

# 1997-AL-P-MATH-1-Q08

## 8(a)

(S) has infinitely many solutions

$$\Rightarrow \Delta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} a+1 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & a & 2 \\ 3 & -1 & a-7 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+1)[a(a-7)+2] - 2(a-7-6) - 2(-1-3a) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+1)(a^2-7a+2) - 2a+26+2+6a = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a^3 - 7a^2 + 2a + a^2 - 7a + 2 + 4a + 28 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a^3 - 6a^2 - a + 30 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+2)(a^2-8a+15) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+2)(a-3)(a-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -2 \text{ or } a = 3 \text{ or } a = 5$$

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When  $a=-2$ ,

$$(S) : \begin{cases} x - 2y + 2z = 0 \\ 3x - y - 9z = 0 \end{cases}$$

Consider augmented matrix,

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & -9 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & -15 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Solutions are } x = 4t, y = 3t, z = t \in \mathbb{R}$$

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When  $a=3$ ,

$$(S) : \begin{cases} 4x - 2y + 2z = 0 \\ x + 3y + 2z = 0 \end{cases}$$

Consider augmented matrix,

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & -14 & -6 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{7} & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & \frac{5}{7} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{7} & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Solutions are } x = -\frac{5}{7}t, y = -\frac{3}{7}t, z = t \in R$$


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When a=5,

$$(S) : \begin{cases} 6x + 2y - 2z = 0 \\ x + 5y + 2z = 0 \\ 3x - y - 2z = 0 \end{cases}$$

Consider augmented matrix,

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 6 & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 & 0 \\ 6 & 2 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -16 & -8 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Solutions are } x = \frac{1}{2}t, y = -\frac{1}{2}t, z = t \in R$$

## 8(b)

The smallest value of  $a$  is  $-2$ .

$$(T) : \begin{cases} -x + 2y - 2z = 6 \\ x - 2y + 2z = 5b - 1 \\ 3x - y - 9z = 1 - b \end{cases}$$

(T) is consistent.

$$\Rightarrow \Delta_x = 0 \text{ and } \Delta_y = 0 \text{ and } \Delta_z = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 2 & -2 \\ 5b-1 & -2 & 2 \\ 1-b & -1 & -9 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \text{ and } \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 6 & -2 \\ 1 & 5b-1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1-b & -9 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \text{ and } \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & 6 \\ 1 & -2 & 5b-1 \\ 3 & -1 & 1-b \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 108 + 4(1-b) + 2(5b-1) + 12 + 18(5b-1) - 4(1-b) = 0 \text{ and}$$

$$9(5b-1) + 36 - 2(1-b) + 2(1-b) + 54 + 6(5b-1) = 0 \text{ and}$$

$$2(1-b) + 6(5b-1) - 6 - (5b-1) - 2(1-b) + 36 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 120 + 4 - 4b + 10b - 2 + 90b - 18 - 4 + 4b = 0 \text{ and } 45b - 9 + 90 - 2 + 2b + 2 - 2b + 30b - 6 = 0 \text{ and}$$

$$2 - 2b + 30b - 6 - 5b + 1 - 2 + 2b + 30 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 + 100b = 0 \text{ and } 75b + 75 = 0 \text{ and } 25b + 25 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow b = -1$$

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When  $a = -2$ ,  $b = -1$ ,

$$(T) : \begin{cases} -x + 2y - 2z = 6 \\ x - 2y + 2z = -6 \\ 3x - y - 9z = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow (T) : \begin{cases} x - 2y + 2z = -6 \\ 3x - y - 9z = 2 \end{cases}$$

Consider augmented matrix,

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 2 & -6 \\ 3 & -1 & -9 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 2 & -6 \\ 0 & 5 & -15 & 20 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 2 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Solutions are } x = 2 + 4t, y = 4 + 3t, z = t \in R$$

## 8(c)

Using result in (b), the solution of the top 3 equations are :

$$x = 2 + 4t, y = 4 + 3t, z = \sqrt{t} \text{ where } t \text{ is any non-negative real number}$$

To satisfy the fourth equation ,

$$3x - 4y - z = -11$$

$$\Rightarrow 3(2 + 4t) - 4(4 + 3t) - \sqrt{t} = -11$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 + 12t - 16 - 12t - \sqrt{t} = -11$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{t} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6, y = 7, z = 1$$