

Quiz 2 Solutions

Problem 1:

(a) 1 linear equation in 3 unknown defines a
PLANE

(b) 2 linear equations in 3 unknowns
probably defines a
LINE

(c) 3 linear equations in 3 unknowns
probably defines a
POINT.

Problem 2:

$$(a) \begin{cases} x + y + z = 0 & R_1 \\ 0 + y + 3z = 0 & R_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x + 0 - 2z = 0 & R'_1 = R_1 - R_2 \\ 0 + y + 3z = 0 & R'_2 = R_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2z \\ -3z \\ z \end{pmatrix} = z \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{\text{LINE}}$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{cases} x + y + z = 0 & R_1 \\ 0 + y + 3z = 0 & R_2 \\ x + 2y + 3z = 1 & R_3 \end{cases}$$

$$R_1 \& R_2 \text{ is a line } \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = z \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Intersect this line with plane R_3 :

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

$$(2z) + 2(-3z) + 3(z) = 1$$

$$2z - 6z + 3z = 1$$

$$-z = 1$$

$$z = -1.$$

The solution is a POINT:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = (-1) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$