5.2.48

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Question

Solve the following system of linear equations.

$$x + y + z = 1$$
$$2x + 3y + 2z = 2$$
$$ax + ay + 2az = 4$$

Theoretical Solution

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ a & a & 2a \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & | & 2 \\ a & a & 2a & | & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \to \frac{1}{a}R_3, a \neq 0} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & | & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & | & \frac{4}{a} \end{pmatrix}$$
(1)

$$\stackrel{R_2 \to R_2 - 2R_1}{\underset{R_3 \to R_3 - R_1}{\longleftrightarrow}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{4}{a} - 1 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{R_1 \to R_1 - R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{4}{a} - 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2)

Theoretical Solution

$$\stackrel{\mathsf{R}_1 \to \mathsf{R}_1 - \mathsf{R}_3}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 - \frac{4}{a} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{4}{a} - 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 - \frac{4}{a} \\ 0 \\ \frac{4}{a} - 1 \end{pmatrix}, \ a \neq 0 \tag{4}$$

For a=0, the third equation becomes 0=4, which is inconsistent. Therefore, no solution exists for a=0.

Example

Let

$$a = 2$$

$$x + y + z = 1$$
$$2x + 3y + 2z = 2$$
$$2x + 2y + 4z = 4$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Using (4),

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{5}$$

Plot

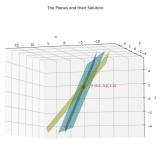


Figure: Plot