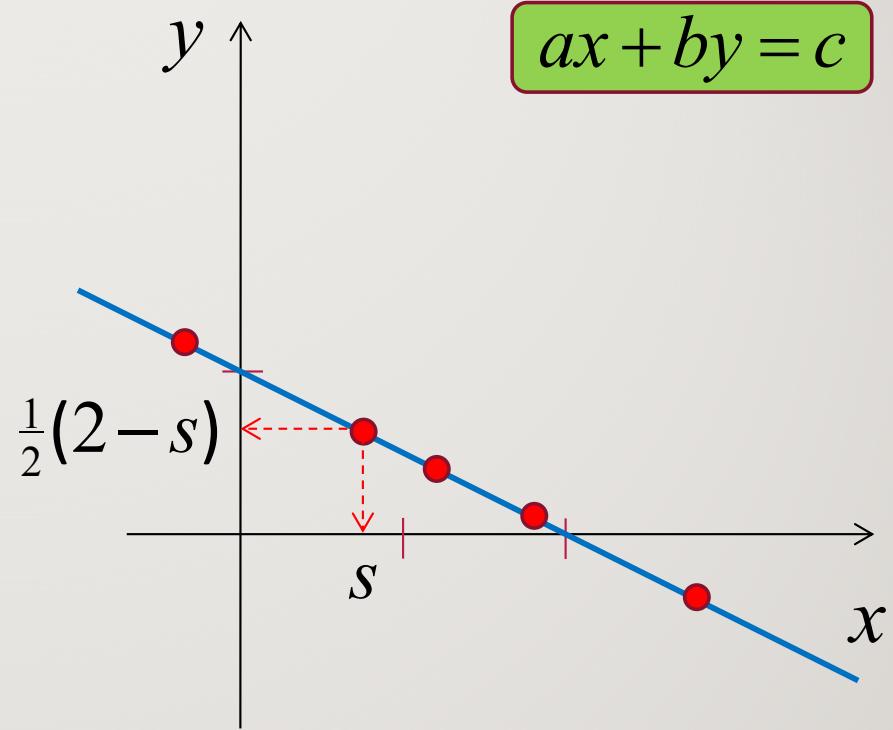


# GEOMETRICAL INTERPRETATION

# LINEAR EQUATION IN TWO VARIABLES

$$x + 2y = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} x = s \\ y = \frac{1}{2}(2-s), s \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

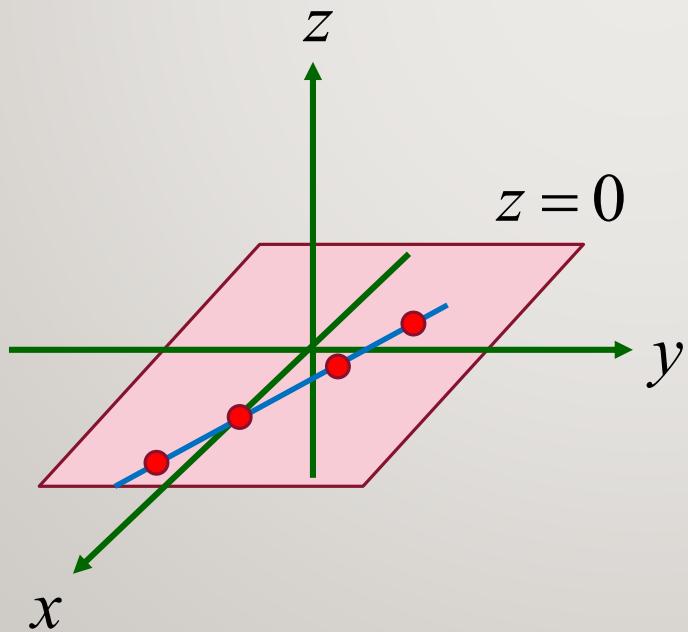


The solution set of the equation  $x + 2y = 2$  contains all the points  $(x, y) = (s, \frac{1}{2}(2-s))$ ,  $s \in \mathbb{R}$ . These points form the line  $x + 2y = 2$ .

