

Tutorial answer sheet – Linear systems

Peter Rowlett

1. (a) $(x, y) = (-3, -3)$;
(b) $(r, s, t) = (-1, 0, -2)$;
(c) $(x, y, z) = (0, 0, 0)$;
(d) $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = (-1, 4, -7)$.
2. (a) $(x, y) = (4, -5)$;
(b) $(f, g, h) = (1, 1, -1)$.
3. (a) $(i, j, k) = (3, 1, 2)$;
(b) $(u, v, w) = (-\frac{1}{7} - \frac{3}{7}t, \frac{1}{7} - \frac{4}{7}t, t)$;
(c) inconsistent;
(d) $(w, x, y, z) = (t - 1, 2s, s, t)$.
4. (a) $(a, b) = (0.609, -0.739)$;
(b) $(\theta, \phi, \zeta) = (1, 2, -3)$.
5. Both (a) and (b) have zero determinant, thus neither pair of equations has a unique solution. The explanations:
 - (a) These equations represent parallel lines, they never cross;
 - (b) These equations represent the same line, they intersect completely.