

$$30 \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{-2} & \textcircled{-2} & \textcircled{1} \\ -2 & -2 & 1 \\ \textcircled{5} & \textcircled{1} & \textcircled{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - y \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$x(-2-5) - y(-2-1) + 1(-10-2)$$

$$\textcircled{-7x + 3y - 8}$$

$$28. \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{-4} & \textcircled{-4} & \textcircled{3} \\ -4 & -4 & 3 \\ \textcircled{2} & \textcircled{2} & \textcircled{2} \\ \textcircled{.3} & \textcircled{.2} & \textcircled{.2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-4 \begin{vmatrix} .2 & .2 \\ .2 & .2 \end{vmatrix} - 4 \begin{vmatrix} .2 & .2 \\ .3 & .2 \end{vmatrix} + 3 \begin{vmatrix} .2 & .2 \\ .3 & .2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$-4(.04 - .04) - 4(.04 - .06) + 3(.04 - .06)$$

$$-4(-.02) + 3(-.02)$$

0.5 t
6-10 v
11 ↑ -

4.4 Cramer's Rule

2x2 system:

$$\text{For the system } \begin{cases} a_1x + b_1y = c_1 \\ a_2x + b_2y = c_2 \end{cases}$$

the solution is:

$$x = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} c_1 & b_1 \\ c_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}}$$

$$y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}}$$

Example: solve

$$\begin{cases} 4x - 2y = 10 \\ 3x - 5y = 11 \end{cases} \quad \text{using Cramer's rule.}$$

$$x = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 10 & -2 \\ 11 & -5 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 3 & -5 \end{vmatrix}} \quad y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 10 \\ 3 & 11 \end{vmatrix}}{-14}$$

$$x = \frac{-50 - (-22)}{-20 - (-6)}$$

$$x = \frac{-28}{-14}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = \frac{44 - 30}{-14}$$

$$y = \frac{14}{-14}$$

$$y = -1$$

$$(2, -1)$$

3x3 system

for the system
$$\begin{cases} a_1x + b_1y + c_1z = d_1 \\ a_2x + b_2y + c_2z = d_2 \\ a_3x + b_3y + c_3z = d_3 \end{cases}$$

the solution is:

$$x = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} d_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ d_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ d_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}} = D$$
$$y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & d_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & d_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & d_3 & c_3 \end{vmatrix}}{D}$$

$$z = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & d_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & d_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & d_3 \end{vmatrix}}{D}$$

Ex: solve
$$\begin{cases} -x + 2y - 3z = 1 \\ 2x + z = 0 \\ 3x - 4y + 4z = 2 \end{cases}$$

Using Cramer's Rule

$$X = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 & 4 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -4 & 4 \end{vmatrix}} \quad Y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -4 & 4 \end{vmatrix}}$$

$$Z = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -4 & 2 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -4 & 4 \end{vmatrix}}$$

$$X = \frac{8}{10} \quad Y = \frac{-15}{10} \quad Z = \frac{-16}{10}$$

$$X = \frac{4}{5} \quad Y = -\frac{3}{2} \quad Z = -\frac{8}{5}$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{5}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{8}{5} \right)$$

HW: p. 283

44-58 even

Odds + extra credit

2x2 No calc

3x3 calc