## LESSON Practice B **3-6** Solving Linear Systems in Three Variables

Use elimination to solve each system of equations.

1. $\begin{cases} x + y - 2z = 10 \\ 8x - 9y - z = 5 \\ 3x + 4y + 2z = -10 \end{cases}$	2. $\begin{cases} 6x + 3y + 4z = 3\\ x + 2y + z = 3\\ 2x - y + 2z = 1 \end{cases}$
<b>3.</b> $\begin{cases} x + y + z = 0 \\ x - y + z = 14 \\ x - y - z = 16 \end{cases}$	4. $\begin{cases} 8x + 3y - 6z = 4\\ x - 2y - z = 2\\ 4x + y - 2z = -4 \end{cases}$
5. $\begin{cases} 2x - y - z = 1\\ 3x + 2y + 2z = 12\\ x - y + z = 9 \end{cases}$	6. $\begin{cases} 2x - y + 3z = 7\\ 5x - 4y - 2z = 3\\ 3x + 3y + 2z = -8 \end{cases}$

Classify each system as consistent or inconsistent, and determine the number of solutions.

	(2x-6y+4z=3		$\left(-4x+2y+2z=-2\right)$
7.	$\begin{cases} 2x - 6y + 4z = 3\\ -3x + 9y - 6z = -3 \end{cases}$	8.	2x - y - z = 1
	(5x - 15y + 10z = 5)		x + y + z = 2

## Solve.

9. At the arcade Sami won 2 blue tickets, 1 yellow ticket and 3 red tickets for 1500 total points. Jamal won 1 blue ticket, 2 yellow tickets, and 2 red tickets for 1225 total points. Yvonne won 2 blue tickets, 3 yellow tickets, and 1 red ticket for 1200 total points Write and solve a system of equations to determine the point value of each type of ticket.

