

$$11. \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -3 & 1 & 7 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & -3 & -4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$12. \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 5 & -3 & 6 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & -5 \end{array} \right]$$

$$18. \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -3 & -3 \\ 2 & -5 & -4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 = -2r_1 + r_2} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -3 & -3 \\ -2(1)+2 & -2(-3)+(-5) & -2(-3)+(-4) \end{array} \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$19. (a) \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & -5 & 6 & 6 \\ -3 & 3 & 4 & 6 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 = -2r_1 + r_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & 4 & 3 \\ -2(1)+2 & -2(-3)-5 & -2(4)+6 & -2(3)+6 \\ -3 & 3 & 4 & 6 \end{array} \right] \\ = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -3 & 3 & 4 & 6 \end{array} \right]$$

$$(b) \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & -5 & 6 & 6 \\ -3 & 3 & 4 & 6 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_3 = 3r_1 + r_3} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & -5 & 6 & 6 \\ 3(1)-3 & 3(-3)+3 & 3(4)+4 & 3(3)+6 \end{array} \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & -5 & 6 & 6 \\ 0 & -6 & 16 & 15 \end{array} \right]$$

$$26. (a) \begin{cases} x - 3y = -4 \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$$

(b) The system is consistent.  
The solution is  $x = -4, y = 0$  or  $(-4, 0)$ .

$$29. (a) \begin{cases} x + 2z = -1 \\ y - 4z = -2 \\ 0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

(b) The system is consistent and has an infinite number of solutions. The solutions are:  
 $x = -2z - 1, y = 4z - 2$  where  $z$  is any real number.

$$32. (a) \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 = 1 \\ x_2 - x_3 + 2x_4 = 2 \\ x_3 + 3x_4 = 0 \\ x_4 = -2 \end{cases}$$

(b) The system is consistent.  
To find the solution start with  $x_4 = -2$  and back-substitute.  
 $x_3 = -3x_4 = -3(-2) = 6$   
 $x_2 = -2x_4 + x_3 + 2 = -2(-2) + 6 + 2 = 12$   
 $x_1 = -4x_3 - 2x_2 + 1 = -4(6) - 2(12) + 1 = -47$   
or  $(-47, 12, 6, -2)$

40. Write the system as

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & 2 & 7 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{\text{Interchange} \\ \text{rows 1 and 2}}} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 7 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 = -3r_1 + r_2} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 = -r_2} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

The row-echelon form of the system is  $\begin{cases} x + y = 3 \\ y = 2 \end{cases}$

Back-substitute 2 for  $y$  in the first equation giving  $x + 2 = 3$ , or  $x = 1$ .

The solution of the system of equations is  $x = 1$  and  $y = 2$  or  $(1, 2)$ .

43. Write the system as

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & -3 & 6 \\ 6 & -9 & 10 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_1 = \frac{1}{2}r_1} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & 3 \\ 6 & -9 & 10 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 = -6r_1 + r_2} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -8 \end{array} \right]$$

The system is inconsistent.

47. Write the system as

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 6 & 4 \\ 5 & 15 & 10 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_1 = \frac{1}{2}r_1} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 15 & 10 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 = -5r_1 + r_2} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

This system has an infinite number of solutions. They are  $x = 2 - 3y$ , where  $y$  is any real number, or written as ordered pairs  $\{(x, y) | x = -3y + 2, y \text{ any real number}\}$ .

53. Write the system as

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 7 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{\text{Interchange} \\ \text{rows 1 and 2}}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & -1 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 7 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{R_2 = -2r_1 + r_2 \\ R_3 = -3r_1 + r_3}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & -1 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 & 12 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 & 16 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 = \frac{1}{3}r_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & -1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 & 16 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_3 = -4r_2 + r_3} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & -1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

The row echelon form of the system of equations is

$$\begin{cases} x = y + z - 3 & (1) \\ y = -z + 4 & (2) \\ z = 0 & (3) \end{cases}$$

Back-substitute 0 for  $z$  in (2) to get  $y = 4$ .

Then back-substitute  $z = 0$  and  $y = 4$  in equation (1), to get  $x = 4 + 0 - 3 = 1$ .

The solution of the system of equations is  $x = 1, y = 4$ , and  $z = 0$  or written as an ordered triple,  $(1, 4, 0)$ .

56. Write the system as

$$\begin{aligned} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -1 & -1 & -5 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 5 \end{array} \right] & \xrightarrow{\substack{\text{Interchange} \\ \text{rows 1 and 2}}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 5 \end{array} \right] & \xrightarrow{\substack{R_2 = -2r_1 + r_2 \\ R_3 = -r_1 + r_3}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & -9 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \\ & \xrightarrow{\substack{\text{Interchange} \\ \text{rows 2 and 3}}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 & -9 \end{array} \right] & \xrightarrow{R_3 = 3r_2 + r_3} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

The row echelon form of the system of equations is

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

This system has an infinite number of solutions. Back-substitute  $y = -z + 3$  in equation (1), to get  $x = -(-z + 3) - z + 2 = z - 3 - z + 2 = -1$ .

The solution of the system of equations is  $x = -1$  and  $y = -z + 3$ , where  $z$  is any real number.