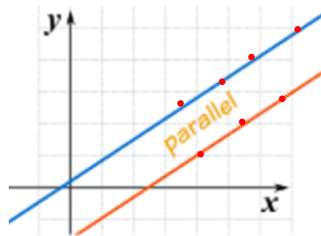
### No Solution/Infinitely Many Solutions

#### Systems of 2 Linear Equations

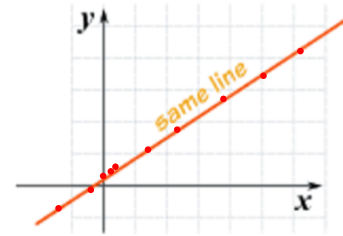


**One Solution**

Solve and end up with a solution  $(x,y)$ .



**No Solution**



**$\infty$  Solutions**

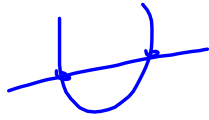
When solving, both variables are eliminated! Look at the statement that is left when the variables are gone.

False = No Solution  
 $0 = 5$  or  $1 = 10$

True = Infinite Solutions  
 $0 = 0$  or  $5 = 5$

# 3 Variable System

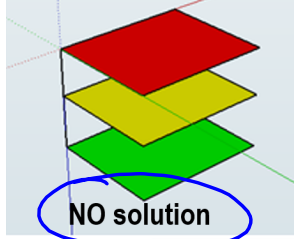
## Types of Solutions



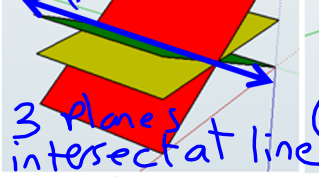
### Ways Three Planes Can Intersect & Solution Implications

(remember all three planes must intersect in order for it to be a solution)

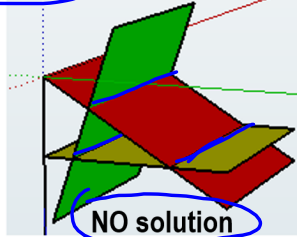
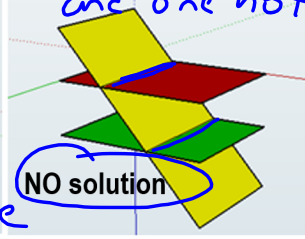
3 Parallel Planes



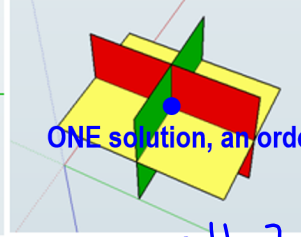
INFINITE solutions (ALL POINTS on line)



2 Parallel Planes and one not

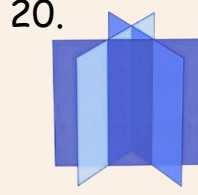
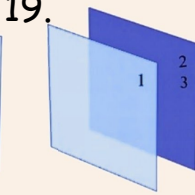
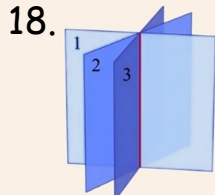
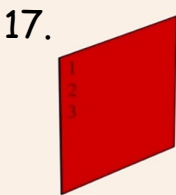
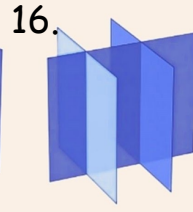
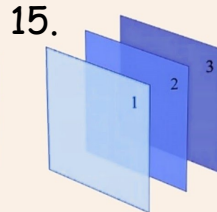
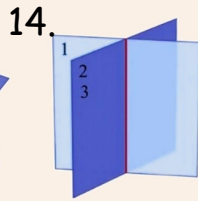
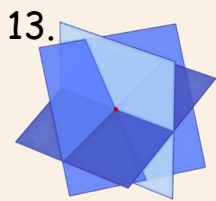


All 3 intersect at different places



all 3 planes cross at one point

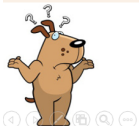
Which of these systems has a solution? How do you know?



