

Show the ordered-triple $(-1, -4, 5)$ is a solution of the system below.

$$\begin{cases} x - 2y + 3z = 22 \\ 2x - 3y - z = 5 \\ 3x + y - 5z = -32 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x - 2y + 3z &= 22 \\ -1 - 2(-4) + 3(5) &= 22 \\ -1 + 8 + 15 &= 22 \\ 7 + 15 &= 22 \\ 22 &= 22 \end{aligned}$$

$$2x - 3y - z = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(-1) - 3(-4) - 5 &= 5 \\ -2 + 12 - 5 &= 5 \\ 10 - 5 &= 5 \\ 5 &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$3x + y - 5z = -32$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3(-1) - 4 - 5(5) &= -32 \\ -3 - 4 - 25 &= -32 \\ -7 - 25 &= -32 \\ -32 &= -32 \end{aligned}$$

System is consistent.

Solve

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

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

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

$$11x + 4y = -3$$

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

$$\begin{cases} 15x - 6y - 12z = 9 \\ -8x + 20y + 12z = 12 \end{cases}$$

$$7x + 14y = 21$$

Divide by 7 to reduce

$$x + 2y = 3$$

$$\begin{cases} 11x + 4y = -3 \\ x + 2y = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 11x + 4y = -3 \\ -2x - 4y = -6 \end{cases}$$

$$9x = -9$$

$$x = -1$$

$$-1 + 2y = 3$$

$$2y = 3 + 1$$

$$2y = 4$$

$$y = 2$$

$$5x - 2y - 4z = 3$$

$$5(-1) - 2(2) - 4z = 3$$

$$-5 - 4 - 4z = 3$$

$$-9 - 4z = 3$$

$$-4z = 3 + 9$$

$$-4z = 12$$

$$z = -3$$

Final Ans:
 $(-1, 2, -3)$
 Solution set $\{(-1, 2, -3)\}$

Solve

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + z = 17 \\ 2y - z = 7 \\ 2x - 3y + 2z = -1 \end{cases}$$

x is missing, so let's eliminate x using other two equations.

$$-2 \begin{cases} x + 2y + z = 17 \\ 2x - 3y + 2z = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -2x - 4y - 2z = -34 \\ 2x - 3y + 2z = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{matrix} -4y - 2z = -34 \\ -3y + 2z = -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$-7y = -35$$

$$y = \frac{-35}{-7}$$

$$y = 5$$

$$2y - z = 7$$

$$2(5) - z = 7$$

$$10 - z = 7$$

$$-z = 7 - 10$$

$$-z = -3$$

$$z = 3$$

$$x + 2y + z = 17$$

$$x + 2(5) + 3 = 17$$

$$x + 13 = 17$$

$$x = 4$$

Final Ans: $(4, 5, 3)$

Solution Set: $\{(4, 5, 3)\}$

Solve

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 5y + z = 12 \\ x - 2y + 4z = -10 \\ -3x + 6y - 12z = 20 \end{cases}$$

$$-2 \begin{cases} 2x + 5y + z = 12 \\ x - 2y + 4z = -10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x + 5y + z = 12 \\ -2x + 4y - 8z = 20 \end{cases}$$

$$9y - 7z = 32$$

$$3 \begin{cases} x - 2y + 4z = -10 \\ -3x + 6y - 12z = 20 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 3x - 6y + 12z = -30 \\ -3x + 6y - 12z = 20 \end{cases}$$

$$0 = -10$$

False

\emptyset

No Solution

System is inconsistent.

The sum of three numbers is 10.
 The largest one is equal to the sum of the other two numbers.
 3 times the smallest one is equal to twice the middle number. Find all three numbers.

$S \rightarrow$ Smallest one
 $M \rightarrow$ Middle one
 $L \rightarrow$ Largest one

$$S + M + L = 10$$

$$L = S + M$$

$$3S = 2M$$

$$\begin{cases} S + M + L = 10 \\ -S - M + L = 0 \\ 3S - 2M = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} S + M + L = 10 \\ S - M + L = 0 \\ 2L = 10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{L=5}$$

$$\begin{cases} S + M + 5 = 10 \\ 3S - 2M = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} S + M = 5 \\ 3S - 2M = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2S + M = 5 \\ 3S - 2M = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2S + 2M = 10 \\ 3S - 2M = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2S + 2M = 10 \\ 3S - 2M = 0 \\ \hline 5S = 10 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{S=2}$$

The three numbers are 2, 3, and 5.

$$\begin{array}{l} S + M = 5 \\ 2 + M = 5 \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{M=3}$$

Graph of the equation $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ contains the points (1,5), (2,12), and (0,4).
 Find the equation.

$(1,5) \rightarrow x=1, y=5$
 $y = ax^2 + bx + c$
 $5 = a(1)^2 + b(1) + c$
 $\boxed{5 = a + b + c}$

$(2,12) \rightarrow x=2, y=12$
 $y = ax^2 + bx + c$
 $12 = a(2)^2 + b(2) + c$
 $\boxed{12 = 4a + 2b + c}$

$(0,4) \rightarrow x=0, y=4$
 $y = ax^2 + bx + c$
 $4 = a(0)^2 + b(0) + c$
 $\boxed{4 = c}$

$$\begin{cases} a + b + c = 5 \\ 4a + 2b + c = 12 \\ c = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a + b + 4 = 5 \\ 4a + 2b + 4 = 12 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a + b = 1 \\ 4a + 2b = 8 \end{cases}$$

Solve

$$\begin{cases} a + b = 1 \\ 4a + 2b = 8 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -a - b = -1 \\ 2a + b = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a + b = 1 \\ 3 + b = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{a = 3} \quad \boxed{b = -2}$$

the equation is $y = 3x^2 - 2x + 4$

I have \$1 in Nickels, Dimes, and Quarters.
 I have 9 Coins. → 100¢
 # of Quarters is half of # of Nickels.
 How many of each do I have?