**Practice A** Practice B 3-6 Solving Linear Systems in Three Variables 3-6 Solving Linear Systems in Three Variables Use elimination to solve each system of equations. Use elimination to solve each system of equations 1.  $\begin{cases} x + y - 2z = 10\\ 8x - 9y - z = 5\\ 3x + 4y + 2z = -10 \end{cases}$ **2.**  $\begin{cases} 6x + 3y + 4z = 3\\ x + 2y + z = 3\\ 2x - y + 2z = 1 \end{cases}$ 1.  $\begin{cases} x + y + z = 4\\ 2x - y + z = 3\\ -4x + 2y - z = -1 \end{cases}$ a. Eliminate the variable z by (0, 0, -5)(-2, 1, 3)b. Then add the first and adding the last 2 equations third equations. x + y + z = 4 -4x + 2y - z = -14.  $\begin{cases} 8x + 3y - 6z = 4\\ x - 2y - z = 2\\ 4x + y - 2z = -4 \end{cases}$ **3.**  $\begin{cases} x + y + z = 0 \\ x - y + z = 14 \\ x - y - z = 16 \end{cases}$ 2x - y + z = 3-4x + 2y - z = -1-2x + y = 2-3x + 3y = 3(8, -7, -1)<u>(-4,</u> 0, -6) c. Solve this system of 2 equations 6.  $\begin{cases} 2x - y + 3z = 7\\ 5x - 4y - 2z = 3\\ 3x + 3y + 2z = -8 \end{cases}$ x = -1, y = 0(2x - v - z = 1)for x and y using elimination. **5.** 3x + 2y + 2z = 12**d.** Substitute x and y into one of the x - y + z = 9z = 5original equations and solve for z. (2, -2, 5) (-1, -3, 2) (-1, 0, 5)e. Write the solution as an ordered triple. 3.  $\begin{cases} 4x + y + 3z = 0\\ 2x - 2y - z = 10\\ 3x - 2y + 2z = 11 \end{cases}$ (x + y + 2z = 3)Classify each system as consistent or inconsistent, and determine 2.  $\begin{cases} x - y - z = 0 \\ 3x - 2y - z = 1 \end{cases}$ the number of solutions. 8.  $\begin{cases} -4x + 2y + 2z = -2\\ 2x - y - z = 1\\ x + y + z = 2 \end{cases}$ |2x - 6y + 4z = 37.  $\begin{cases} -3x + 9y - 6z = -3\\ 5x - 15y + 10z = 5 \end{cases}$ (2, 3, -1) (1, -4, 0)Consistent; infinitely many Inconsistent; O solutions solutions 4.  $\begin{cases} 3x + 4y - z = 1\\ 3x - y - 4z = -3\\ x + 3y - 3z = 9 \end{cases}$ 5.  $\begin{cases} 2x + y + z = 1\\ 3x - 2y - z = 3\\ 4x - 3y - 2z = 5 \end{cases}$ Solve. 9. At the arcade Sami won 2 blue tickets, 1 yellow ticket and 3 red tickets (-3, 2, -2) (1, 1, -2) for 1500 total points. Jamal won 1 blue ticket, 2 yellow tickets, and 2 red tickets for 1225 total points. Yvonne won 2 blue tickets, 3 yellow tickets, Solve. and 1 red ticket for 1200 total points Write and solve a system of equations to determine the point value of each type of ticket. 6. In a souvenir shop, Jodi purchased 2 small picture (2x + z = 28)3y + 2z = 56(2b + y + 3r = 1500)frames and 1 large one for \$28. Mike bought 3 medium-size frames and 2 large ones for \$56. b + 2y + 2r = 1225x + y + z = 30;Shelly bought a small, a medium, and a large frame for \$30. Write and solve a system of equations to find the price of each size of picture frame. |x + y + z = 30;small: \$6, medium: \$8, large: \$16 2b + 3y + r = 1200blue tickets: 125 points; yellow tickets: 200 points; red tickets: 350 points Copyright © by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. All rights reserved. Copyright © by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. All rights reserved. 43 44 Holt Algebra 2 Holt Algebra 2 LESSON Practice C Review for Mastery 3-6 Solving Linear Systems in Three Variables 3-6 Solving Linear Systems in Three Variables You know how to solve a system of two linear equations in two variables using the elimination method. The same method can be used to solve a system of three linear Use elimination to solve each system of equations. equations in three variables.  $\begin{cases} x - y + 2z = 8\\ 2x + y - z = -2 \end{cases}$ 2.  $\begin{cases} 3x + 4y + 2z = 8\\ 5x - 6y - 3z = 26\\ 4x + 8y + 5z = 1 \end{cases}$ (4, 2.5) 1.  $\begin{cases} 3x + 3y + z = -3\\ 2x - 3y - 4z = -5 \end{cases}$ x+2y+z=25x + 4y - z = 10The first and second equations have opposite coefficients of y. So adding these two equations (-7, 9, -9) (4, 2.5, -7)will eliminate y. x - y + 2z = 8Classify each system as consistent or inconsistent, and determine +2x+y-z=-2the number of solutions. 3x + z = 6-4.5x + 3y + 1.5z = 94.  $\begin{cases} 4x + 2y + 5z = 5\\ 3x - 4y + 10z = 21\\ 3x + 6y + 15z = 42 \end{cases}$ Multiply the first equation by 2 and add to the third equation to eliminate y. 3.  $\begin{cases} x + y - z = 0 \\ 3x - 2y - z = 4 \end{cases}$ 2x-2y+4z=16+ x + 2y + z = 2Inconsistent; O solutions Consistent: 1 solution 3x + 5z = 18Now you have two equations in two variables. Solve using the elimination method for a system of two equations. Solve.  $\begin{cases} 3x + z = 6\\ 3x + 5z = 18 \end{cases}$ Solving this system gives x = 1 and z = 3. Substituting these values in any of the original 5. The band members sold pumpkins in October to raise money for their annual tour. Rick sold 4 small raise money for their annual tour. Rick sold 4 small pumpkins, 2 medium-sized pumpkins, and 8 large pumpkins for \$45.20. Valerie sold 7 small, 2 medium,  $\begin{cases} 4x + 2y + 8z = 45.20\\ 7x + 2y + 5z = 35.45 \end{cases}$ equations gives y = -1. So the solution is the ordered triple (1, -1, 3)pandplants to 340.200 values out of strain, z inequality, (2x + 9y + 16z = 93.40); 9 medium, and 16 large pumpkins for \$93.40. Write and solve a system of equations to find the price of small: \$1.25, medium: \$2.10, Show the steps you would use to eliminate the variable z. large: \$4.50 |2x - y + z| = -32x - y + z = -3each of the three sizes of pumpkins. **a.**  $+\frac{x+2y-z=2}{2}$ 1.  $\begin{cases} x + 2y - z = 2 \\ x + 3y - 2z = 3 \end{cases}$ 6. Mr. Reese counts homework and class participation as well as tests toward a student's grade each quarter. Use the table to determine what percent each accounts for in the final grade. 3x + y = -12(2x - y + z = -3) = 4x - 2y + 2z = -6Student Homework Class Tests Final Participation Grade + x + 3y - 2z = 3h. 5x + y = -3Fabian 90 85 80 83.75 Ingrid 85 90 95 91.25 (3x + y = -1)Nesita 80 75 90 82.75 5x + y = -3c. Give the resulting system of two equations. Homework: 20%, class participation: 35%, and tests: 45% Copyright © by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. All rights reserved. Copyright © by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. 46 Holt Algebra 2 45 Holt Algebra 2