

Solve the system of equations

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 12 PTS

$$-2x - 11y + 2z = -13$$

$$3x + 12y - 9z = 27$$

$$4x + 21y - 2z = 21$$

**NOTES:** You must use the pivot method shown in lecture, and you must state all elementary row operations performed.  
You must produce a matrix in reduced row echelon form (RREF) (if the system has a solution)  
or row echelon form (REF) (if the system has no solution).  
You must check that your final answer is correct (if the system has a solution).

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -11 & 2 & -13 \\ 3 & 12 & -9 & 27 \\ 4 & 21 & -2 & 21 \end{bmatrix} R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 12 & -9 & 27 \\ -2 & -11 & 2 & -13 \\ 4 & 21 & -2 & 21 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3}R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -3 & 9 \\ -2 & -11 & 2 & -13 \\ 4 & 21 & -2 & 21 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} R_2 + (2)R_1 \\ R_3 + (-4)R_1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -3 & 9 \\ 0 & -3 & -4 & 5 \\ 0 & 5 & 10 & -15 \end{bmatrix} R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -3 & 9 \\ 0 & 5 & 10 & -15 \\ 0 & -3 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5}R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -3 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} R_3 + (3)R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -3 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2}R_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -3 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} R_1 + (3)R_3 \\ R_2 + (-2)R_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} R_1 + (-4)R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(x, y, z) = (-1, 1, -2)$$

$$-2(-1) - 11(1) + 2(-2) = 2 - 11 - 4 = -13$$

$$3(-1) + 12(1) - 9(-2) = -3 + 12 + 18 = 27$$

$$4(-1) + 21(1) - 2(-2) = -4 + 21 + 4 = 21$$

Solve the following systems of equations

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 18 PTS

[a] 
$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 4y - 11z &= 5 \\ 2x + y - 4z &= 5 \\ -x - 2y + 5z &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

[b] 
$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 5y - 9z &= 2 \\ 2x - 3y + 13z &= -1 \\ -x + 2y - 8z &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

**NOTES:** You must use the pivot method shown in lecture, and you must state all elementary row operations performed.  
You must produce a matrix in reduced row echelon form (RREF) (if the system has a solution)  
or row echelon form (REF) (if the system has no solution).

$$\begin{aligned} &\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & -11 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & -4 & 5 \\ -1 & -2 & 5 & -1 \end{bmatrix} R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3 \\ &\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 5 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -4 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & -11 & 5 \end{bmatrix} -R_1 \\ &\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -5 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -4 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & -11 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} R_2 + (-2)R_1 \\ R_3 + (-3)R_1 \end{array} \\ &\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -5 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 6 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{3}R_2 \\ &\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -5 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} R_3 + (2)R_2 \\ &\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -5 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} R_1 + (-2)R_2 \\ &\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$(x, y, z) = (z + 3, 2z - 1, z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & -9 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 & 13 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & -8 & 3 \end{bmatrix} R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3 \\ &\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -8 & 3 \\ 2 & -3 & 13 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & -9 & 2 \end{bmatrix} -R_1 \\ &\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 8 & -3 \\ 2 & -3 & 13 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & -9 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} R_2 + (-2)R_1 \\ R_3 + (-3)R_1 \end{array} \\ &\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 8 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 5 \\ 0 & 11 & -33 & 11 \end{bmatrix} R_3 + (-11)R_2 \\ &\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 8 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -44 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

NO SOLUTION