

Math 124 - Answer Key - Section 9.7 - Matrix Applications pp 713-14

#30)  $6x + 12y = 33$   
 $4x + 7y = 20$

$$|A| = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 12 \\ 4 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = 42 - 48 = -6$$

$$|A_x| = \begin{vmatrix} 33 & 12 \\ 20 & 7 \end{vmatrix} = 231 - 240 = -9$$

$$x = \frac{|A_x|}{|A|} = \frac{-9}{-6} = 1.5$$

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} x = 1.5 \\ y = 2 \end{matrix}}$$

$$|A_y| = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 33 \\ 4 & 20 \end{vmatrix} = 120 - 132 = -12$$

$$y = \frac{|A_y|}{|A|} = \frac{-12}{-6} = 2$$

#34)  $10x - 17y = 21$   
 $20x - 31y = 39$

$$|A| = \begin{vmatrix} 10 & -17 \\ 20 & -31 \end{vmatrix} = -310 - (-520) = 210$$

$$|A_x| = \begin{vmatrix} 21 & -17 \\ 39 & -31 \end{vmatrix} = -651 - (-527) = -124$$

$$x = \frac{|A_x|}{|A|} = \frac{-124}{210} = -\frac{62}{105}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} x = -\frac{62}{105} \\ y = -1 \end{matrix}}$$

$$|A_y| = \begin{vmatrix} 10 & 21 \\ 20 & 39 \end{vmatrix} = 390 - 420 = -30$$

$$y = \frac{|A_y|}{|A|} = \frac{-30}{210} = -\frac{1}{7}$$

#35)  $-2a + c = 2$   
 $a + 2b - c = 9$   
 $3a + 5b + 2c = 22$

$$|A| = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 & 2 & 3 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(-8 + 0 + 5) - (0 + 10 + 6) = -19$$

$$|A_x| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 9 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 22 & 5 & 2 & 3 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (8 + 0 + 45) - (0 + 70 + 44) = 19$$

$$|A_c| = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 0 & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 9 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 & 22 & 3 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(-88 + 0 + 10) - (0 + -90 + 12) = 0$$

$$|A_b| = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 2 & 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 1 & 9 & -1 & 1 & 9 \\ 3 & 22 & 2 & 3 & 22 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(-36 + -6 + 22) - (4 + 44 + 27) = -95$$

$$a = \frac{|A_x|}{|A|} = \frac{19}{-19} = -1$$

$$b = \frac{|A_b|}{|A|} = \frac{-95}{-19} = 5$$

$$c = \frac{|A_c|}{|A|} = \frac{0}{-19} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \#40) \quad 2x - y &= 5 \\ 5x + 3z &= 19 \\ 4x + 7z &= 17 \end{aligned}$$

$$|A| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 5 & 0 & 3 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 7 & 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(0+0+0) - (-35+24+0) = \underline{\underline{11}}$$

$$0 - (-11)$$

$$|A_x| = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -1 & 0 & 5 & -1 \\ 19 & 0 & 3 & 19 & 0 \\ 17 & 4 & 7 & 17 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(0-51+0) - (-133+60+0) = \underline{\underline{22}}$$

$$(-51) - (-73)$$

$$|A_y| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 & 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 5 & 19 & 3 & 5 & 19 \\ 0 & 17 & 7 & 0 & 17 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(266+0+0) - (175+102+0)$$

$$(266) - (277) = \underline{\underline{-11}}$$

$$|A_z| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & 5 & 2 & -1 \\ 5 & 0 & 19 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 17 & 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(0+0+100) - (-85+152+0)$$

$$100 - (67) = 33$$

$$x = \frac{|A_x|}{|A|} = \frac{22}{11} = 2 = x$$

$$y = \frac{|A_y|}{|A|} = \frac{-11}{11} = -1 = y$$

$$z = \frac{|A_z|}{|A|} = \frac{33}{11} = 3 = z$$

$$\begin{aligned} \#42) \quad 2x - 5y &= 4 \\ x + y - z &= 8 \\ 3x + 5z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$|A_x| = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -5 & 0 & 4 & -5 \\ 8 & 1 & -1 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (20+0+0) - (-200+0+0) = \underline{\underline{220}}$$

$$|A| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -5 & 0 & 2 & -5 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 & 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(10+15+0) - (-25+0+0)$$

$$= 25 - -25 = \underline{\underline{50}}$$

$$|A_y| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 8 & -1 & 1 & 8 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 & 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(80+12+0) - (20+0+0) = 48$$

$$x = \frac{|A_x|}{|A|} = \frac{220}{50} = 4.2 = \frac{22}{5} = x$$

$$y = \frac{|A_y|}{|A|} = \frac{48}{50} = \frac{24}{25} = \frac{24}{25} = y$$

$$|A_z| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -5 & 4 & 2 & -5 \\ 1 & 1 & 8 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(0+120+0) - (0+0+12) = -132$$

$$z = \frac{|A_z|}{|A|} = \frac{-132}{50} = -\frac{66}{25} = z$$

# 48) 
$$\begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & x \\ x & 1 & x \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

Solve for x

$$|A| = \begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & 1 & x & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & x & 1 & 1 \\ x & 1 & x & x & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (x^2 + x^2 + 1) - (x + x^2 + x) = 0$$

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

$$2x^2 + 1 - x^2 - 2x = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$(x-1)(x-1) = 0 \quad \boxed{x=1}$$

# 52) Triangle has vertices at  
 $(1, 0)$   $(3, 5)$   $(-2, 2)$   
                     x's y's

$$\text{Area} = \pm \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \pm \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 & -2 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \pm \frac{1}{2} [(5 + 0 + 6) - (0 + 2 + -10)]$$

$$= \pm \frac{1}{2} [(11 - 8)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (19) = \frac{19}{2} = \boxed{9.5}$$

