

# Multivariable Systems

These systems will have three equations and three variables

Ex. Solve the system

$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{1} & x - 2y + 3z = 9 \\ \textcircled{2} & y + 3z = 15 \\ \textcircled{3} & \boxed{z = 2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad y + 3(2) &= 15 \\ y + 6 &= 15 \\ \boxed{y} &= \boxed{9} \\ \boxed{(21, 9, 2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad x - 2(9) + 3(2) &= 9 \\ x - 18 + 6 &= 9 \\ x - 12 &= 9 \\ \boxed{x} &= \boxed{21} \end{aligned}$$

When working with systems of equations, we are allowed to perform the following row operations to get an equivalent system:

- Interchange two equations
- Multiply an equation by a nonzero constant
- Add a multiple of one equation to another

The previous example was in row-echelon form (triangular)

- You can use it if you'd like, but it's not necessary
- We'll work with it more in the next chapter

Ex. Solve the system

$$\begin{cases} 3x - 2y = -1 \rightarrow 3x - 2y = -1 \\ x - y = 0 \xrightarrow{\times 2} -2x + 2y = 0 \end{cases}$$

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$$x = -1$$

$\rightarrow 3(-1) - 2y = -1$

$-3 - 2y = -1$

$-2y = 2$

$y = -1$

$(-1, -1)$

Ex. Solve the system

$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{1} & x - 2y + 3z = 9 \\ \textcircled{2} & -x + 3y = -4 \xrightarrow{\times 2} -2x + 6y = -8 \\ \textcircled{3} & 2x - 5y + 5z = 17 \rightarrow 2x - 5y + 5z = 17 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \quad y + 3z = 5 \quad \xrightarrow{\times -1} \quad -y - 3z = -5$$

$$2\textcircled{2} + \textcircled{3} \quad \underbrace{y + 5z = 9} \rightarrow \underline{y + 5z = 9}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$y + 5(2) = 9$$

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

$$2z = 4$$

$$\boxed{z = 2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x - 2(-1) + 3(2) = 9$$

$$x + 2 + 6 = 9$$

$$\boxed{x = 1}$$

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

Ex. Solve the system

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} : \\ 2x - 6y + 2z = 2 \\ 2x - y - 2z = 2 \\ \hline \textcircled{4} \quad 4x - 7y = 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{3} : \\ 3x - 9y + 3z = 3 \\ x + 2y - 3z = -1 \\ \hline \textcircled{5} \quad 4x - 7y = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{4} \quad 4x - 7y = 4 \quad \xrightarrow{x-1} \quad -4x + 7y = -4 \\ \textcircled{5} \quad 4x - 7y = 2 \quad \longrightarrow \\ \hline 0 = -2 \end{array}$$

$\longrightarrow$  false  
No Solution

Ex. Solve the system

$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{1} & x + y - 3z = -1 \\ \textcircled{2} & y - z = 0 \\ \textcircled{3} & -x + 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{3} \quad 3y - 3z = 0 \rightarrow 3y - 3z = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y - z = 0 \xrightarrow{\times -3} \frac{-3y + 3z = 0}{0 = 0}$$

→ true  
Many Solutions

$$\boxed{\text{Let } y = k} \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \quad k - z = 0$$

$$\boxed{z = k}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x + k - 3k = -1$$

$$x - 2k = -1$$

$$\boxed{x = 2k - 1}$$

$$\boxed{(2k - 1, k, k)}$$

This system has many solutions, and we can describe what the solutions look like

These systems have been square (same number of equations and variables)

- If there are less equations than variables, then there will not be a unique solution
- We can still describe the solutions, as we did in the last example

Ex. Solve the system 
$$\begin{cases} x - 2y + z = 2 \\ 2x - y - z = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$3x - 3y = 3$$

Let  $x = k \rightarrow 3k - 3y = 3$   
 $-3y = -3k + 3$

$$y = k - 1$$

$$(k, k - 1, k)$$

$$k - 2(k - 1) + z = 2$$

$$k - 2k + 2 + z = 2$$

$$-k + 2 + z = 2$$

$$z = k$$



Ex. Find a quadratic equation  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  that passes through the points  $(-1,3)$ ,  $(1,1)$ , and  $(2,6)$ .

$$(-1, 3) : 3 = a(-1)^2 + b(-1) + c \rightarrow \textcircled{1} a - b + c = 3 \rightarrow 2a - 2b + 2c = 6$$

$$(1, 1) : 1 = a(1)^2 + b(1) + c \rightarrow \textcircled{2} a + b + c = 1$$

$$(2, 6) : 6 = a(2)^2 + b(2) + c \rightarrow \textcircled{3} 4a + 2b + c = 6 \rightarrow 4a + 2b + c = 6$$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} : 2a + 2c = 4 \xrightarrow{x-3} -6a - 6c = -12$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 2 + b + 0 = 1$$

$$2\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{3} : 6a + 3c = 12 \rightarrow \frac{6a + 3c = 12}{-3c = 0}$$

$$\rightarrow 6a + 3(0) = 12$$

$$6a = 12$$

$$\boxed{a = 2}$$

$$\boxed{c = 0}$$

$$\boxed{b = -1}$$

$$\boxed{y = 2x^2 - x}$$

Ex. A total of \$12,000 is invested in three funds that pay money market (5%), municipal (6%), and mutual (12%). The amount in mutual funds is \$4000 more than the amount in municipal.<sup>z</sup> If the total interest is \$1120, how much was invested in each fund?

$x =$  amt. in money market

$.05x =$  int. from money market

$y =$  amt. in municipal

$.06y =$  int. from municipal

$z =$  amt. in mutual

$.12z =$  int. from mutual

$$x + y + z = 12000$$



$$x + y + z = 12000$$

$$.05x + .06y + .12z = 1120$$



$$5x + 6y + 12z = 112000$$

$$z = 4000 + y$$



$$-y + z = 4000$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x + y + z = 12000 \xrightarrow{\times -5} -5x - 5y - 5z = -60000$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 5x + 6y + 12z = 112000 \longrightarrow 5x + 6y + 12z = 112000$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad -y + z = 4000$$

$$-5\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2}: \quad y + 7z = 52000$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad -y + z = 4000$$

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$$8z = 56000$$

$$z = \$7000$$

$$\longrightarrow -y + 7000 = 4000$$

$$y = \$3000$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x + 3000 + 7000 = 12000$$

$$x + 10000 = 12000$$

$$x = \$2000$$