

Solving using Cramer's rule:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x-2y-3z=6 \\ 2x-3y+z=-1 \\ 3x+y+z=5 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\underline{A} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad \text{beta} = (6, -1, 5)$$

$$\det(A) = -3 - 6 - 6 - 27 + 4 - 1 = -39 \neq 0$$

$$D_x = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & -2 & -3 \\ -1 & -3 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -18 - 10 + 3 - 45 - 2 - 6 = -78$$

$$x = D_x / \det(A) = 2$$

$$D_y = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 6 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -1 + 18 - 30 - 9 - 12 - 5 = -39$$

$$y = D_y / \det(A) = 1$$

$$D_z = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 & 6 \\ 2 & -3 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = -15 + 6 + 12 + 54 + 20 + 1 = 78$$

$$z = D_z / \det(A) = -2$$

Solving by Gauss elimination:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x+y+z=1 \\ 8x-y+2z=0 \\ 25x-2y+7z=1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{ll} -9y-6z=-8 & \text{(II)-8(I)} \\ -27y-18z=-24 & \text{(III)-25(I)} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{ll} 9y+6z=8 & \text{-(I)} \\ 9y+6z=8 & \text{-1/3(II)} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$z=(8-9y)/6=4/3-3/2y$$

$$x=1-y-z=1-y-4/3+3/2y=-1/3+1/2y$$

Solving by Cramer's rules:

$$|A| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 8 & -1 & 2 \\ 25 & -2 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = -7+50-16+25-56+4=0$$

$$D_x = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = -7+2+0+1-0+4=0$$

$$D_y = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 8 & 0 & 2 \\ 25 & 1 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = 0+50+8-0-56-2=0$$

$$D_z = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 8 & -1 & 0 \\ 25 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -1+0-16+25-8-0=0$$

Are the following vectors independent linearly?

$$\underline{x}(6,4,-1)$$

$$\underline{y}(2,1,6)$$

$$\underline{z}(1,0,4)$$

$$a\underline{x}+b\underline{y}+c\underline{z}=0$$

$$a\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + b\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + c\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$6a+2b+c=0$$

$$4a+b=0$$

$$-a+6b+4c=0$$

$$-a+6b+4c=0$$

$$6a+2b+c=0$$

$$4a+b=0$$

$$38b+25c=0 \quad (\text{II})+6(\text{I})$$

$$25b+16c=0 \quad (\text{III})+4(\text{I})$$

$$-16 \cdot 38/25 c = 0 \quad (\text{II}) - 38/25(\text{I})$$

$$c=0$$

$$a=0 \quad b=0 \quad c=0$$

By Gauss elimination

$$x+2y+5z=-9$$

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

$$3x-6y-z=25$$

$$-3y-2z=11 \quad (\text{II})-(\text{I})$$

$$-12y-16z=52 \quad (\text{III})-3(\text{I})$$

$$3y+2z=-11 \quad -(\text{I})$$

$$3y+4z=-13 \quad -1/4(\text{II})$$

$$2z=-2 \quad (\text{II})-(\text{I})$$

$$x=-9-2y-5z=-9+6+5=2$$

$$y=-1/3(11+2z)=-3$$

$$z=-1$$

$$x=2 \quad y=-3 \quad z=-1$$

Cramer's rule

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|A|=\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & -6 & -1 \end{vmatrix}=1+18-30+15+2+18=24$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -6 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -9 & 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$D_x=\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 25 & -6 & -1 \end{vmatrix}=-9+150-60+125+4-162=48$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 25 & -6 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

