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Solve Using

Cramer's Rule

$$5x+7y=3 \text{ \& } 7x+5y=9$$

Cramer's Rules for Systems of Linear Equations with Three Variables

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{x-column} & & \text{z-column} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ a_1x + b_1y + c_1z = d_1 \\ a_2x + b_2y + c_2z = d_2 \\ a_3x + b_3y + c_3z = d_3 \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ & \text{y-column} & \text{constant-column} \end{array}$$

Coefficient matrix:

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad D_x = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ d_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ d_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

X – matrix

$$D_y = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & d_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & d_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & d_3 & c_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Y – matrix

$$D_z = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & d_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & d_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & d_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Z – matrix

$$x = \frac{|D_x|}{|D|} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} d_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ d_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ d_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}} \quad y = \frac{|D_y|}{|D|} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & d_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & d_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & d_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}} \quad z = \frac{|D_z|}{|D|} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & d_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & d_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & d_3 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}}$$

How to Solve Systems of Linear Equations with Three Variables using Cramer's Rule

Example 1: Solve the system with three variables by Cramer's Rule.

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

From the given system of linear equations, I will construct the four matrices that will be used to solve for the values of **x**, **y**, and **z**.

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & -3 \\ -3 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_x = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & -3 \\ -7 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & -3 \\ -3 & -7 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -5 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 \\ -3 & 4 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Next, I will solve for the determinant of each matrix.

The values of the determinants are listed below.

Determinants of each matrix:

$$|D| = 40$$

$$|D_x| = -40$$

$$|D_y| = 40$$

$$|D_z| = -80$$

The final answers or solutions are easily computed or calculated once all the required determinants are found.

Solved values for x , y , and z .

$$x = \frac{|D_x|}{|D|} = \frac{-40}{40} = -1$$

$$y = \frac{|D_y|}{|D|} = \frac{40}{40} = 1$$

$$z = \frac{|D_z|}{|D|} = \frac{-80}{40} = -2$$

The final answer written in point notation is : $(x,y,z)=(-1,1,-2)$.

Example 2: Solve the system with three variables by using Cramer's Rule.

$$\begin{cases} -2x - y - 3z = 3 \\ 2x - 3y + z = -13 \\ 2x \quad -3z = -11 \end{cases}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & -3 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad D_x = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & -3 \\ -13 & -3 & 1 \\ -11 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_y = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & -3 \\ 2 & -13 & 1 \\ 2 & -11 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad D_z = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & -3 & -13 \\ 2 & 0 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$$

After solving the determinant of each matrix, I have them all written down.

Determinants of each matrix:

$$|D| = -44$$

$$|D_x| = 176$$

$$|D_y| = -88$$

$$|D_z| = -44$$

Solved values for x , y , and z .

$$x = \frac{|D_x|}{|D|} = \frac{176}{-44} = -4$$

$$y = \frac{|D_y|}{|D|} = \frac{-88}{-44} = 2$$

$$z = \frac{|D_z|}{|D|} = \frac{-44}{-44} = 1$$

Our final answer is : $(x, y, z) = (-4, 2, 1)$.

Example 3: Solve the system with three variables by Cramer's Rule.

$$\begin{cases} -y - 2z = -8 \\ x + 3z = 2 \\ 7x + y + z = 0 \end{cases}$$

- coefficient matrix

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

$$D_x = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

X – matrix

$$D_y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 7 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_z = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -8 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 7 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solving for their determinants, I got the following values.

Determinants of each matrix:

$$|D| = -22$$

$$|D_x| = 22$$

$$|D_y| = -132$$

$$|D_z| = -22$$

This leads us to easily set up and calculate the final answers.

Solved values for **X**, **y**, and **Z**.

$$x = \frac{|D_x|}{|D|} = \frac{22}{-22} = -1$$

$$y = \frac{|D_y|}{|D|} = \frac{-132}{-22} = 6$$

$$z = \frac{|D_z|}{|D|} = \frac{-22}{-22} = 1$$

The final answer is: $(x, y, z) = (-1, 6, 1)$.

