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LESSON
9.7

## Challenge Practice

For use with the lesson "Solve Systems with Quadratic Equations"
Consider a system of three linear equations in three variables. The solution of this system, if it exists, is an ordered triple of numbers $(x, y, z)$ that satisfies all three equations. The solution of a system of three linear equations in three variables can be found by using a combination of the substitution and elimination methods.

## EXAMPLE2 Solve Systems in Three Variables

## Solve the following linear system in three variables.

Equation 1: $x-y+2 z=-3$
Equation 2: $x+3 y-z=8$
Equation 3: $x+2 y+3 z=2$

## Solution

STEP 1 Choose one of the equations and solve for one of the variables.
Equation 1: $x-y+2 z=-3$

$$
x=y-2 z-3
$$

STEP 2 Substitute $y-2 z-3$ for $x$ in the other two equations and simplify.
Equation 2: $x+3 y-z=8$
Equation 3: $x+2 y+3 z=2$

$$
\begin{aligned}
(y-2 z-3)+3 y-z & =8 \\
4 y-3 z & =11
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
(y-2 z-3)+2 y+3 z=2 \\
3 y+z=5
\end{array}
$$

STEP 3 Use the two equations from Step 2 and the elimination method to solve for $y$.
$\begin{aligned} & 4 y-3 z=11 \\ & 3 y+z=5\end{aligned} \xrightarrow{\times 3} \quad 3(3 y+z)=3(5) \longrightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} & 4 y-3 z=11 \\ & 9 y+3 z=15\end{aligned}$
$3 y+z=5 \quad \longrightarrow \quad 3(3 y+z)=3(5) \longrightarrow \quad 9 y+3 z=15$
Add the two equations on the right.

$$
13 y=26
$$

Solve for $y$.
$y=2$
STEP 4 Substitute 2 for $y$ in either equation in Step 2 and solve for $z$.
$3(2)+z=5 \longrightarrow z=-1$
STEP 5 Substitute -1 for $z$ and 2 for $y$ one of the original three equations and solve for $x ; x=1$.
$x-2+2(-1)=-3 \quad \longrightarrow \quad x=1$
The solution to the system is the ordered triple $(x, y, z)=(1,2,-1)$.
Check this solution in all three of the original equations.

## Solve each system.

1. $2 x-y+z=-4$
$x+y+3 z=2$
$3 x+y-z=-6$
2. $x-y+z=-2$
$x+2 y-3 z=-6$
$-x-3 y+2 z=5$
3. $2 x-y+z=-3$
$-x+2 y-z=2$
$3 x+2 y+z=-2$
