

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x - y & = & 5 \\ \textbf{Problem 28.} \quad 3y + z & = & 11 \\ 4z & = & 8 \end{array}$$

Proof. Start with equation 3. Divide both sides by 4:

$$4z = 8$$

$$\boxed{z = 2}$$

Substitute this into the second equation:

$$3y + z = 11$$

$$3y + 2 = 11$$

$$3y = 9$$

$$\boxed{y = 3}$$

Substitute this into the first equation:

$$x - y = 5$$

$$x - 3 = 5$$

$$\boxed{x = 2}$$

$$\boxed{(x, y, z) = (2, 3, 2)}$$

□

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \textbf{Problem 38.} \quad 3x + 2y & = & 2 \\ 6x + 4y & = & 14 \end{array}$$

Proof. By inspection, the first equation appears to be very similar to the second.

Multiply the first equation by 2:

$$6x + 4y = 4$$

However, the second equation says that $6x + 4y = 14$. This set of equations is inconsistent.

□

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \textbf{Problem 48TODO.} \quad 3x + 2y & = & 2 \\ 6x + 4y & = & 14 \end{array}$$

Proof. By inspection, the first equation appears to be very similar to the second.

Multiply the first equation by 2:

$$6x + 4y = 4$$

However, the second equation says that $6x + 4y = 14$. This set of equations is inconsistent.

□