

$$\begin{aligned}x - y + 2z - 3w &= 0 \\y - 2z + 2w &= 0 \\-4z + 15w &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Choosing $w = k$, an arbitrary constant, we have $z = \frac{15}{4}k$, $y = \frac{11}{2}k$ and $x = k$. Giving various values to k , we get an infinite number of solutions.

Exercise 1.8

- Discuss the consistency and inconsistency of the system of linear non-homogeneous and homogeneous equations with the help of rank of matrices and augmentation of linear equations.
- Test the consistency of the following system of equations and solve, if found consistent.
 - $5x + 3y + 7z = 4$, $3x + 26y + 2z = 9$, $7x + 2y + 10z = 5$
 - $2x + 3y + 4z = 11$, $x + 5y + 7z = 15$, $3x + 11y + 13z = 25$
 - $3x + 3y + 2z = 1$, $x + 2y = 4$, $10y + 3z = -2$, $2x - 3y - z = 5$
 - $x + y + z = -1$, $3x + y - 2z = -2$, $2x + 4y + 7z = 7$
 - $x - y + z = 1$, $2x - 2y + 3z = 2$, $x + 2y - z = 3$
 - $x + y + z = 3$, $x + 2y + 3z = 4$, $2x + 3y + 4z = 7$
 - $x - 3y - 8z = -10$, $3x + y - 4z = 0$, $2x + 5y + 6z = 13$
- Determine for what values of λ and μ the equations $x + y + z = 6$, $x + 2y + 3z = 10$, $x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$ have
 - no solution
 - a unique solution
 - an infinite number of solutions.
- Find for what value of k the set of equations $2x - 3y + 6z - 5t = 3$, $y - 4z + t = 1$, $4x - 5y + 8z - 9t = k$ has (i) no solution (ii) an infinite number of solutions?
- Find the value of λ for which the system of equations $x + y + 4z = 1$, $x + 2y - 2z = 1$, $\lambda x + y + z = 1$ will have a unique solution?
- Show that the equations $3x + 4y + 5z = a$, $4x + 5y + 6z = b$, $5x + 6y + 7z = c$ do not have a solution unless $a + c = 2b$. Also, solve the equations when $a = b = c = 1$.
- Solve completely the following system of homogeneous equations by matrix method :
 - $2x - y + z = 0$, $3x + 2y + z = 0$, $x - 3y + 5z = 0$
 - $x + 2y + 3z = 0$, $3x + 4y + 4z = 0$, $7x + 10y + 12z = 0$
 - $x - y + 2z - 3w = 0$, $3x + 2y - 4z + w = 0$, $5x - 3y + 2z + 6w = 0$
 - $2x - 2y + 5z + 3w = 0$, $4x - y + z + w = 0$, $3x - 2y + 3z + 4w = 0$, $x - 3y + 7z + 6w = 0$

8. Find the value of k such that the system of equations $2x + 3y - 2z = 0$, $3x - y + 3z = 0$, $7x + ky + 5z = 0$ has non trivial solution? Also find the solutions.
9. Find the value of k such that the system of equations $4x + 9y + z = 0$, $kx + 3y + kz = 0$, $x + 4y + 2z = 0$ has non trivial solution? Also find the solutions.

□□□

| Answers:

2. i. consistent with infinite solutions viz, $x = \frac{-16k+7}{11}$,
 $y = \frac{k+3}{11}$, $z = k$
- ii. consistent, $x = 2$, $y = -3$, $z = 4$
- iii. consistent, $x = 2$, $y = 1$, $z = -4$
- iv. inconsistent
- v. consistent, $x = \frac{5}{3}$, $y = \frac{2}{3}$, $z = 0$
- vi. consistent with infinite solutions viz, $x = k + 2$,
 $y = 1 - 2k$, $z = k$
- vii. consistent with infinite solutions viz, $x = -1 + 2k$,
 $y = 3 - 2k$, $z = k$
3. i. $\lambda = 3$ and $\mu \neq 10$ ii. $\lambda \neq 3$ and μ may have any value.
- iii. $\lambda = 3$ and $\mu = 10$
4. i. $k \neq 7$ ii. $k = 7$
5. $\lambda \neq \frac{7}{10}$ 6. $x = k + 1$, $y = -1 - 2k$, $z = k$
7. i. The trivial solution $x = y = z = 0$ is the only solution.
- ii. The trivial solution $x = y = z = 0$ is the only solution.
- iii. k , $\frac{13}{2}k$, $\frac{17}{4}k$, k .
- iv. $\frac{5}{9}k$, $4k$, $\frac{7}{9}k$, k
8. $k = 5$, $x = \frac{-7a}{11}$, $y = \frac{12a}{11}$, $z = a$ where a is an arbitrary number.
9. $k = 1$, $x = 2\lambda$, $y = -\lambda$, $z = \lambda$