Example 4: Solve the system with three variables by Cramer's Rule

$$\begin{cases} -2x + y + z = 4 \\ -4x + 2y - z = 8 \\ -6x - 3y + z = 0 \end{cases}$$

Write down the four special matrices.

- **coefficient matrix**

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 & -1 \\ -6 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_x = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 8 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

x – matrix

$$D_y = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & 1 \\ -4 & 8 & -1 \\ -6 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

y- matrix

$$D_z = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 4 \\ -4 & 2 & 8 \\ -6 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

z- matrix

Evaluate each matrix to find its determinant.

$$|D| = 36$$

$$|D_x| = -36$$

$$|D_y| = 72$$

$$|D_z| = 0$$

Use the Cramer's Rule to get the following solutions.

Solved values for x , y , and z .

$$x = \frac{|D_x|}{|D|} = \frac{-36}{36} = -1$$

$$y = \frac{|D_y|}{|D|} = \frac{72}{36} = 2$$

$$z = \frac{|D_z|}{|D|} = \frac{0}{36} = 0$$

The final answer is $(x,y,z)=(-1,2,0)$.

Example 5: Solve the system with three variables by Cramer's Rule

$$\begin{cases} x - 8y + z = 4 \\ -x + 2y + z = 2 \\ x - y + 2z = -1 \end{cases}$$

Construct the four special matrices.

- coefficient matrix**

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -8 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_x = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -8 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the determinant of each square matrix.

Determinants of each matrix

$$|D| = -20$$

$$|D_x| = 60$$

$$|D_y| = 16$$

$$|D_z| = -12$$

Solved values for x , y , and z .

$$x = \frac{|D_x|}{|D|} = \frac{60}{-20} = -3$$

$$y = \frac{|D_y|}{|D|} = \frac{16}{-20} = \frac{-4}{5}$$

$$z = \frac{|D_z|}{|D|} = \frac{-12}{-20} = \frac{3}{5}$$

The final answer in point form is $(-3, -4/5, 3/5)$.

Summary

Find the solution to the given 3×3 system using Cramer's Rule.

$$a_1x + b_1y + c_1z = d_1$$

$$a_2x + b_2y + c_2z = d_2$$

$$a_3x + b_3y + c_3z = d_3$$

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}, D_x = \begin{vmatrix} d_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ d_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ d_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}, D_y = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & d_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & d_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & d_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}, D_z = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & d_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & d_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & d_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$x = D_x / D, \quad y = D_y / D, \quad z = D_z / D \quad D \neq 0$$

Cramer's Rule

$$a_1x + b_1y + c_1z = d_1$$

$$a_2x + b_2y + c_2z = d_2$$

$$a_3x + b_3y + c_3z = d_3$$

$$\text{Let } D = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

If $D \neq 0$ then

$$x = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} d_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ d_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ d_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}}{D}$$

$$y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & d_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & d_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & d_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}}{D}$$

$$z = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & d_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & d_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & d_3 \end{vmatrix}}{D}$$

Home Work 2

Problem 1: Solve the given system of equations using Cramer's Rule.

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

The final answer can be given in point notation: $(x, y, z) = (-1, 1, 2)$.

Problem 2:

Solve the given system of equations using Cramer's Rule.

$$\begin{aligned}-y - 2z &= -8 \\x + 3z &= 2 \\7x + y + z &= 0\end{aligned}$$

The answer is: $(x, y, z) = (-1, 6, 1)$

Problem 3:

Solve the given system of equations using Cramer's Rule.

$$\begin{aligned}-2x - 5y + 4z &= 21 \\-5x - 5y + z &= 21 \\-4y - 4z &= 8\end{aligned}$$

The answer is: $(x, y, z) = (-1, -3, 1)$

Problem 4:

Solve the given system of equations using Cramer's Rule.

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

$$-3y - 6z = -21$$

$$-x - y - z = -6$$

The answer is: $(x, y, z) = (5, -5, 6)$

Problem 5:

Solve the given system of equations using Cramer's Rule.

$$4x - 4y + 2z = -14$$

$$4x + 2y = 14$$

$$-3y + z = -10$$

No solution