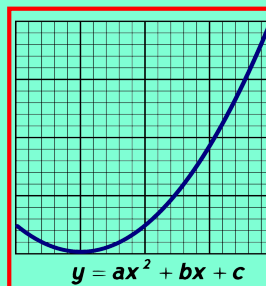


Math 125  
Spring 2021  
Lecture 11



Exam 1: Monday

New Materials from today will not be on Exam 1.

System of linear equations in 3 variables:

Equations have a form  $ax + by + cz = d$

Ex. 
$$\begin{cases} 2x + y - 3z = -2 \\ x - 4y + z = 24 \\ -3x - y + 4z = 0 \end{cases}$$

Solution if there is any is an ordered triple  $(x, y, z)$

The solution must satisfy all equations.

Is  $(3, -5, 1)$  a solution for above system? **Yes**

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x + y - 3z = -2 \checkmark \\ 2(3) - 5 - 3(1) = -2 \\ 6 - 5 - 3 = -2 \\ 1 - 3 = -2 \\ -2 = -2 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} x - 4y + z = 24 \checkmark \\ 3 - 4(-5) + 1 = 24 \\ 3 + 20 + 1 = 24 \\ 23 + 1 = 24 \\ 24 = 24 \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} -3x - y + 4z = 0 \checkmark \\ -3(3) - (-5) + 4(1) = 0 \\ -9 + 5 + 4 = 0 \\ -4 + 4 = 0 \\ 0 = 0 \end{array}$$

Is  $(3, -1, 5)$  a Solution for

$$\begin{cases} -x - y + z = 3 \checkmark & -2 - y + z = 3 \checkmark \\ 3x + 4y - z = 1 & -3 - (-1) + 5 = 3 \\ 5x + 7y - z = -1 & -3 + 1 + 5 = 3 \\ & -2 + 5 = 3 \\ & 3 = 3 \checkmark \end{cases}$$

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

$$3(3) + 4(-1) - 5 = 1$$

$$9 - 4 - 5 = 1$$

$$5 - 5 = 1$$

$$0 = 1 \text{ False}$$

Equation 2  $\Rightarrow$  Fail to Satisfy

$\Rightarrow (3, -1, 5)$  is not  
a Solution.

Solve  $\begin{cases} 3x + 2y + 5z = 12 \\ 3y + 8z = -8 \end{cases}$

Back Subs.

$$10z = 20 \Rightarrow z = \frac{20}{10} \Rightarrow \boxed{z = 2}$$

one more back Subs.

$$3x + 2y + 5z = 12$$

$$3x + 2(-8) + 5(2) = 12$$

$$3x - 16 + 10 = 12$$

$$3x - 6 = 12 \quad 3x = 18 \quad \boxed{x = 6}$$

$$3y + 8z = -8$$

$$3y + 8(2) = -8$$

$$3y + 16 = -8$$

$$3y = -8 - 16$$

$$3y = -24$$

$$\boxed{y = -8}$$

$$\{(6, -8, 2)\}$$

Solve  $\begin{cases} 2x + 5z = 2 \\ 3y - 7z = 9 \\ 5x - 9y = -22 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x & +5z = 2 \\ & 3y - 7z = 9 \\ 5x - 9y & = -22 \end{cases}$

$3 \begin{cases} 3y - 7z = 9 \\ 5x - 9y = -22 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 9y - 21z = 27 \\ 5x - 9y = -22 \end{cases}$

Eliminate Y.

Solve  $5 \begin{cases} 2x + 5z = 2 \\ 5x - 21z = 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 10x + 25z = 10 \\ -10x + 42z = -10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 67z = 0 \\ z = 0 \end{cases}$

eliminate x.

