Recitation Section:

Name:___

- 1. (1 point each) In each case, determine whether the given equation in x, y, and z is linear or non-linear. Circle your answer.
 - a) $7x \pi y = 2^{3/2}z$ LINEAR NON-LINEAR b) $x + y + \frac{z}{3} = 0$ LINEAR NON-LINEAR
- **2.** (1 point each) True or False. Circle TRUE if the statement is always true. Otherwise, circle FALSE.
 - a) If a system of linear equations has two equations and three variables, then it must have at least one solution. TRUE FALSE
 - b) If a system of linear equations has three equations and two variables, then it must be inconsistent. TRUE FALSE

Part (a) is false for the exact same reason #5 on 1.1's Webwork was false (the system can be inconsistent).

You actually show that part (b) is false in the first part of #6 on the 1.1's Webwork.

3. (3 points) Write a system of two linear equations in the variables x_1 and x_2 that is *inconsistent*. Briefly justify why your system is inconsistent.

Solution. Straight from class and #6 on the 1.1 Webwork. One example is:

$$x_1 - x_2 = 5$$

$$2x_1 - 2x_2 = 6.$$

The system reduces to 0 = (some nonzero number), which is impossible. The student could even choose one equation to be "0 = 1" or something analogous. Geometric reasoning also suffices.

4. (3 points) Find all points (*x*, *y*) where the lines given below intersect. Show your work!

$$x - y = 3$$
$$-2x + 4y = -2$$

Solution.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & | & 3 \\ -2 & 4 & | & -2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 = R_2 + 2R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & | & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 = \frac{R_2}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 = R_1 + R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 = R_2 + 2R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

So x = 5 and y = 2. It is fine if the student used basic algebra instead of an augmented matrix.