

SISTEMAS DE ECUACIONES 3x3 : MÉTODO DE REDUCCIÓN

1)
$$\begin{cases} A - x + 3y - z = 4 \\ B \quad x + 4y = 5 - (x2) \\ C \quad 2x - 6y + 2z = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} B - 2x - 8y - 10 & & A - B \\ C \quad 2x - 6y + 2z = 3 & & 7y - 2 = 7 \\ & & z = 7y - 7 \\ & & -14y + 2z = -7 \\ & & z = \frac{7 + 14y}{2} = 7y - 7 \\ & & 7 + 14y = 14y - 14 \end{array}$$

x No hay solución

2)
$$\begin{cases} 2x - y + z = 3 \\ x + 2y - z = 4 \quad \times (-2) \\ x - 8y + 5z = -6 \quad \times (-1) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2x - y + z = 3 & & x + 2y - z = 4 \\ -2x - 2y + 2z = 4 & & -x + 8y - 5z = 6 \\ \hline -3y + 3z = 7 & & 10y - 6z = 10 \\ & & -2 = \frac{10 - 10y}{6} \\ & & z = \frac{7 + 3y}{3} \\ & & -2 = \frac{10 - 10y}{6} \end{array}$$

$$6(7 + 3y) = 3(-10 + 10y) \quad z = \frac{7 + 3(6)}{3}$$

$$42 + 18y = -30 + 30y$$

$$12y = 72 \Rightarrow y = 6$$

$$z = \frac{25}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{3 + y - z}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{3 + 6 - \frac{25}{3}}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$$

3)
$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 1 \quad \times (-2) \\ 2x - 3z = 5 \\ 2y + 5z = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -2x - 2y - 2z = -2 & & -2y + 5z = 3 \\ 2x - 3z = 5 & & 2y + 5z = 2 \\ \hline -2y - 5z = 3 & & \end{array}$$

x No tiene solución