One Solution

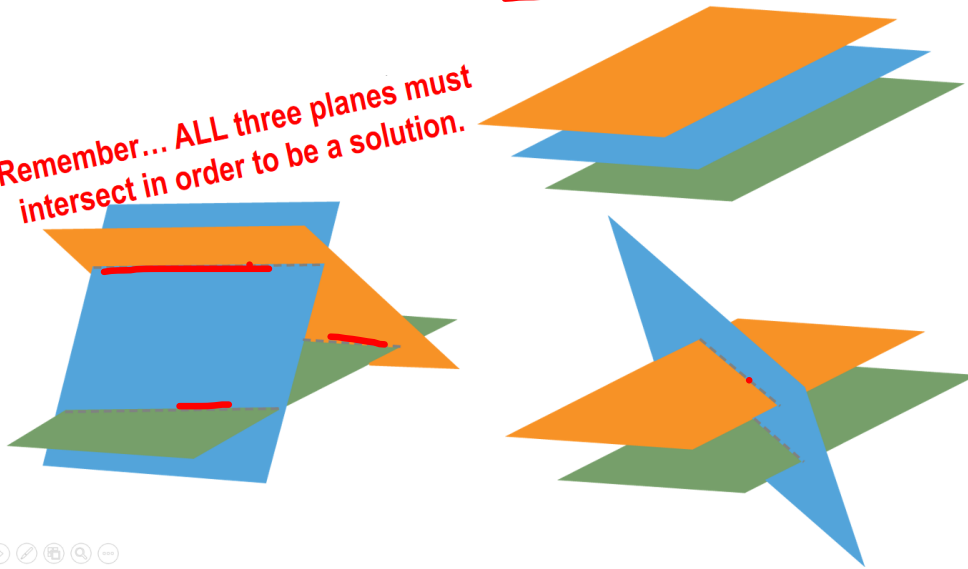
Infinite Solutions

No Solutions



# What if there is NO solution?

Remember... ALL three planes must intersect in order to be a solution.



## Systems with No Solution

If you eliminate a variable and all three variables cancel and you get a false statement

Three Variable Equations with NO solutions...

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 2 & \text{Equation 1} \\ 3x + 3y + 3z = 14 & \text{Equation 2} \\ x - 2y + z = 4 & \text{Equation 3} \end{cases}$$

Two is company  
Three is a crowd  
Pick a variable &  
KICK IT OUT!

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



Since this is a false equation, you can conclude the original system of equations has no solution.

$$0 = 8$$

And... you're done!

There isn't a solution to find.

What is the graphical situation here?

Parallel Planes if:  $ax + by + cz$  can be the same but with different  $d$

Coinciding Planes if:  $ax + by + cz$  and  $d$  can be exactly the same

Ex2: Solve the system.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{A} \quad x + y + z = 1 \\
 \text{Parallel } \cdot 2 \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{B} \quad 6x + 9y - 12z = 14 \\ \text{C} \quad 12x + 18y - 24z = -11 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

Be smart  
Check for any parallel planes 

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{B} \quad -12x - 18y + 24z = -28 \\
 + \\
 \text{C} \quad 12x + 18y - 24z = -11 \\
 \hline
 0 = -39 \\
 \text{False}
 \end{array}$$

Two is company  
Three is a crowd  
Pick a variable &  
KICK IT OUT!

