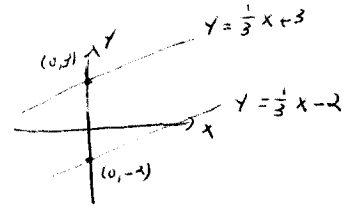
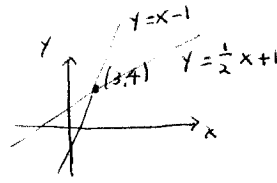


① $x - y = 1$
 ② $x - 2y = -2$
 $y = 3$

$x = y + 1$, so $x = 4$



③ $x - 3y = 6$
 $y = 3 + \frac{1}{3}x$

$x - 3(3 + \frac{1}{3}x) = 6 \implies -9 = 6$ **NO SOLUTION**

④ $2x - 3y = 5$
 $4x - 6y = c$

$4x - 6y = 10$
 $4x - 6y = c$
 $0 = 10 - c$

a) IF $c = 10$, THERE ARE INFINITELY MANY SOLUTIONS (SINCE THE LINES ARE IDENTICAL).
 b) IF $c \neq 10$, THERE IS NO SOLUTION (SINCE THE LINES ARE PARALLEL).
 c) SINCE THE LINES ARE IDENTICAL OR PARALLEL, THEY CANNOT INTERSECT IN A SINGLE POINT.

⑦ $x + y = 11$

$23x + 23y = 253$

$2.3x + 1.7y = 21.7$

$23x + 17y = 217$
 $6y = 36$

$y = 6$

AND $x = 11 - y = 5$ $x = 5$

⑩

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -3 & -13 \\ 2 & -3 & 5 & 18 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-2R_1 + R_2 \\ -3R_1 + R_3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -3 & -13 \\ 0 & -11 & 11 & 44 \\ 0 & -11 & 7 & 40 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-R_2 + R_3 \\ -\frac{1}{11}R_2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -3 & -13 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-4R_2 + R_1 \\ -\frac{1}{4}R_3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\substack{-R_3 + R_1 \\ R_3 + R_2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ y = -3 \\ z = 1 \end{cases}$$

⑪

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 7 & 2 & -4 \\ 3 & -2 & 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & 2 & -4 \\ -2 & 4 & -1 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 & 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{2R_1 + R_2 \\ -3R_1 + R_3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 18 & 3 & -9 \\ 0 & -23 & -3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 + R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 18 & 3 & -9 \\ 0 & -5 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{5}R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 18 & 3 & -9 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 18 & 3 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-7R_2 + R_1 \\ -18R_2 + R_3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\frac{1}{3}R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-2R_3 + R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ y = 0 \\ z = -3 \end{cases}$$

⑫

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-R_1 + R_2 \\ -R_1 + R_3 \\ \frac{1}{2}R_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1/2 & 3/2 & 3/2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_2 + R_3 \\ \frac{1}{2}R_2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1/2 & 3/2 & 3/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}R_2 + R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{cases} x + \frac{1}{4}z = \frac{1}{4} \\ y + \frac{1}{2}z = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \quad \text{LET } z = 4t: \quad \begin{cases} x = \frac{7}{4} - 7t \\ y = \frac{1}{2} - 2t \\ z = 4t \end{cases}, t \in \mathbb{R}$$

REMARK IF WE LET $z = t$ INSTEAD,

WE GET THE SOLUTION

$x = \frac{7}{4} - \frac{1}{4}t, y = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}t, z = t, t \in \mathbb{R}$

⑬

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 3 & -9 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 5 \\ 4 & -3 & 5 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{2R_1 + R_2 \\ 4R_1 + R_3}} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 3 & -9 \\ 0 & -3 & 5 & -13 \\ 0 & -11 & 17 & -45 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-4R_2 + R_3 \\ R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3}} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 3 & -9 \\ 0 & -3 & 5 & -13 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-2R_2 + R_1 \\ 3R_2 + R_3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{4}R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{3R_3 + R_2 \\ -3R_3 + R_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = 1 \\ z = -2 \end{cases}$$

(29)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-2R_1 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{2R_2 + R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} x & y & z \\ \textcircled{1} & 0 & -1 & 7 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & -1 & 2 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x - z = 7 \\ y - z = 2 \end{matrix}$$

Let $z = t$: $x = 7 + t, y = 2 + t, z = t, t \in \mathbb{R}$

(30)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-R_1 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 + R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} x & y & z \\ \textcircled{1} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x + \frac{1}{2}z = \frac{5}{2} \\ y + \frac{1}{2}z = \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \quad \text{Let } z = 2t$$

$$\begin{matrix} x = \frac{5}{2} - t \\ y = \frac{1}{2} - t \\ z = 2t \end{matrix}, t \in \mathbb{R}$$

REMARK IF WE LET $z = t$ INSTEAD, WE GET THE SOLUTION

$$x = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}t, y = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}t, z = t, t \in \mathbb{R}$$

(35)
$$\begin{matrix} .24x + .21y + .17z = 500 \\ .04x + .07y = 100 \\ .08x + .12y = 180 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 24x + 21y + 17z = 50,000 \\ 4x + 7y = 10,000 \\ 8x + 12y = 18,000 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 24 & 21 & 17 & 50,000 \\ 4 & 7 & 0 & 10,000 \\ 8 & 12 & 0 & 18,000 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{8}R_3 \\ R_3 \leftrightarrow R_1 \end{matrix}]{\frac{1}{8}R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3/2 & 0 & 2,250 \\ 4 & 7 & 0 & 10,000 \\ 24 & 21 & 17 & 50,000 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[\begin{matrix} -4R_1 + R_2 \\ -24R_1 + R_3 \end{matrix}]{\frac{1}{8}R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3/2 & 0 & 2,250 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1,000 \\ 0 & -15 & 17 & -4,000 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow[\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2}R_2 + R_1 \\ 15R_2 + R_3 \end{matrix}]{\frac{1}{17}R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 750 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1,000 \\ 0 & 0 & 17 & 11,000 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{17}R_3} \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 0 & 0 & 750 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 0 & 1,000 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & 11,000/17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1750 \text{ g of TYPE 1} \\ 1000 \text{ g of TYPE 2} \\ \frac{11,000}{17} \text{ g of TYPE 3} \end{matrix}$$