

Step-1

Given system is $u + w = 4$

$$u + v = 3$$

$$u + v + w = 3$$

We have to solve this system by elimination and back substitution.

Step-2

Given system in matrix form is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

apply $R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1, R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

apply $R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(which is upper triangular matrix)

that is $u + w = 4$

$$v - w = -1$$

$$w = 3$$

Step-3

By back-ward substitution, we have

$$\boxed{w = 3}$$

$$v - w = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow v - 3 = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{v = 2}$$

$$u + w = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow u + 3 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{u = 1}$$

$$\text{Solution are } \boxed{u = 1, v = 2, w = 3}$$

Step-4

(b)

Given system is $v + w = 0$

$$u + w = 3$$

$$u + v = 6$$

We have to solve this system by elimination and back substitution.

Step-5

Given system in matrix form is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

apply $R_2 \leftrightarrow R_1$

$$\square \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

apply $R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3$

$$\square \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

apply $R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1$

$$\square \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

apply $R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1$

$$\square \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

(which is upper triangular matrix)

that is $u + w = 0$

$$v - w = 6$$

$$2w = -6$$

Step-6

By back-ward substitution, we have

$$\boxed{w = -3}$$

$$v - w = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow v + 3 = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{v = 3}$$

$$u + w = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow u - 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{u = 3}$$

Solution are $\boxed{u = 3, v = 3, w = -3}$