No solution  
B and C are parallel



Ex2: Solve the system.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Parallel eq} \cdot 2 \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{1} \quad -6(x + y + z = 1) \\ \text{2} \quad (6x + 9y - 12z = 14) \cdot (-2) \\ \text{3} \quad 12x + 18y - 24z = -11 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

Be smart  
Check for any parallel planes 

Step 1

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{1} \quad -6x - 6y - 6z = -6 \\
 + \\
 \text{2} \quad 6x + 9y - 12z = 14 \\
 \hline
 \text{A} \quad 3y - 18z = 8
 \end{array}$$

Step 1

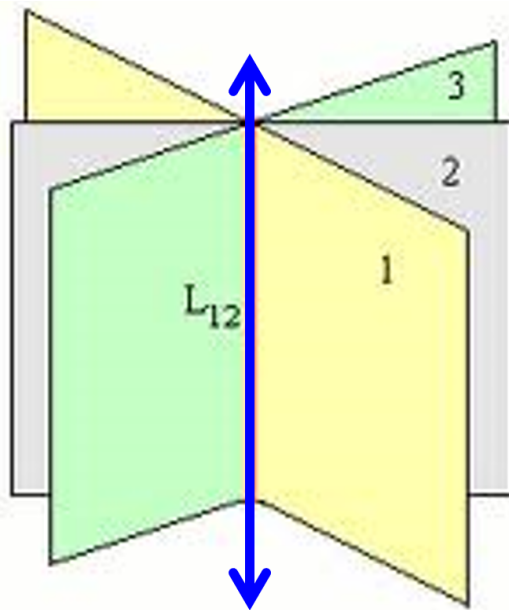
$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{2} \quad -12x - 18y + 24z = 28 \\
 + \\
 \text{3} \quad 12x + 18y - 24z = -11 \\
 \hline
 0x + 0y + 0z = 17 \\
 0 = 17
 \end{array}$$

Two is company  
Three is a crowd  
Pick a variable &  
KICK IT OUT!

False, then there's  
No Solution  
to the system



What if there are **INFINITE solutions**?  
 How do I find the intersection points if the planes intersect in a **LINE**?



Systems with Infinite Solutions

1. If as you eliminate a variable, and two variables cancel and you are immediately left with one variable = a number
- OR 2. you eventually get a true statement like  $0 = 0$

**What happens when three planes intersect in a LINE?**

Solve the system.

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



**SOLUTION**

$x - 2y - 2z = 0$	Equation 2	$2x + y + z = 0$	Equation 1
$-x - y - z = 0$	-1 times Equation 3	$-2x - 2y - 2z = 0$	-2 times Equation 3
$-3y - 3z = 0$	New Equation 2	$-y - z = 0$	New Equation 1
$-3y - 3z = 0$		$3y + 3z = 0$	
		$0 = 0$	Identify... many solutions



2. Determine what your infinitely many solutions will look like:  
 Will they form a LINE or a PLANE?

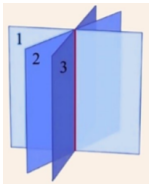
**Are any planes coinciding?** (multiples overlapping each other)

-All 3 are coinciding: Plane of solutions

-If Not (only 2 are coinciding or none are): Line of solutions



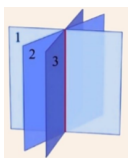
3. Pick one of the variables to write the others in terms of for the coordinate that is actually a line: ex:  $(x, y, z) \Rightarrow (x, x+2, -3x-7)$



Solve the system using any algebraic method.

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y - z &= 4 \\ 3x - y + 4z &= -2 \\ 6x + 5y + z &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

Two is company, Three is a crowd  
Pick a variable & KICK IT OUT!



Solve the system using any algebraic method.

$$\begin{aligned} A \quad x + 2y - z &= 4 \\ B \quad 3x - y + 4z &= -2 \\ C \quad 6x + 5y + z &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

Two is company, Three is a crowd  
Pick a variable & KICK IT OUT!