$3y - 7z = 9$   
 $3y - 7(0) = 9$   
 $3y - 0 = 9$   
 $3y = 9$   
 $y = 3$

$2x + 5z = 2$   
 $2x + 5(0) = 2$   
 $2x + 0 = 2$   
 $2x = 2$   
 $x = 1$

Ordered - Triple  
 $(x, y, z) = (1, 3, 0)$

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

Hint: Distribute, and Simplify. write all equations in the form of  $ax + by + cz = d$

$\begin{cases} 4x - 3y + 2z = -5 \\ 2x + y - z = -6 \\ 5x - y + z = -8 \end{cases}$

$2 \begin{cases} 4x - 3y + 2z = -5 \\ 2x + y - z = -6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 4x - 3y + 2z = -5 \\ 4x + 2y - 2z = -12 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 8x - y = -17 \\ x = -2 \end{cases}$

eliminate z

$\begin{cases} 2x + y - z = -6 \\ 5x - y + z = -8 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 7x = -14 \\ x = -2 \end{cases}$

eliminate z

$5(-2) - 1 + z = -8$   
 $-10 - 1 + z = -8$   
 $-11 + z = -8$   
 $z = 3$

Ordered - Triple  
 $(x, y, z) = (-2, 1, 3)$

Solve

$$\begin{cases} 2 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + \frac{7}{2}y + \frac{1}{2}z = 4 \\ \frac{3}{4}x + y + \frac{1}{2}z = -1 \\ \frac{1}{10}x - \frac{2}{5}y - \frac{3}{10}z = 1 \end{array} \right. \end{cases}$$

LCD=2    Hint: Use LCD to clear all fractions  
 LCD=4  
 LCD=10

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 7y + z = 8 \\ 3x + 4y + 2z = -4 \\ x - 4y - 3z = 10 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 7y + z = 8 \\ 3x + 4y + 2z = -4 \\ -x - 10y - 2z = -20 \end{cases} *$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 7y + z = 8 \\ x - 4y - 3z = 10 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -x - 10y = -20 \\ 7x + 17y = 34 \end{cases} **$$

$$\begin{cases} -7x - 70y = -140 \\ 7x + 17y = 34 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -53y = -106 \\ y = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 7y + z = 8 \\ 2(0) + 7(2) + z = 8 \\ z = -6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 7x + 17(2) = 34 \\ 7x + 34 = 34 \\ 7x = 0 \\ x = 0 \end{cases}$$

Ordered-Triple  $(0, 2, -6)$   
 Solution Set  $\{(0, 2, -6)\}$

Solve

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + 4z = 3 \\ y + 3z = 5 \\ x - 2z = -7 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + 4z = 3 \\ y + 3z = 5 \\ x - 2z = -7 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + 4z = 3 \\ -2y - 6z = -10 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x - 2z = -7 \\ x - 2z = -7 \end{cases} ** *$$

Pair with eqn 3

$$0 = 0$$

True  $\Rightarrow$  infinitely many solutions  
 System is consistent.



Solve

$$\begin{cases} -4x - 3y = 0 \\ 3y + z = -1 \\ 4x - z = 12 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -4x - 3y = 0 \\ 3y + z = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$-4x + z = -1 \quad *$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x - z = 12 \\ -4x + z = -1 \end{cases}$$

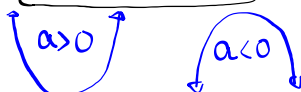
Pair this with eqn 3 from the original problem

$$0 = 11$$

False  $\Rightarrow$  No Solution  
System is inconsistent.

Quadratic graph

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c; a \neq 0$$



graph is called parabola.

Find an equation of a parabola that contains  $(4, 2)$ ,  $(1, -1)$ , and  $(-1, 7)$ .

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

At  $(1, -1)$

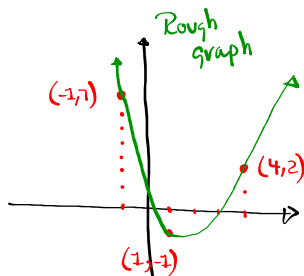
$$a(1)^2 + b(1) + c = -1$$

At  $(-1, 7)$

$$a(-1)^2 + b(-1) + c = 7$$

At  $(4, 2)$

$$a(4)^2 + b(4) + c = 2$$



$$\begin{cases} a + b + c = -1 \\ a - b + c = 7 \\ 16a + 4b + c = 2 \end{cases}$$

LeBron had 26 points in one game.  
 He scored four more 2-point baskets than he did 3-point baskets.

The number of free-throws was equal to the sum of 2-point and 3-point baskets.

How many of each did he make?