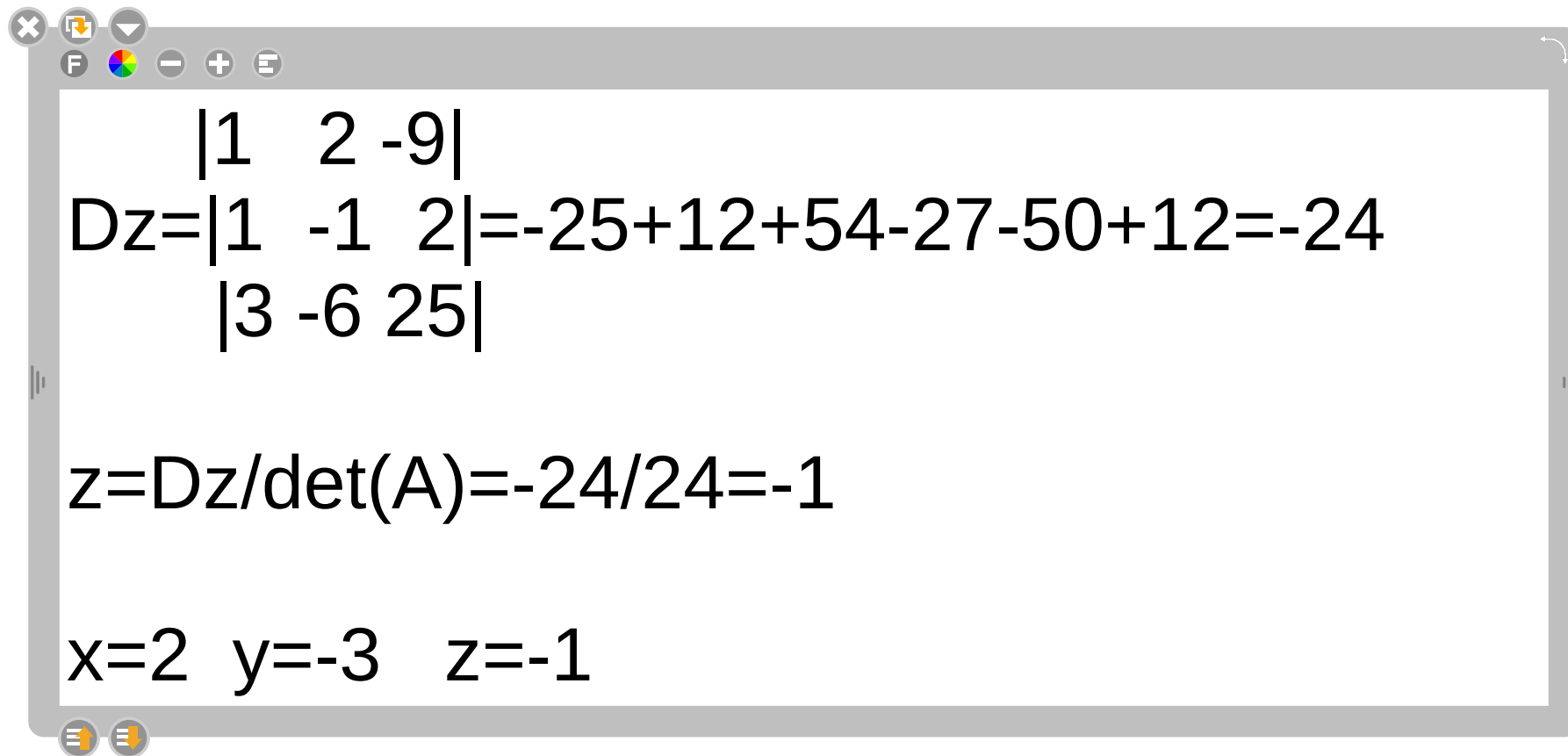
$$x=D_x/\det(A)=48/24=2$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -9 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$D_y=\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 25 & -1 \end{vmatrix}=-2-81+125-30-9-75=-72$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 25 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$y=D_y/\det(A)=-3$$


$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -9 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & -6 & 25 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$Dz = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & -6 & 25 \end{vmatrix} = -25 + 12 + 54 - 27 - 50 + 12 = -24$$
$$z = Dz / \det(A) = -24 / 24 = -1$$
$$x = 2 \quad y = -3 \quad z = -1$$