# LINEAR EQUATION IN THREE VARIABLES

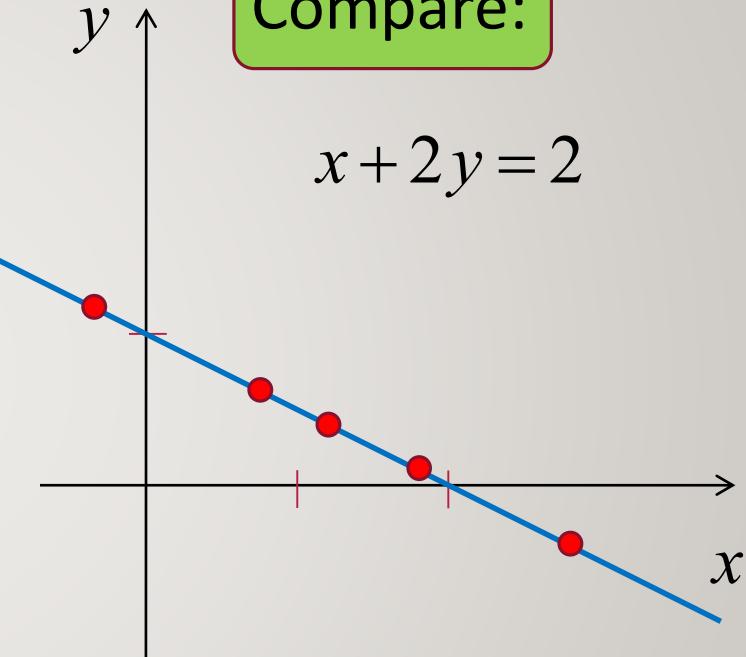
$$x + 2y + 0z = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 - 2s \\ y = s \\ z = t \end{cases} \quad s, t \in \mathbb{R}$$



Compare:

$$x + 2y = 2$$

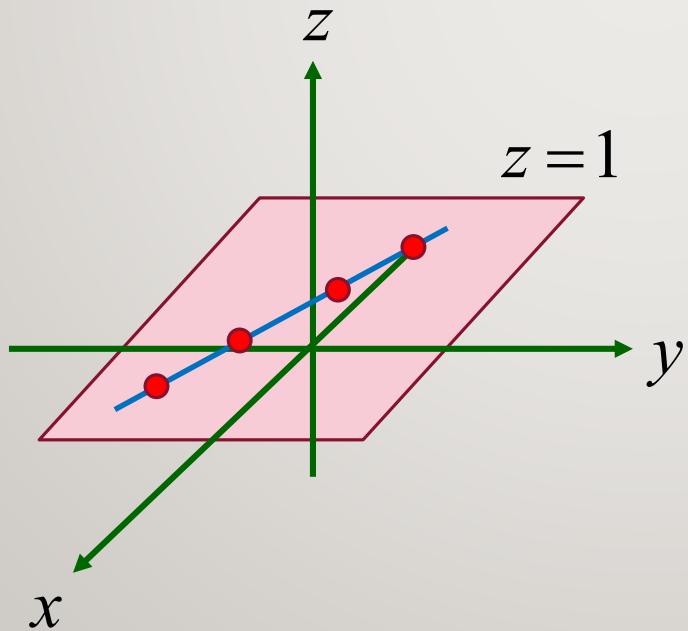


$$\begin{cases} x = 2 - 2t \\ y = t, \quad t \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

