

2. Solving Systems of Linear Equations in Three Variables

To solve a system involving three variables, the goal is to eliminate one variable. This reduces the system to two equations in two variables. One strategy for eliminating a variable is to pair up the original equations two at a time.

PROCEDURE Solving a System of Three Linear Equations in Three Variables

- Step 1** Write each equation in standard form $Ax + By + Cz = D$.
- Step 2** Choose a pair of equations, and eliminate one of the variables by using the addition method.
- Step 3** Choose a different pair of equations and eliminate the *same* variable.
- Step 4** Once steps 2 and 3 are complete, you should have two equations in two variables. Solve this system by using the methods from Sections 3.2 and 3.3.
- Step 5** Substitute the values of the variables found in step 4 into any of the three original equations that contain the third variable. Solve for the third variable.
- Step 6** Check the ordered triple in each of the original equations. Then write the solution as an ordered triple within set notation.

Example 1 Solving a System of Linear Equations in Three Variables

Solve the system.

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y - 3z &= -7 \\ 3x - 2y + z &= 11 \\ -2x - 3y - 2z &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Solution:

- A** $2x + y - 3z = -7$ **Step 1:** The equations are already in standard form.
- B** $3x - 2y + z = 11$ • It is often helpful to label the equations.
- C** $-2x - 3y - 2z = 3$ • The y variable can be easily eliminated from equations **A** and **B** and from equations **A** and **C**. This is accomplished by creating opposite coefficients for the y terms and then adding the equations.

Step 2: Eliminate the y variable from equations **A** and **B**.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A} \quad 2x + y - 3z &= -7 && \xrightarrow{\text{Multiply by 2.}} && 4x + 2y - 6z &= -14 \\ \text{B} \quad 3x - 2y + z &= 11 && \longrightarrow && \underline{3x - 2y + z} &= 11 \\ &&& && 7x & - 5z = -3 \quad \text{D} \end{aligned}$$

TIP: It is important to note that in steps 2 and 3, the *same* variable is eliminated.

Step 3: Eliminate the y variable again, this time from equations **A** and **C**.

$$\text{A} \quad 2x + y - 3z = -7 \xrightarrow{\text{Multiply by 3.}} 6x + 3y - 9z = -21$$

$$\text{C} \quad -2x - 3y - 2z = 3 \longrightarrow \frac{-2x - 3y - 2z = 3}{4x \quad -11z = -18} \text{E}$$

Step 4: Now equations **D** and **E** can be paired up to form a linear system in two variables. Solve this system.

$$\text{D} \quad 7x - 5z = -3 \xrightarrow{\text{Multiply by } -4.} -28x + 20z = 12$$

$$\text{E} \quad 4x - 11z = -18 \xrightarrow{\text{Multiply by 7.}} \frac{28x - 77z = -126}{-57z = -114} \\ z = 2$$

Once one variable has been found, substitute this value into either equation in the two-variable system, that is, either equation **D** or **E**.

$$\text{D} \quad 7x - 5z = -3$$

$$7x - 5(2) = -3 \quad \text{Substitute } z = 2 \text{ into equation } \text{D}.$$

$$7x - 10 = -3$$

$$7x = 7$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\text{A} \quad 2x + y - 3z = -7$$

$$2(1) + y - 3(2) = -7$$

$$2 + y - 6 = -7$$

$$y - 4 = -7$$

$$y = -3$$

Step 5: Now that two variables are known, substitute these values (x and z) into any of the original three equations to find the remaining variable y . Substitute $x = 1$ and $z = 2$ into equation **A**.

The solution set is $\{(1, -3, 2)\}$. **Step 6:** Check the ordered triple in the three original equations.

$$\text{Check:} \quad 2x + y - 3z = -7 \rightarrow 2(1) + (-3) - 3(2) \stackrel{?}{=} -7 \checkmark \text{ True}$$

$$3x - 2y + z = 11 \rightarrow 3(1) - 2(-3) + (2) \stackrel{?}{=} 11 \checkmark \text{ True}$$

$$-2x - 3y - 2z = 3 \rightarrow -2(1) - 3(-3) - 2(2) \stackrel{?}{=} 3 \checkmark \text{ True}$$

Skill Practice Solve the system.

$$1. \quad x + 2y + z = 1$$

$$3x - y + 2z = 13$$

$$2x + 3y - z = -8$$

Answer

1. $\{(1, -2, 4)\}$