Step 1

$$\begin{array}{r} A \quad x + 2y - z = 4 \\ C \quad 6x + 5y + z = 10 \\ \hline E \quad 7x + 7y = 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} A \quad 4x + 8y - 4z = 16 \\ B \quad 3x - y + 4z = -2 \\ \hline D \quad (7x + 8y - 15z) = -1 \end{array}$$

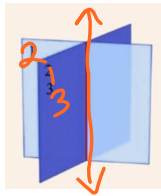
Step 2

$$\begin{array}{r} E \quad +7x + 7y = 14 \\ \quad -7x - 7y = -14 \\ \hline 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

Infinite solutions

$$\begin{aligned} A \quad (x) + 2(-x + 2) - z &= 4 \\ x - 2x + 4 - z &= 4 \\ -x + 4 - z &= 4 \\ -x - z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$(x, -1x + 2, -x)$   
 D solve for y  
 $7x + 7y = 14$   
 $7y = -7x + 14$   
 $y = -1x + 2$



2 coinciding planes  
1 intersecting plane  
Infinite solutions  
Form a line

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad & 2x + 2y + 2z = -2 \\ (2) \quad & 2x + 3y + 2z = 4 \quad (-1) \\ (3) \quad & (x + y + z = -1) \quad (-2) \end{aligned}$$

Multiply equation 3 by 2 and it is exactly the same as eq 1 → coinciding planes the same

Step 1

$$\begin{array}{r} (1) \quad 2x + 2y + 2z = -2 \\ + \\ (2) \quad -2x + 3y + 2z = 4 \\ \hline \quad \quad -y = -6 \\ \quad \quad y = 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (1) \quad 2x + 2y + 2z = -2 \\ + \\ (2) \quad -2x - 2y - 2z = 2 \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

Infinite Many Solutions

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad (1) \quad & (-3x + 5y + 2z = -19) \quad (-2) \\ (2) \quad & 5x - y + 4z = -5 \\ (3) \quad & (4x - 2y + 2z = 2) \quad (-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (1) \quad -3x + 5y + 2z = -19 \\ + \\ (3) \quad -4x + 2y - 2z = -2 \\ \hline \quad -7x + 7y = -21 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} (1) \quad 6x - 10y - 4z = 38 \\ + \\ (2) \quad 5x - y + 4z = -5 \\ \hline \quad 11x - 11y = 33 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -7x + 7y = -21 \\ -7x = -7y - 21 \\ x = y + 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 11x - 11y = 33 \\ 11x = 11y + 33 \\ x = y + 3 \end{array}$$

Same I.M.S.

$$y = x - 3$$

x is itself

$$\begin{aligned} -3x + 5y + 2z &= -19 \\ -3x + 5(x-3) + 2z &= -19 \\ -3x + 5x - 15 + 2z &= -19 \\ 2x - 15 + 2z &= -19 \\ 2x - 2z &= -4 \\ z &= -x - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$(x, x-3, x-2)$$

Solve in terms of y for x or

$$\begin{aligned} -3x + 5y + 2z &= -19 \\ y - 3(y+3) + 5y + 2z &= -19 \\ -3y - 9 + 5y + 2z &= -19 \\ 2y - 9 + 2z &= -19 \\ 2z - 2y &= -10 \\ z &= -y - 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$(y+3, y, -y-5)$$

Objective: Vocabulary Associated with Three Variable Systems  
 Using Technology to Model Mathematics & Vocabulary  
 Unfortunately, sometimes the special cases of 3 x 3 systems of equations are the hardest to understand. If a system of equations does not have a single solution, then it either has NO solutions or it has infinitely many solutions. This is hard to determine which scenario is present using determinants or matrix inverse because the determinant of both types of systems is 0.

Resource Credit: Section 1.4  
 BIM Algebra 2 Text p29-36



Use the numbers under each representation of a three variable system to answer the questions below

- \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the systems has exactly one solution?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the systems has infinitely many solutions?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the systems has no solutions?

