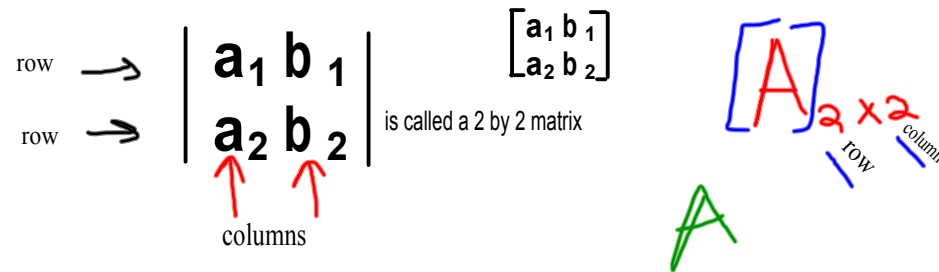


5.5 Solving Systems of Two linear Equations in Two Unknowns by Determinants

$$\begin{aligned} a_1x + b_1y &= c_1 \\ a_2x + b_2y &= c_2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{standard form}$$

Another method to solve 2 equations in 2 unknowns is by using determinants:
If a, b, and c, are any three real numbers, then the symbol



A **determinant** is a square array of numbers or variables (**elements**).
The vertical bars that close the array show its **determinant**.
below is a second order determinant

the number $a_1b_2 - a_2b_1$ is called the value of the **determinant**

$$\det \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix} = a_1b_2 - a_2b_1$$

The diagram shows the determinant symbol with a red line connecting a_1 to b_2 (labeled 'principal diagonal') and a blue line connecting a_2 to b_1 (labeled 'secondary diagonal').

evaluate the given determinants

$$\det \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 2 - 12 \\ = -10$$

$$\det \begin{vmatrix} -5 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -15 - 0 \\ = -15$$

$$\det \begin{vmatrix} -6 & 3 \\ -4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -12 + 12 = 0$$

$$\det \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 6 & 8 \end{vmatrix} = 32 - 12 \\ = 20$$

We can use Cramer's rule to solve two linear equations in 2 unknowns.

1. the equations have to be in standard form.
2. the determinant of the denominators are the coefficients of x and y
3. the determinant of the numerator to find x, replace the x coefficients with the constants.
4. the determinant of the numerator to find y, replace the y coefficients with the constants.

the solution to the system

$$\begin{aligned} a_1x + b_1y &= c_1 \\ a_2x + b_2y &= c_2 \end{aligned} \text{ is } (x,y)$$

determinant of the coefficients is the denominator

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

determinant of the numerator for x

$$D_x = \begin{vmatrix} c_1 & b_1 \\ c_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

determinant of the numerator for y

$$D_y = \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & c_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$x = \frac{D_x}{D} \quad y = \frac{D_y}{D}$$

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

Solve the given systems of equation by
determinants

$$1x + 3y = 7$$

$$2x + 3y = 5$$

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 3 - 6 = -3$$

$$x = \frac{D_x}{D} = \frac{6}{-3} = -2$$

$$D_x = \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ 5 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 21 - 15 = 6$$

$$y = \frac{D_y}{D} = \frac{-9}{-3}$$

$$D_y = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 5 - 14 = -9$$

$$(-2, 3)$$

Solve the given systems of equation by determinants

$$1x - 4y = 17$$

$$3x + 4y = 3$$

$$x = \frac{D_x}{D} = \frac{80}{16} = 5$$

$$y = \frac{D_y}{D} = \frac{-48}{16} = -3$$

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} 4+12=16$$

$$D_x = \begin{vmatrix} 17 & -4 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} 68+12=80$$

$$D_y = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 17 \\ 3 & 3 \end{vmatrix} 3-51=-48$$

$$\text{POINT } (5, -3)$$

Solve the given systems of equation by determinants

$$3i_1 + 5 = -4i_2$$

$$3i_2 = 5i_1 - 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow 3i_1 + 4i_2 &= -5 \\ -5i_1 + 3i_2 &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -5 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 9 - 20 = -11$$

$$D_x = \begin{vmatrix} -5 & 4 \\ -2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -15 + 8 = -7$$

$$D_y = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ -5 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -6 + 25 = 19$$

$$x = \frac{D_x}{D}$$

$$x = \frac{-7}{-11}$$

$$y = \frac{D_y}{D}$$

$$y = \frac{19}{-11}$$

Solve the given systems of equations by determinants

$$a_1 \quad 2.5 \quad x + \quad b_1 \quad 2.25 \quad y = \quad c_1 \quad 4.00$$

$$a_2 \quad 3.75 \quad x - \quad b_2 \quad 6.75 \quad y = \quad c_2 \quad 3.25$$

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 2.5 & 2.25 \\ 3.75 & -6.75 \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2.5 \times -6.75 = -16.9 \\ 3.75 \times 2.25 = 8.4 \\ -16.9 - 8.4 = \underline{-25.3} \end{array}$$

$$D_x = \begin{vmatrix} 4.00 & 2.25 \\ 3.25 & -6.75 \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} 4.00 \times -6.75 = -27 \\ 2.25 \times 3.25 = 7.31 \\ -27 - 7.31 = \underline{-34.31} \end{array}$$

$$D_y = \begin{vmatrix} 2.5 & 4.00 \\ 3.75 & 3.25 \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2.5 \times 3.25 = 8.125 \\ 4.00 \times 3.75 = 15 \\ 8.125 - 15 = \underline{-6.9} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-34.31}{-25.3} = 1.356 \quad \boxed{x = 1.356}$$

$$\frac{-6.9}{-25.3} = y = .27 \quad \boxed{y = .27}$$

***Solve the given system of equations by determinants

$$2x + 6y = -3$$

$$-6x = 18y + 5$$

$$-18y \quad -18y$$

$$-6x - 18y = 5$$

$$x = \frac{24}{0}$$

$$y = \frac{-8}{0}$$

parallel!

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ -6 & -18 \end{vmatrix} = -36 + 36 = 0$$

$$D_x = \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 6 \\ 5 & -18 \end{vmatrix} = 54 - 30 = 24$$

$$D_y = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -6 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 10 - 18 = -8$$

***Solve the given system of equations by
determinants

$$3x - y = 5$$

$$-9x = -3y - 15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +3y \quad +3y \\ -9x + 3y = -15 \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$y = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -9 & 3 \end{vmatrix} 9 - 9 = 0$$

$$D_x = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ -15 & 3 \end{vmatrix} 15 - 15 = 0$$

$$D_y = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ -9 & -15 \end{vmatrix} -45 + 45 = 0$$

Same line

infinite solutions

$$\frac{D_y}{D} = \frac{0}{0}$$