# LINEAR EQUATION IN THREE VARIABLES

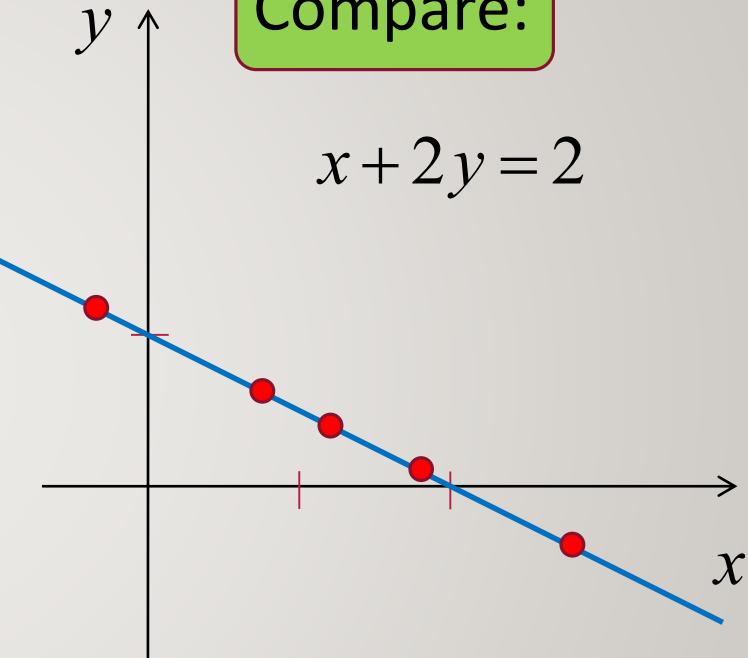
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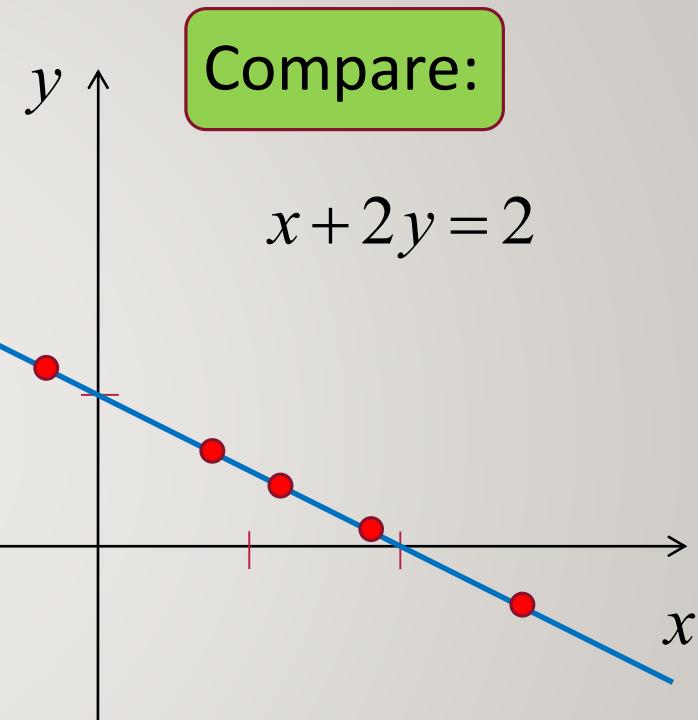
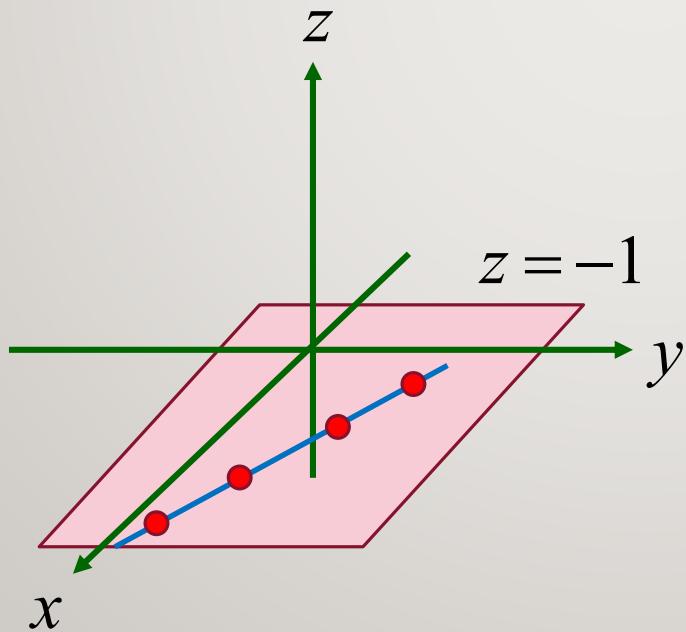


