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Session 13; Linear	Systems of Equations 2025-18
3×3 liner systerm	
5 x + ≥ =1	two planes intersect in
$\begin{cases} x + y &= 2 \\ x + 2y + 3z = 3 \end{cases}$	a line
	P, 0P2
AX=B, X=	=A-B Dit P. Pzin plane
- 1 P2	any point is the solution
XX B	Dif Pinf2 is parallel to Ps.
77.	no-solution
Geometry of I'mean	r systems of equations
(71+2y=4)	<del>\f_</del>
$\begin{cases} 6x + 5x = 6 \end{cases}$	the intersect is the
	Solution

 $3x^{3}$  sys tem 6x + 6y + 3z = 1 x + 2y + z = 4 2x - 2y - 2z = 8three plane

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there are four possible	litles.			
1. intersect in a pa		() 50/0	ition)	
2 Intersect in a hi				
z, Intersect in a pa				
a D alitha				*************
a) planes all para	Ne l			
LI two planes a				

Problems:

| a| 
$$(x+y+2=0)$$
|  $x+y+2=1$  | all parallel |  $x+y+2=2$ 
| b)  $(x+y+2=0)$  | two parallel

b) 
$$\begin{cases} x+y+z=0 & \text{two parallel} \\ x+y+z=1 \\ x+2y+3+z=0 \end{cases}$$

c/ 
$$\begin{cases} x + y + 2 = 6 \end{cases}$$
  $\begin{cases} x = 0 \end{cases}$  in tersect in a line  $\begin{cases} x + y + 2 = 0 \end{cases}$   $\begin{cases} x = 0 \end{cases}$