

## Step-1

Solve the following equations for  $u$ ,  $v$ ,  $w$  and  $z$ .

$$u + v + w + z = 6$$

$$u + w + z = 4$$

$$u + w = 2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u + w + z = 4 \\ u + w = 2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow z = 2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u + v + w + z = 6 \\ u + w = 2 \\ z = 2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow v = 2$$

Hence the obtained equations are

$$u + w = 2$$

$$z = 2$$

$$v = 2$$

These equations contain one dependent variable, one independent variable and two constants, so these three equations represent a line in four-dimensional space.

## Step-2

Include the equation  $u = -1$  in the given set of equations and solve them for  $u$ ,  $v$ ,  $w$  and  $z$ .

$$u + v + w + z = 6$$

$$u + w + z = 4$$

$$u + w = 2$$

$$u = -1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u + w = 2 \\ u = -1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow w = 3$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u + w + z = 4 \\ w = 3 \\ u = -1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow z = 2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u + v + w + z = 6 \\ z = 2 \\ w = 3 \\ u = -1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow v = 2$$

Hence the solution to the set of equations is  $(-1, 2, 3, 2)$  which represents a point in a four-dimensional space.

Therefore the intersection of the given four planes is the point  $(-1, 2, 3, 2)$ .

### Step-3

Many equations can be found as fourth equation to make the given system of equations without a solution.

For example include the equation  $z = 1$  in the given set of equations.

$$u + v + w + z = 6$$

$$u + w + z = 4$$

$$u + w = 2$$

$$z = 1$$

Now put  $z = 1$  into the equation  $u + w + z = 4$  then the equation obtained will be  $u + w = 3$  and the new system of equations will be

$$u + v + w + z = 6$$

$$u + w = 3$$

$$u + w = 2$$

$$z = 1$$

Obviously the second and third equations are cannot be solved so this system has no solution if the fourth equation  $z = 1$  included.