#### Lesson 4

## Further A-Level Pure Mathematics : Core 1 Matrix Systems of Equations

### 4.1 Three Equations, Three Unknowns

The previous two lessons have developed the mathematics necessary to solve a set of three simultaneous equations in three unknowns using matrix methods.

The strategy employed is exactly the same as that used in Lesson 1 when questions of two equations in two unknowns where tackled.

#### Example

Use your calculator help find the unique solution to the system of equations,

$$2x + 4y - z = 12 x - y + 4z = 6 4x + 5y - z = 17$$

### **Teaching Instructions :**

How to use a CASIO fx-991EX to help solve this is presented on the next page.

#### Calculator Assisted Solution using the CASIO CLASSWIZ fx-991EX

First write the system of equations as a matrix equation,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 6 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix}$$

In what follows  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 6 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Use the calculator to get the inverse of matrix A as follows,

- Turn the calculator ON and MENU 4 to get into matrix mode
- Press 1 to define matrix A
- Press 3 and 3 again to specify 3 rows and 3 columns for matrix A
- Enter the nine elements of the matrix **A** pressing = after each entry
- Press AC to tell the calculator the matrix A is now defined
- Press OPTN 3 to initiate a calculation involving matrix A
- Press the button  $x^{-1}$  followed by =
- Scroll through the elements of the inverse matrix and write down,

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{21} \begin{pmatrix} -19 & -1 & 15 \\ 17 & 2 & -9 \\ 9 & 6 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 6 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix}$$

The above line of working is worth half marks.

Now the calculator will be used to perform the matrix multiplication  $\mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{B}$ and so yield the values of *x*, *y* and *z* 

- Press MENU 4 to again enter the Define Matrix screen
- Press 2 to define matrix **B**
- Press 3 and 1 to specify 3 rows and 1 column for matrix B
- Enter the three elements of the matrix **B** pressing = after each entry
- Press AC to tell the calculator the matrix **B** is now defined
- Press OPTN 3 to initiate a calculation involving matrix A
- Press the button  $x^{-1}$  followed by  $\times$
- Press OPTN 4 to enter matrix **B** into the evolving calculation
- Now press = and write down,

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $\therefore$  The unique solution is x = 1, y = 3, z = 2

[4 marks]

#### 4.2 Exercise

### Any solution based entirely on graphical or numerical methods is not acceptable Marks Available : 30

## **Question 1**

Further A-Level Examination Question, May 2018, Core 1, Q1 (a), (b) (Edexcel)

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 4 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(**a**) Find  $\mathbf{M}^{-1}$  giving each element in exact form.

[ 2 marks ]

(**b**) Solve the simultaneous equations,

2x + y - 3z = -4 4x - 2y + z = 93x + 5y - 2z = 5

[ 2 marks ]

# **Question 2**

(iii)

In the following system of equations, a is an unknown constant,  $a \neq -2$ ,

$$x - y + z = 4$$

$$4x + z = 2a$$

$$2x + ay + 2z = a$$

(i) Construct a suitable matrix equation with a view to preparing to solve this system of equations by matrix methods.

## [ 1 mark ]

(ii) Find, in terms of *a*, an expression for the determinant of the matrix,

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & a & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

[ 2 marks ]

From S, form the matrix of minors, M, in terms of a

[ 1 mark ]

(**v**) Write down the transpose,  $\mathbf{C}^{\mathrm{T}}$ , of the matrix of cofactors, in terms of *a* 

[1 mark]

(vi) Write down in terms of *a* the inverse matrix  $\mathbf{S}^{-1}$ 

[1 mark]

(vii) Find, in terms of a, the values of x, y, and z

[ 2 marks ]

(viii) Show that if a = 3, the values of x, y and z are integers.

[ 2 marks ]

## **Question 3**

Three planes *A*, *B* and *C* are defined by the following equations;

$$A : x + y + z = 3$$
  

$$B : 2x - y - z = 0$$
  

$$C : 3x - 2y + z = -1$$

By constructing and solving a suitable matrix equation, show that these three planes intersect at a single point and find the coordinates of that point

# **Question 4**

Use your calculator to find the inverse of,

1	1	1	0	1
	2	3	1	4
	0	1	2	2
	0	2	3	5

[4 marks]

## **Question 5**

Find the inverse of the matrix	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	where $k$ is a constant
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[ 3 marks ]

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Teachers may obtain detailed worked solutions to the exercises by email from mhh@shrewsbury.org.uk