

## Unit 7 Review

Name Key Per \_\_

Intro Precalculus

#1 – 3: Identify the number of solutions for each system. If the system has at least one solution, then solve.

$$1) \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

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$$2) \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & -1 & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 16 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

(-9, 8, 4)

$$3) \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 9 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \end{array} \right]$$

no solution

$$\begin{aligned} & (\cancel{19+9z}, 7-4z, z) \\ & 19-9z \end{aligned}$$

#4 – 7: Use any strategy to write each matrix in row-echelon form. Then give the solution to the system.

$$4) \begin{cases} x + y + z = 4 \\ x - y - z = 0 \\ x - y + z = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

(2, 1, 1)

$$5) \begin{cases} x + 2y - z = -1 \\ x - y + z = 4 \\ x + y - 3z = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2/3 & -5/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

(2, -1, 1)

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$$6) \begin{cases} 2x - 2y + 2z = 5 \\ x - y + z = 2 \\ 2x + y - z = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 5/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -4/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

no solution

$$7) \begin{cases} x - 3y + z = 1 \\ -2x + y + 3z = -7 \\ x - 4y + 2z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -3/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

infinitely many

(4+2z, 1+z, z)

#8 – 13: Perform the indicated operation, if possible, using the matrices below:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

8)  $2A - D$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 & 3 \\ 7 & 8 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

9)  $D + 3A$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 7 \\ 18 & 7 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

10)  $CB$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & -13 \\ 5 & -6 \\ 7 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

11)  $AB$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -16 \\ 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

12)  $BC$

$$\begin{matrix} 3 \times 2 & 3 \times 3 \\ \text{not possible} \end{matrix}$$

13)  $DB$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 5 \\ -2 & -30 \end{bmatrix}$$

#14 – 15: Find the values of x, y, and z so that the following matrices are equal.

14)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2x & y+7 \\ z & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 13 \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

15)  $3 \begin{bmatrix} x & 2y-1 \\ z & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -12 & 21 \\ 27 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

$$x = -5$$

$$x = -4$$

$$y = 6$$

$$y = 4$$

$$z = 6$$

$$z = 9$$

#16 – 17: Solve each system by using the multiplicative inverse. set up the matrix equation!

16)  $\begin{cases} 3x + 5y = 9 \\ 2x - 3y = -13 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/19 & 5/19 \\ 2/19 & -3/19 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

17)  $\begin{cases} 7x + 2y = 0 \\ 2x + y = -3 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & -2/3 \\ -2/3 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$$