	20 couchon
-	Linear Homogeneous equation
	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	anx, + 32 x2 + + 42n m
	P. C.
	am, x, + am2x2+ + amoun =0
	am, x, + am222+
	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	A - 922 92n - 921 922 92n - 1 - 2mn 9mn 9mn
	9f g(A) = n (no of voriables)
(1)	
	(unique SOI)
cin	If $g(A) = V < n (no of violables)$
	(Infinite solution)
	MATTER SOLOTON
	There is no case for no solution of Lomogeneias linear equation.

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Date	/	/	

I Investigate the consistency, and state the nature of the solutions.

- $\begin{array}{c} (1) \quad 2 + 2y + 3z = 0 \\ 3x + 4y + 4z = 0 \\ 7x + 10y + 12z = 0 \end{array}$

solve the equation (i) 2+24+32=0, 3x+44+02=0, 7x+10y+12z=0 form as 3 4 4 7 10 12 $1 2 3 R_1 \rightarrow R_2 - 3R_1$ Rg -> Rg - 7R1 0 -4 -9 1 2 317 -0 -2-5 R3 N R3-2R2 0.01 => unique sol Z 2 +27 +32 =0 -24-5Z = 0 - (iii z = 0 - (ii) using (ii) je (ii), we have using (iv) & (ii) we have

=> (x=Y=Z=0

the matrix representation is

4	2	1	3	7	0	Being
6	,3	4	77	y	ó	
 2	- \	0	•	2,	0	
				2	0	
	A		. •	× '	7	

A = 4 2 1 3 6 3 4 7 2 1 0 10

g(A) = 2 < 4 (no of variable)

3) This system hap infinite no of solution.

Shrestigate the consistency of the system 4x-2y+6z=8 x+4y-3z=-1 x+3y+9z=21

Matrix form

$$g(A)=2=g(A;b)=2$$
 (constatent)
 43 (no of variables)

=) infinite no. of solution.