

Answer on Question#54580 – Math – Linear Algebra

1. Find x by the use of determinant:

$$\begin{cases} 3x - 4y + 2z + 8 = 0 \\ x + 5y - 3z + 2 = 0 \\ 5x + 3y - z + 6 = 0 \end{cases}$$

Solution.

At first, we will rewrite our system of equations in matrix form:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & -3 \\ 5 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -2 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Now we will find the determinant of the coefficient matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & -3 \\ 5 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta = \det \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -4 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & -3 \\ 5 & 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} &= -3 \cdot 5 + 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 - 4 = -15 + 60 + 6 - \\ &-50 + 27 - 4 = 24. \end{aligned}$$

To find x we must know the determinant of the matrix which obtained from coefficient matrix by replacing column which correspond to x variable by column from right side of system:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_x &= \det \begin{vmatrix} -8 & -4 & 2 \\ -2 & 5 & -3 \\ -6 & 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 8 \cdot 5 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 - 8 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 2 = \\ &= 40 - 72 - 12 + 60 - 72 + 8 = -48. \end{aligned}$$

And now, from Cramer's rule we can find x :

$$x = \frac{\Delta_x}{\Delta} = -\frac{48}{24} = -2.$$

Answer:

hence, $x = -2$.