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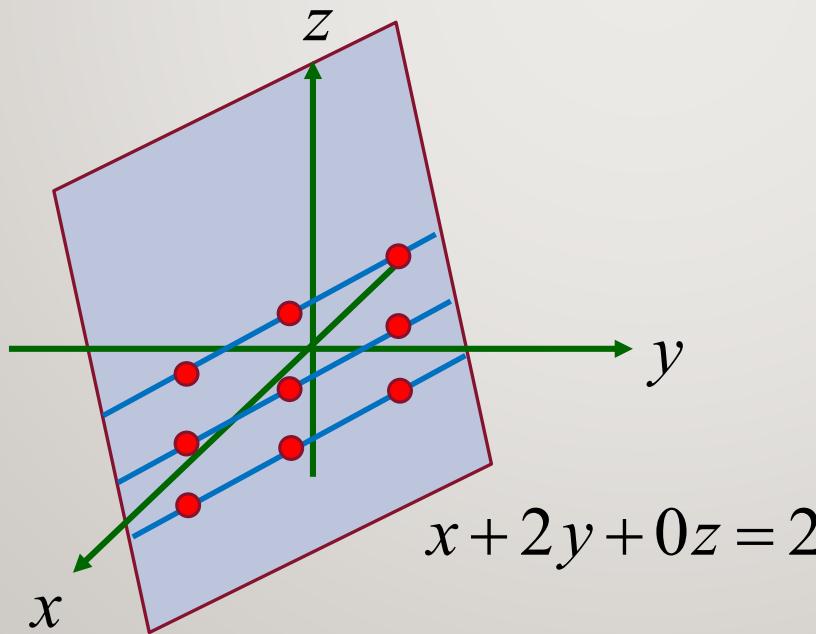


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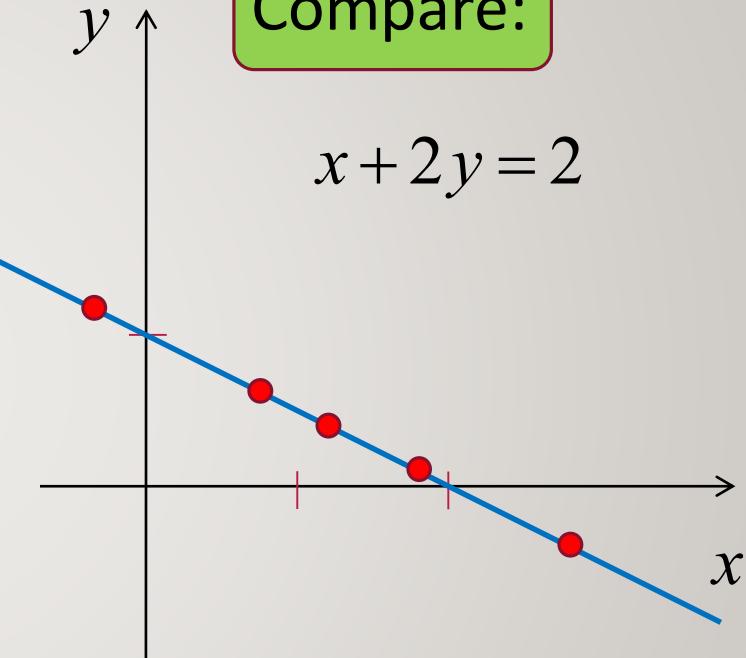
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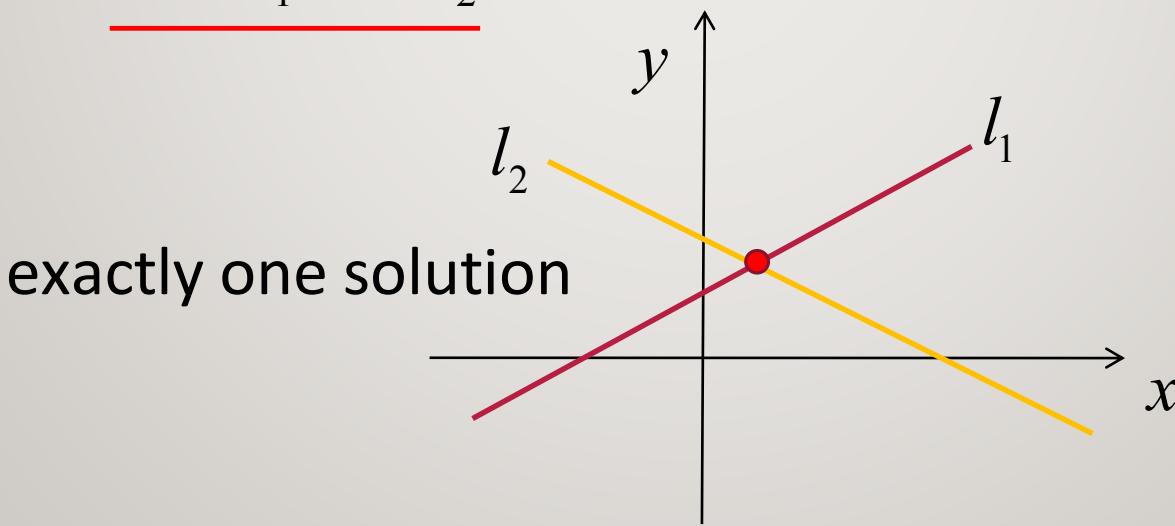
$$\begin{cases} x = 2 - 2t \\ y = t, t \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