Directions: Match the systems A, B, C and D to the numbered system examples above and give an ALGEBRAIC reason for the selection of system

System A $x - 2y + 3z = 2$ $2x - 4y + 6z = 48$ $-5x + 10y - 15z = -50$	System B $x - 2y + 3z = 2$ $2x - 4y + 6z = 7$ $-5x - 10y - 15z = -50$	System C $-x + 3y + 7z = 25$ $4x - 2y + 12z = 34$ $-3x - 5y + 3z = -5$ $8x - 6y + 4z = -50$ $-11y - 11z = -55$ $5y + 11z = -55$	System D $5x + 5y + 5z = -20$ $4x + 3y + 3z = -6$ $-4x + 3y + 3z = 9$	System E $x + 2y - 7z = -4$ $2x + y + z = 13$ $3x + 9y - 36z = -33$
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- System A is an example like System 3  
Algebraically how do you know this classification? \_\_\_\_\_
- System B is an example like System 5  
Algebraically how do you know this classification? \_\_\_\_\_
- System C is an example like System 4  
Algebraically how do you know this classification? \_\_\_\_\_
- System D is an example like System 1  
Algebraically how do you know this classification? \_\_\_\_\_
- System E is an example like System 3  
Algebraically how do you know this classification? \_\_\_\_\_

Link to GeoGebra 3D plotting <https://www.geogebra.org/3d?lang=en>

Solve these systems of equations. Show all work or thinking. If there is no solution say so, if there are infinitely many solutions say so and write as an ordered triple in terms of y.

- A  $6x + 5y + 5z = -20$   
B  $4x + 3y + 3z = -6$   
C  $-4x + 3y + 3z = 9$
10.  $6x + 10y + 4z = -38$   
 $-5x + y - 4z = 5$   
 $-4x - 2y + 2z = 2$

Handwritten work for problem 9:

$$\begin{array}{r} B \quad 4x + 3y + 3z = -6 \\ C \quad -4x + 3y + 3z = 9 \\ \hline D \quad 6y + 6z = 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} D \quad y + z = \frac{1}{2} \\ E \quad -y - z = +1 \text{ Parallel} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$0 = 1\frac{1}{2}$   
False No solution

11. A  $3x + 3y + 3z = -12$   
B  $2x + 3y + 5z = 9$   
C  $3(-x - y - z = 3)$

Handwritten work for problem 11:

$$\begin{array}{r} C \quad -3x - 3y - 3z = 9 \\ A \quad 3x + 3y + 3z = -12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$0 = -3$   
False  
No solution

12. A  $3x + 3y + 3z = -12$   
B  $2x + 3y + 5z = 9$   
C  $2(-x - y - z = 4)$

Handwritten work for problem 12:

$$\begin{array}{r} C \quad -2x - 2y - 2z = 8 \\ A \quad 3x + 3y + 3z = -12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

I.M.S.  
 $(2z-21, 3z+17, z)$   
 $y = -3z+17$

$$\begin{array}{r} C \quad -x - (3z+17) - z = 4 \\ -x + 3z - 17 - z = 4 \\ \quad \quad \quad +17 \quad \quad +17 \\ -x + 2z = 21 \\ +x \quad \quad \quad +x \\ \hline 2z = x + 21 \\ -21 \quad \quad -21 \\ \hline (2z-21) = x \end{array}$$



To Solve  
Word  
Problems  
What you  
need

1. Read the problem
2. Use the question to define your variables specifically (price of or # of or % of)
3. Look for totals and make each equation
  - Object equations are just adding the variables
  - Money/Value equations should have values multiplied to the variables
4. Look for a described relationship. Tricky
  - Ask yourself: Which is bigger?  
bigger variable should be alone.
  - Write what you think the equation is and then check to make sure it makes sense. Does multiplying that equal the bigger number?

$x = 2y$   
 $2x = y$   
 ~~$2x = y = 0$~~

x: # of dolphins  
 y: # of whales

There are twice as many dolphins as whales  
 Are there more dolphins or whales?

$d = 2w$  or  ~~$2d = w$~~   
 $x = 2y$

$2x = y$   
 twice bigger is smaller