$N \rightarrow \# \text{ Nickels}$
 $D \rightarrow \# \text{ Dimes}$
 $Q \rightarrow \# \text{ Quarters}$

$$\begin{cases} N + D + Q = 9 \\ 5N + 10D + 25Q = 100 \\ Q = \frac{1}{2}N \end{cases}$$

Divide by 5 to reduce
 $2Q = N$
 multiply by 2
 $2Q = N$

$$\begin{cases} N + D + Q = 9 \\ N + 2D + 5Q = 20 \\ -N \quad +2Q = 0 \end{cases}$$

D is Missing

$$\begin{cases} -2N + 2D + 2Q = -18 \\ N + 2D + 5Q = 20 \\ -N \quad +3Q = 2 \end{cases}$$

Eliminate D

$$\begin{cases} -2N + 2D + 2Q = -18 \\ N + 2D + 5Q = 20 \\ -N \quad +3Q = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -2N + 2D + 2Q = -18 \\ N + 2D + 5Q = 20 \\ -N \quad +3Q = 2 \end{cases}$$

$Q = \frac{1}{2}N$
 $2 = \frac{1}{2}N$
 $4 = N$ (4 Nickels)

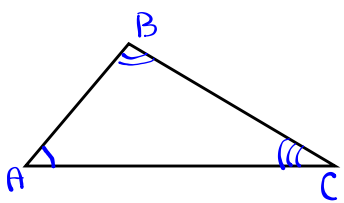
$N + D + Q = 9$
 $4 + D + 2 = 9$
 $D = 3$ (3 Dimes)

$Q = 2$ (2 Quarters)

I have 4 Nickels, 3 Dimes, and 2 Quarters.

In triangle ABC, angle B is twice angle A.
 Angle C is 50° less than 20 times angle A.

Find all three angles.



$$\begin{cases} B = 2A \\ C = 20A - 50 \\ A + B + C = 180 \end{cases}$$

$$A + 2A + 20A - 50 = 180$$

$$23A = 180 + 50$$

$$23A = 230$$

$$\boxed{A = 10^\circ}$$

$$B = 2A = 2(10) = 20^\circ$$

$$\boxed{B = 20^\circ}$$

$$C = 20A - 50 = 20(10) - 50 = 200 - 50 = 150^\circ$$

$$\boxed{C = 150^\circ}$$

I deposited $\$2000$ into two accounts.
 One pays 4%, and the other pays 3%.

Simple interest. $I = P \cdot r \cdot t$
 $t = 1$
 After 1 Year, I made $\$72$ in interest.
 How much per account?

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \$x \rightarrow 4\% \text{ account} \\
 \$y \rightarrow 3\% \text{ account}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{cases}
 x + y = 2000 \\
 4\%x + 3\%y = 72
 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 -3 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + y = 2000 \\ 4x + 3y = 7200 \end{array} \right. \\
 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -3x - 3y = -6000 \\ 4x + 3y = 7200 \end{array} \right. \\
 \hline
 \phantom{\left\{ \right.} x = 1200
 \end{array}$$

$\$1200$ @ 4% rate
 $\$800$ @ 3% rate

I deposited $\$10,000$ in 3 accounts.
 all Simple interest 2%, 5%, and 10%.
 I made $\$690$ in one Year.
 amount at 2% account was $\$1000$ less than
 the amount at 5% account. How much per
 account?

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \$x @ 2\% \\
 \$y @ 5\% \\
 \$z @ 10\%
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{cases}
 x + y + z = 10000 \\
 2\%x + 5\%y + 10\%z = 690 \\
 x = y - 1000
 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
 x + y + z = 10000 \\
 2x + 5y + 10z = 69000 \\
 x - y = -1000
 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -10 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + y + z = 10000 \\ 2x + 5y + 10z = 69000 \end{array} \right. \\
 \hline
 -8x - 5y = -31000
 \end{array}$$

Multiply by -1

$$\begin{cases}
 8x + 5y = 31000 \\
 5 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x - y = -1000 \\ 13x = 26000 \end{array} \right.
 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x - y = -1000 \\ 13x = 26000 \end{array} \right. \\
 \hline
 13x = 26000
 \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{26000}{13}$$

$$\boxed{x = 2000}$$

$$2000 - y = -1000$$

$$2000 + 1000 = y$$

$$\boxed{y = 3000}$$

$\$2000$ @ 2%
 $\$3000$ @ 5%, and
 $\$5000$ @ 10%

Nonlinear system of equations

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 25 \\ x^2 - y^2 = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$2x^2 = 32$$

Divide by 2

$$x^2 = 16$$

$$x = \pm 4$$

$$16 + y^2 = 25$$

$$y^2 = 25 - 16$$

$$y^2 = 9$$

$$y = \pm 3$$

4 Answers

$(4, 3), (4, -3), (-4, 3), (-4, -3)$

Class QZ 10

I asked one student earlier to share her reaction about something.

1) what was her name?

Maria

2) Reaction was about what?

For students join the meeting late.