

INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE
Mathematics: analysis and approaches
Math AA

EXERCISES [Math-AA 1.10]
SYSTEMS OF LINEAR EQUATIONS
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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).

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

(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)	∞ – 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.

$$\begin{array}{lll} x+y+z=3 & x+y+z=3 & x+y+z=3 \\ \text{(i)} \quad x+2y+3z=6 & \text{(ii)} \quad x+2y+3z=6 & \text{(iii)} \quad x+2y+3z=6 \\ \quad x+2y+4z=7 & \quad 2x+3y+4z=10 & \quad 2x+3y+4z=9 \end{array}$$

(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

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

(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.

$$\begin{aligned}2x - y - 9z &= 7 \\x + 2y + 3z &= 1 \\2x + y - 3z &= k\end{aligned}$$

(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)

$$\begin{aligned}x + 2y + z &= k \\2x + y + 4z &= 6 \\x - 4y + 5z &= 9\end{aligned}$$

(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 $a \neq -1$.

$$\begin{aligned} x + 3y - z &= 0, \\ 3x + 5y - z &= 0, \\ x - 5y + (2 - a)z &= 9 - a^2 \end{aligned} \quad [4]$$

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

(c) Hence, solve the system

$$\begin{aligned} x + 3y - z &= 0, \\ 3x + 5y - z &= 0, \\ x - 5y + z &= 8 \end{aligned} \quad [2]$$

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

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

Consider the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y + kz &= 0 \\ x + 3y + z &= 3 \\ kx + 8y + 5z &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

(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

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y + z &= 0 \\ 2x + 5y + z &= b \\ 5x + 8y + az &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

(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]