

INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE  
Mathematics: analysis and approaches  
**Math AA**

**EXERCISES [Math-AA 1.10]**  
**SYSTEMS OF LINEAR EQUATIONS**  
*Compiled by Christos Nikolaidis*

**O. Practice questions**

**1. [Maximum mark: 11] [without GDC]**

A system of simultaneous equations and the corresponding augmented matrix are given below ( $a, b$  are constant real numbers).

$\begin{aligned}x + 2y + 3z &= 10 \\ y + 5z &= 7 \\ az &= b\end{aligned}$	$\left( \begin{array}{ccc c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & a & b \end{array} \right)$
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(a) Complete the following table

[5]

	The system has	Possible values of $a$	Possible values of $b$
(i)	a unique solution		
(ii)	no solutions		
(iii)	$\infty$ – ly many solutions		

(b) Find the unique solution when  $a = 1$  and  $b = 1$ .

[3]

(c) In the case (a) (iii), express the set of solutions in terms of a parameter  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ .

[3]

*[Confirm the results (b) and (c) with your GDC]*

**2. [Maximum mark: 13] [with / without GDC]**

Consider the following systems of simultaneous equations.

$x + y + z = 3$	$x + y + z = 3$	$x + y + z = 3$
(i) $x + 2y + 3z = 6$	(ii) $x + 2y + 3z = 6$	(iii) $x + 2y + 3z = 6$
$x + 2y + 4z = 7$	$2x + 3y + 4z = 10$	$2x + 3y + 4z = 9$

(a) Use your GDC to state the solution for each system.

For (iii), express the solution in terms of a parameter  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ .

[3]

(b) Use Gaussian elimination to find the solution for each system.

[10]

(c) State two particular solutions  $(x, y, z)$  for system (iii).

[2]

**A. Exam style questions (SHORT)**

3. [Maximum mark: 5] **[without GDC]**

Solve the following system of equations:

$$x + 3y - 2z = -6$$

$$2x + y + 3z = 7$$

$$3x - y + z = 6.$$

*[Confirm the result with your GDC]*

4. [Maximum mark: 5] **[without GDC]**

Solve the following system of equations:

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

$$x + y - z = -2$$

$$2x + 3y = 4$$

*[Confirm the result with your GDC]*

5. [Maximum mark: 5] **[without GDC]**

Solve the following system of equations:

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

$$2x + 2y - z = 2$$

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

*[Confirm the result with your GDC]*

6. [Maximum mark: 6] **[without GDC]**

Find the non-unique solution for the following system of simultaneous equations

$$x - y - z = 3$$

$$x - 2y + z = 2$$

$$2x - y - 4z = 7$$

*[Confirm the result with your GDC]*

7. [Maximum mark: 6] **[with / without GDC]**

Find the general solution for the following system of equations

$$2x - 7y + 5z = 1$$

$$6x + 3y - z = -1$$

$$-14x - 23y + 13z = 5$$

8. [Maximum mark: 7] **[with / without GDC]**

Consider the system of equations

$$x + 2y - 3z = k$$

$$3x + y + 2z = 4$$

$$5x + 7z = 5$$

- (a) Find the set of values of  $k$  for which the system of equations has no solution. [4]  
 (b) Find the value of  $k$  for which the system is consistent; for this  $k$ , find the solution. [3]

9. [Maximum mark: 7] **[without GDC]**

The following system of equations has an infinite number of solutions.

$$2x - y - 9z = 7$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 1$$

$$2x + y - 3z = k$$

- (a) Find the value of  $k$ . [4]  
 (b) Find the general solution [3]

*[Confirm the result (b) with your GDC]*

10. [Maximum mark: 9] **[without GDC]**

The variables  $x, y, z$  satisfy the simultaneous equations (where  $k$  is a constant)

$$x + 2y + z = k$$

$$2x + y + 4z = 6$$

$$x - 4y + 5z = 9$$

- (a) (i) Show that these equations do **not** have a unique solution.  
 (ii) Find the value of  $k$  for which the system is consistent (there is a solution). [6]  
 (b) For this value of  $k$ , find the general solution of these equations. [3]

**B. Exam style questions (LONG)**

**11\*.** [Maximum mark: 14] **[without GDC]**

- (a) Show that the following system of equations has a unique solution when  $a \neq -1$ .

$$x + 3y - z = 0,$$

$$3x + 5y - z = 0,$$

$$x - 5y + (2 - a)z = 9 - a^2 \quad [4]$$

- (b) State the unique solution in terms of  $a$ . [6]

- (c) Hence, solve the system

$$x + 3y - z = 0,$$

$$3x + 5y - z = 0,$$

$$x - 5y + z = 8 \quad [2]$$

- (d) Investigate the case  $a = -1$ . [2]

**12\*.** [Maximum mark: 13] **[with / without GDC]**

Consider the system of equations

$$x + 2y + kz = 0$$

$$x + 3y + z = 3$$

$$kx + 8y + 5z = 6$$

- (a) Find the set of values of  $k$  for which this system of equations has a **unique** solution. [6]

- (b) Find the solution if  $k = 0$ . [2]

- (c) For each value of  $k$  that results in a **non-unique** solution, find the solution set. [5]

**13.** [Maximum mark: 11] **[with / without GDC]**

Consider the system of equations

$$x + 2y + z = 0$$

$$2x + 5y + z = b$$

$$5x + 8y + az = -4$$

- (a) Find the possible values of  $a$  and  $b$  for which the system has  
 (i) a unique solution      (ii) no solution      (iii) infinitely many solutions. [6]

- (b) In case (a) (i), express only the value of  $z$  in terms of  $a$  and  $b$ . [1]

- (c) In case (a) (iii), find the general solution. [4]