# LINEAR SYSTEM IN TWO VARIABLES

$l_1$  and  $l_2$  are two lines in the  $xy$  plane.

$$\begin{cases} a_1x + b_1y = c_1 & (l_1) \\ a_2x + b_2y = c_2 & (l_2) \end{cases}$$

A solution to the linear system is a point  $(x, y)$  that lies on both  $l_1$  and  $l_2$ .



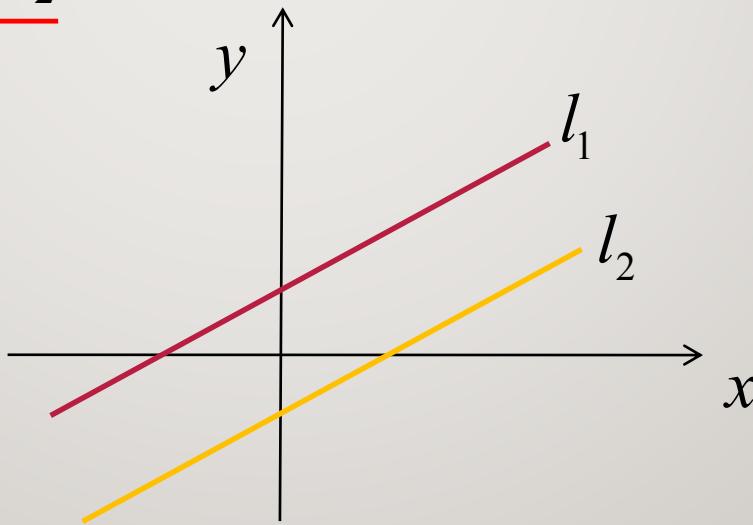
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A solution to the linear system is a point  $(x, y)$  that lies on both  $l_1$  and  $l_2$ .

