



The system of linear equations x + y + z = 2; 2x + 3y + 2z = 5;

$$2x + 3y + (a^2 - 1)z = a + 1$$

Solution:
$$x + y + z = 2$$

$$2x + 3y + 2z = 5$$

$$2x + 3y + (a^2 - 1)z = a + 1$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & a^2 - 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad R_3 \to R_3 - R_2 \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & a^2 - 3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow |a| = \sqrt{3}$$

$$x + y + z = 2$$

For
$$|a| = \sqrt{3}$$
, Equations become: $2x + 3y + 2z = 5$

$$2x + 3y + 2z = \pm \sqrt{3} + 1$$

Inconsistent system



Has a unique solution for $|a| = \sqrt{3}$



Is inconsistent for $|a| = \sqrt{3}$



Has infinitely many solutions for a = 4



Is inconsistent for a = 4