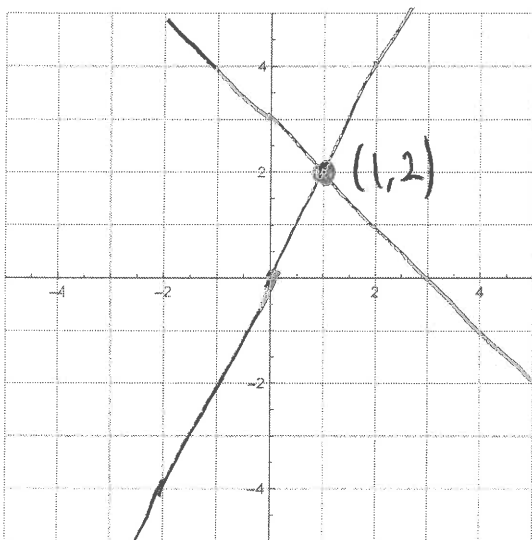


Finite Math - Spring 2017
Lecture Notes - 3/20/2017

Problem 1. Solve the system of equations using the graphing method

$$\begin{aligned}x + y &= 3 \\2x - y &= 0\end{aligned}$$

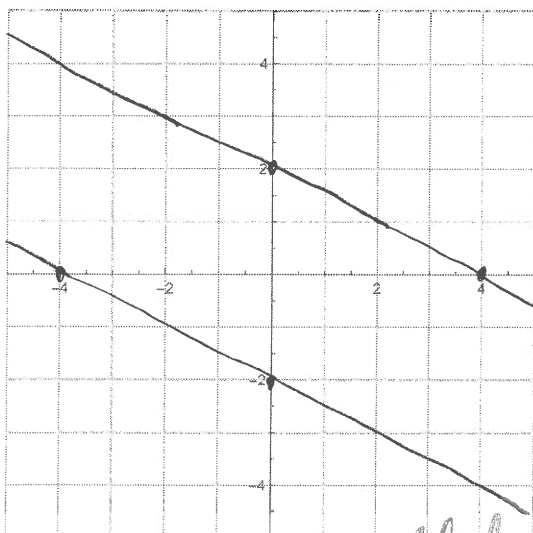


$$\begin{aligned}\underline{x + y = 3} \\x = 0 \rightarrow y = 3 \quad (0, 3) \\y = 0 \rightarrow x = 3 \quad (3, 0) \\2x - y = 0 \\x = 0 \rightarrow y = 0 \quad (0, 0) \\x = 1 \rightarrow y = 2 \quad (1, 2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\text{Check } (1, 2)} \\1 + 2 = 3 \checkmark \\2(1) - 2 = 2 - 2 = 0 \checkmark \\ \text{Sol'n: } \boxed{(1, 2)}\end{aligned}$$

Problem 2. Solve the system of equations using the graphing method

$$\begin{aligned}x + 2y &= 4 \\2x + 4y &= -8\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\underline{x + 2y = 4} \\x = 0 \rightarrow y = 2 \quad (0, 2) \\y = 0 \rightarrow x = 4 \quad (4, 0) \\2x + 4y = -8 \\x = 0 \rightarrow y = -2 \quad (0, -2) \\y = 0 \rightarrow x = -4 \quad (-4, 0)\end{aligned}$$

parallel \Rightarrow no solution

Problem 3. Solve the system of equations

$$3x - 2y = 12 \quad (1)$$

$$7x + 2y = 8 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) + (2): 10x = 20 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$\text{Plug into (1): } 3(2) - 2y = 12$$

$$6 - 2y = 12$$

$$-2y = 6$$

$$y = -3$$

$$\text{Sol: } (2, -3)$$

Problem 4. Solve the system of equations

$$-6x + 10y = -30 \quad (1)$$

$$3x - 5y = 15 \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (1) \quad -6x + 10y = -30 \\ + 2(2) \quad 6x - 10y = 30 \\ \hline 0 + 0 = 0 \end{array} \quad \text{inf. sol.}$$

$$(2): 3x - 5y = 15$$

$$3x = 5y + 15$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}(5y + 15)$$

Let $y = t$, then

$$\begin{array}{l} x = \frac{1}{3}(5t + 15) \\ y = t \end{array}$$

Problem 5. Animals in an experiment are to be kept under a strict diet. Each animal should receive 20 grams of protein and 6 grams of fat. The laboratory technician is able to purchase two food mixes: Mix A has 10% protein and 6% fat; mix B has 20% protein and 2% fat. How many grams of each mix should be used to obtain the right diet for one animal?

	Mix A	Mix B	Total
protein	.1	.2	20
fat	.06	.02	6

Let $x = \#$ grams mix A
 $y = \#$ grams mix B

$$.1x + .2y = 20 \quad (1)$$

$$.06x + .02y = 6 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \quad .1x + .2y = 20$$

$$-10(2) \quad -.6x - .2y = -60$$

$$\hline -.5x = -40$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 80$$

Plug into (1):

$$.1(80) + .2y = 20$$

$$8 + .2y = 20$$

$$.2y = 12$$

$$y = 60$$

Use 80g of mix A and 60g of mix B.

