

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^4 \text{ s.t. } (4, -3, 1, 7) + 2x = (5, 9, -6, 8)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 4 + 2x_1 = 5 \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{1}{2} \\ -3 + 2x_2 = 9 \Rightarrow x_2 = 6 \\ 1 + 2x_3 = -6 \Rightarrow x_3 = -\frac{5}{2} \\ 7 + 2x_4 = 8 \Rightarrow x_4 = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x = \left( \frac{1}{2}, 6, -\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$