

5) Solve the following linear equation by rank method.

$$2x + 5y + 7z = 52, \quad x + y + z = 9, \quad 2x + y - z = 0$$

Solution: The equation can be rewritten as $AX = B$

where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 7 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 52 \\ 9 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A, B] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 5 & 7 & 52 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 & 52 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 & 34 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & -18 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow 3R_3$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 & 34 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & -20 \end{array} \right]$$

Number of non-zero rows = 3.

$\text{Rank}(A) = \text{Rank}(A|B) = 3$. The system is consistent and it has unique solution.

$$\therefore x + y + z = 9 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$3y + 5z = 34 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$-4z = -20 \rightarrow z = 5$$

Using $z = 5$ in (2), $3y + 25 = 34 \rightarrow 3y = 9 \rightarrow y = 3$.

Using $z = 5$ and $y = 3$ in (1), $x + 8 = 9$
 $\rightarrow x = 1$.

\therefore the solution is $(1, 3, 5)$.