Problem 6. Solve the system of equations using Gauss-Jordan elimination

$$x + 3y = 1$$

$$3x - 2y = 14$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 14 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 - 3R_1 \rightarrow R_2} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -11 & 11 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\frac{-1}{11} R_2 \rightarrow R_2} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 - 3R_2 \rightarrow R_1 \quad \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} x = 4 \\ y = -1 \end{array}}$$

Problem 7. Solve the system of equations using Gauss-Jordan elimination

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 4y &= -2 \\ -3x + 6y &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & -4 & -2 \\ -3 & 6 & 3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}R_1 \rightarrow R_1} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -2 & -1 \\ -3 & 6 & 3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 + 3R_1 \rightarrow R_2} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} x - 2y &= -1 \\ \Rightarrow x &= 2y - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} x &= 2t - 1 \\ y &= t \end{aligned}}$$

Problem 8. Solve the system of equations using Gauss-Jordan elimination

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 8y - z &= -18 \\ 2x + y + 5z &= 8 \\ 2x + 4y + 2z &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 8 & -1 & -18 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 & 8 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & -4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} R_1 - R_2 \rightarrow R_1 \\ R_3 - R_2 \rightarrow R_3 \end{array}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 7 & -6 & -26 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 & 8 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 & -12 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 - 2R_1 \rightarrow R_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 7 & -6 & -26 \\ 0 & -13 & 17 & 60 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 & -12 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -R_2 - 4R_3 \rightarrow R_2 \\ 0 \ 13 \ -17 \ -60 \\ 0 \ -12 \ 12 \ 48 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 7 & -6 & -26 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & -12 \\ 0 & 3 & -3 & -12 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} R_1 - 7R_2 \rightarrow R_1 \\ R_3 - 3R_2 \rightarrow R_3 \end{array}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 29 & 58 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & -12 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 & 24 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{12}R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 29 & 58 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & -12 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} R_1 - 29R_3 \rightarrow R_1 \\ R_2 + 5R_3 \rightarrow R_2 \end{array}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\boxed{x=0, y=-2, z=2}$$

Problem 9. Solve the system of equations using Gauss-Jordan elimination

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - y - 3z &= 8 \\ x - 2y &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -1 & -3 & 8 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 & 7 \end{array} \right] R_1 - R_2 \rightarrow R_1 \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 & 7 \end{array} \right] R_2 - R_1 \rightarrow R_2 \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 & 6 \end{array} \right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \right] R_1 - R_2 \rightarrow R_1 \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$x - 2z = 3 \quad \text{Let } z = t$$

$$y - z = -2$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} x &= 2t + 3 \\ y &= t - 2 \\ z &= t \end{aligned}}$$

Problem 10. Solve the system of equations using Gauss-Jordan elimination

$$\begin{aligned} 4x - y + 2z &= 3 \\ -4x + y - 3z &= -10 \\ 8x - 2y + 9z &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ -4 & 1 & -3 & -10 \\ 8 & -2 & 9 & -1 \end{array} \right] \frac{1}{4}R_1 \rightarrow R_1 \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1/4 & 1/2 & 3/4 \\ -4 & 1 & -3 & -10 \\ 8 & -2 & 9 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_2 + 4R_1 \rightarrow R_2 \\ R_3 - 8R_1 \rightarrow R_3 \end{aligned} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1/4 & 1/2 & 3/4 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 5 \end{array} \right] -R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1/4 & 1/2 & 3/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 5 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 - 5R_2 \rightarrow R_3 \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1/4 & 1/2 & 3/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -30 \end{array} \right]$$

no solution

Problem 11. A chemical manufacturer wants to lease a fleet of 24 railroad tank cars with a combined carry capacity of 520,000 gallons. Tank cars with three different carrying capacities are available: 8,000 gallons, 16,000 gallons, and 24,000 gallons. How many of each type of tank car should be leased?

$x = \#$ of 8000gal cars

$y = \#$ of 16000gal cars

$z = \#$ of 24000gal cars

$$\text{total \# of cars: } x + y + z = 24$$

$$\text{total capacity: } 8000x + 16000y + 24000z = 520000$$

$$\div 8000 \rightarrow x + 2y + 3z = 65$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 24 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 65 \end{array} \right] R_2 - R_1 \rightarrow R_2 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 24 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 41 \end{array} \right] R_1 - R_2 \rightarrow R_1 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & -17 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 41 \end{array} \right]$$

$$x - z = -17 \rightarrow x = z - 17 \quad \text{Let } z = t$$

$$y + 2z = 41 \rightarrow y = 41 - 2z$$

$$x = t - 17, \quad y = 41 - 2t, \quad z = t$$

$$t \geq 17$$

$$t \leq 20$$

$$t \geq 0$$

$$t = 17, 18, 19, 20$$

The company should rent $(t-17)$ 8,000gal cars, $(41-2t)$ 16,000 gal cars, and t 24,000gal cars where $t = 17, 18, 19, 20$