

Chapter 3 Solution

Exercise 12

1. (a) $a + b + c = 998$ A1
 $9a + 3b + c = 982$ A1
 $36a + 6b + c = 928$ A1 [3]
- (b) $a = -2, b = 0$ and $c = 1000$
For any one correct answer A1
For all correct answers A1 [2]
2. (a) $x + y + z = 8400$ A1
 $x + z = y - 6288$ A1 [2]
- (b) $42x + 84y + 21z = 655872$ A1
- By solving the system $\begin{cases} x + y + z = 8400 \\ x - y + z = -6288 \\ 42x + 84y + 21z = 655872 \end{cases}$,
- $x = 800, y = 7344$ and $z = 256$.
- For any one correct answer A1
For all correct answers A1 [3]

3. (a)
$$\begin{cases} 10a + 12b + 13c = 150 \\ 14a + 8b + 19c = 178 \\ 22a + 23b + 7c = 230 \end{cases}$$
 M1A1
- By solving the system
$$\begin{cases} 10a + 12b + 13c = 150 \\ 14a + 8b + 19c = 178 \\ 22a + 23b + 7c = 230 \end{cases},$$
- $a = 5, b = 4$ and $c = 4$.
- For any one correct answer A1
- For all correct answers A1
- (b) The total price [4]
 $= 5(30) + 4(0) + 4(35)$
 $= \$290$ M1
A1 [2]
4. (a)
$$\begin{cases} 30x + 16y = 152 \\ 23x + 15y + 8z = 114 \\ 11x + 17y + 18z = 60 \end{cases}$$
 M1A1
- By solving the system
$$\begin{cases} 30x + 16y = 152 \\ 23x + 15y + 8z = 114 \\ 11x + 17y + 18z = 60 \end{cases},$$
- $x = 4, y = 2$ and $z = -1$.
- For any one correct answer A1
- For all correct answers A1
- (b) A team drops 1 point for losing a game. A1 [4]
[1]

Exercise 13

$$1. \quad (a) \quad \begin{cases} x + 3y - 2z = 3 \\ 2x + y - z = 1 \\ -x + 2y + az = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} x + 3y - 2z = 3 \\ -5y + 3z = -5 \quad (R_2 - 2R_1 \text{ \& } R_3 + R_1) \\ 5y + (a - 2)z = 5 \end{cases} \quad \text{M1A1}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} x + 3y - 2z = 3 \\ -5y + 3z = -5 \quad (R_3 + R_2) \\ (a + 1)z = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{A1}$$

The system has an infinite number of solutions.

$$\therefore 0 = a + 1$$

$$a = -1 \quad \text{A1}$$

[4]

(b) The system has a unique solution when $a \neq -1$. R1

$$\therefore z = 0$$

$$-5y + 3(0) = -5$$

$$y = 1$$

$$x + 3(1) - 2(0) = 3$$

$$x = 0$$

Thus, $x = 0$, $y = 1$ and $z = 0$. A2

[3]

$$2. \quad (a) \quad \begin{cases} x + y + z = 3 \\ 2x + y - 3z = -2 \\ x - 2y + az = -21 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} x + y + z = 3 \\ -y - 5z = -8 & (R_2 - 2R_1 \text{ \& } R_3 - R_1) \\ -3y + (a-1)z = -24 \end{cases} \quad \text{M1A1}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} x + y + z = 3 \\ -y - 5z = -8(R_3 - 3R_2) \\ (a+14)z = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{A1}$$

The system has an infinite number of solutions.

$$\therefore 0 = a + 14$$

$$a = -14 \quad \text{A1}$$

[4]

(b) The system has a unique solution when $a = 6$. R1

$$\therefore z = 0$$

$$-y - 5(0) = -8$$

$$y = 8$$

$$x + 8 + 0 = 3$$

$$x = -5$$

Thus, $x = -5$, $y = 8$ and $z = 0$. A2

[3]

3. (a) (i)
$$\begin{cases} 2x - y + z = 1 \\ -x + y + az = 0 \\ x - 2y - 2z = b \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x - y + z = 1 \\ 0.5y + (a + 0.5)z = 0.5 \\ -1.5y - 2.5z = b - 0.5 \end{cases} \quad \text{M1A1}$$

$(R_2 + 0.5R_1 \ \& \ R_3 - 0.5R_1)$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x - y + z = 1 \\ 0.5y + (a + 0.5)z = 0.5(R_3 + 3R_2) \\ (3a - 1)z = b + 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{A1}$$

The system has no solutions when
 $3a - 1 = 0$ and $b + 1 \neq 0$.

$$a = \frac{1}{3} \text{ and } b \neq -1 \quad \text{A1}$$

(ii) The system has a unique solution when
 $3a - 1 \neq 0$.

$$a \neq \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{A1}$$

(iii) The system has an infinite number of solutions when $3a - 1 = 0$ and $b + 1 = 0$.

$$a = \frac{1}{3} \text{ and } b = -1 \quad \text{A1}$$

[6]

(b) $(3(0) - 1)z = 0 + 1$

$$z = -1$$

$$0.5y + (0 + 0.5)(-1) = 0.5$$

$$y = 2$$

$$2x - 2 + (-1) = 1$$

$$x = 2$$

Thus, $x = 2$, $y = 2$ and $z = -1$. A2

[2]

4. (a) (i)
$$\begin{cases} 8x + 3y + z = 2 \\ 4x - 4y + 6z = 1 \\ 4x + y + az = b \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} 8x + 3y + z = 2 \\ -5.5y + 5.5z = 0 \\ 5y + (a-6)z = b-1 \end{cases} \quad \text{M1A1}$$

$$(R_2 - 0.5R_1 \ \& \ R_3 - R_2)$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} 8x + 3y + z = 2 \\ -5.5y + 5.5z = 0 (R_3 + \frac{10}{11}R_2) \\ (a-1)z = b-1 \end{cases} \quad \text{A1}$$

The system has no solutions when

$a - 1 = 0$ and $b - 1 \neq 0$.

$a = 1$ and $b \neq 1$ A1

(ii) The system has a unique solution when $a - 1 \neq 0$.

$a \neq 1$ A1

(iii) The system has an infinite number of solutions when $a - 1 = 0$ and $b - 1 = 0$.

$a = 1$ and $b = 1$ A1

[6]

(b) The system has an infinite number of solutions.

$-5.5y + 5.5z = 0$

$-y + z = 0$

$y = z$ A1

$8x + 3z + z = 2$

$x = 0.25 - 0.5z$

Thus, $x = 0.25 - 0.5z$, $y = z$ and $z = z$, where $z \in \mathbb{R}$. A1

[2]