no solution



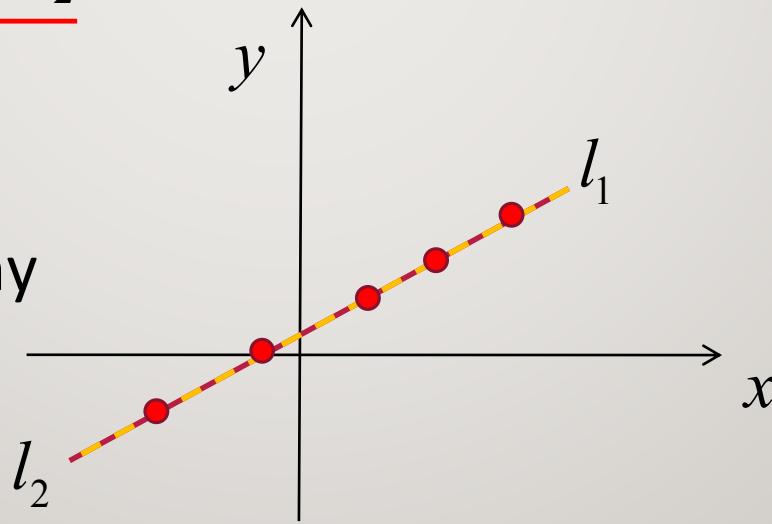
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A solution to the linear system is a point  $(x, y)$  that lies on both  $l_1$  and  $l_2$ .

infinitely many  
solutions

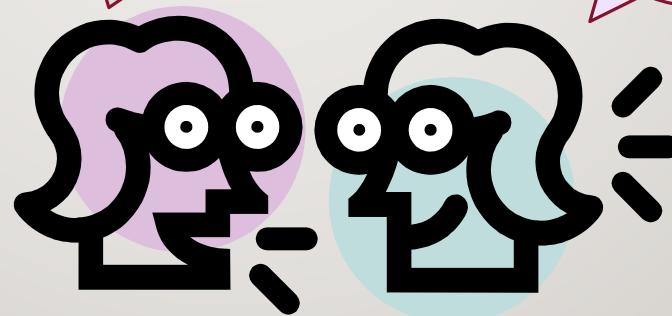


# HOW MANY SOLUTIONS?

It turns out, every linear system has either no solution,  
exactly one solution or infinitely many solutions.

Is there a linear system  
with exactly 3 solutions?

No!

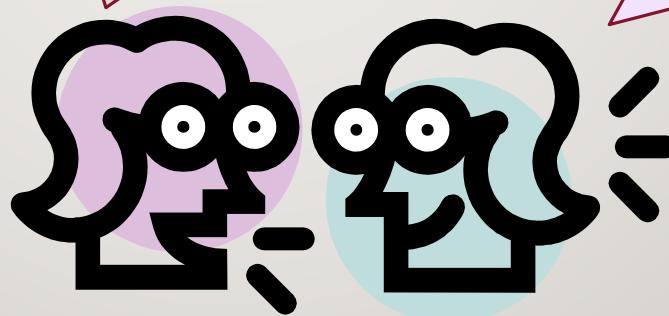


# HOW MANY SOLUTIONS?

It turns out, every linear system has either **no solution**,  
**exactly one** solution or **infinitely many** solutions.

So what if a linear system  
has at least 3 solutions?

Then it will have  
infinitely many!



# LINEAR SYSTEM IN THREE VARIABLES

$p_1, p_2$  and  $p_3$  are three planes in the three dimensional space.

$$\begin{cases} a_1x + b_1y + c_1z = d_1 & (p_1) \\ a_2x + b_2y + c_2z = d_2 & (p_2) \\ a_3x + b_3y + c_3z = d_3 & (p_3) \end{cases}$$

A solution to the linear system is a point  $(x, y, z)$  that lies on  $\underline{p_1, p_2}$  and  $p_3$ .

No solution?

Exactly one  
solution?

Infinitely many  
solutions?

# SUMMARY

- 1) Solutions to a linear equation in two variables  
(forms a line)
- 2) Solutions to a linear equation in three variables  
(forms a plane)
- 3) Solutions to a linear system in two variables  
(none? exactly one? infinitely many?)
- 4) Solutions to a linear equation in three variables  
(none? exactly one? infinitely many?)