FT  $\rightarrow$  1 pt       $x \rightarrow$  # FT  
 2-point shots  $\rightarrow$  2 pts     $y \rightarrow$  # 2-pt shots  
 3-point shots  $\rightarrow$  3 pts.     $z \rightarrow$  # 3-pt shots

$$\begin{cases} 1x + 2y + 3z = 26 \\ y = z + 4 \\ x = y + z \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x + 2y + 3z = 26 \\ y - z = 4 \\ x - y - z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + 2y + 3z = 26 \\ x - y - z = 0 \end{array} \right. \\ \hline 3y + 4z = 26 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y - z = 4 \\ 3y + 4z = 26 \end{array} \right. \\ \hline 7y = 42 \quad \boxed{y=6} \end{array}$$

$$x - y - z = 0 \quad 6 - z = 4 \quad \boxed{z=2}$$

$$x - 6 - 2 = 0 \quad \boxed{x=8}$$

8 FT, 6 2-pt shots, and 2 3-pt shots

Jose invested \$8000 in 3 accounts.

Stock pays 6.2% in 1 yr.     $S \rightarrow$  Stock  
 Real estate <sup>lost</sup> 13.5% in 1 yr.     $R \rightarrow$  Real Estate  
 Bond pays 4.4% in 1 yr.     $B \rightarrow$  Bond

He earned a total of \$66 in return.

The amount invested in stock was twice the amount in real estate.

How much per account?

$$\begin{cases} S + R + B = 8000 \\ S - 2R = 0 \\ 6.2S - 13.5R + 4.4B = 6600 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} S + R + B = 8000 \\ S - 2R = 0 \\ 62S - 135R + 44B = 66000 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2R + R + B = 8000 \\ 62(2R) - 135R + 44B = 66000 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3R + B = 8000 \\ -11R + 44B = 66000 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2(2000) + B = 8000 \\ B = 2000 \\ S = 4000 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} -132R - 44B = -352000 \\ -11R + 44B = 66000 \\ -143R = -286000 \\ R = \frac{-286000}{-143} \\ R = 2000 \end{cases}$$

He invested \$4000 in stock, \$2000 in bonds, and \$2000 in real estate.

$f(x) = 4x + 3$        $g(x) = 4x - 3$   
 Sind  
 1)  $(f+g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$   
 $= 4x + 3 + 4x - 3$   
 $= \boxed{8x}$   
 2)  $(f-g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$   
 $= 4x + 3 - (4x - 3)$   
 $= 4x + 3 - 4x + 3 = \boxed{6}$   
 3)  $(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$   
 $= (4x + 3)(4x - 3)$   
 $= 16x^2 - 12x + 12x - 9$   
 $= \boxed{16x^2 - 9}$   
 4)  $(f \circ g)(x)$   
 $= f(g(x))$   
 $= 4g(x) + 3$   
 $= 4(4x - 3) + 3$   
 $= 16x - 12 + 3$   
 $= \boxed{16x - 9}$   
 Simplify  
 $(3x + 5)^2 - (3x - 5)^2$   
 $= (3x + 5)(3x + 5) - (3x - 5)(3x - 5)$   
 $= 9x^2 + 15x + 15x + 25 - [9x^2 - 15x - 15x + 25]$   
 $= 9x^2 + 30x + 25 - [9x^2 - 30x + 25]$   
 $= 9x^2 + 30x + 25 - 9x^2 + 30x - 25 = \boxed{60x}$

$$\begin{cases} a + b + c = -1 \\ a - b + c = 7 \\ 16a + 4b + c = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a + b + c = -1 \\ -1 \cdot \begin{cases} a - b + c = 7 \\ a + b + c = -1 \\ -a + b - c = -7 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$


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$$2b = -8 \quad \boxed{b = -4}$$

$$\begin{cases} a + b + c = -1 \\ 16a + 4b + c = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a - 4 + c = -1 \\ 16a + 4(-4) + c = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a + c = 3 \\ 16a + c = 18 \end{cases}$$


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$$15a = 15 \quad \boxed{a = 1}$$

$$1 + c = 3 \quad \boxed{c = 2}$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \quad \boxed{y = x^2 - 4x + 2}$$