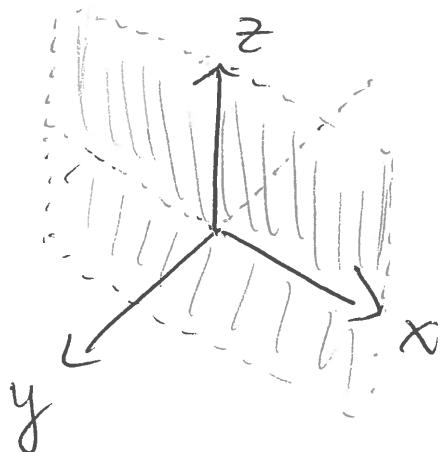


3/2/16 ①

$$y=0$$

$$\{(x, 0, z) \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, z \in \mathbb{R}\}$$



Defⁿ: A linear equation in 3 variables has the form

$$a_1x + b_1y + c_1z = d, \text{ not all of } a_1, b_1, c_1 \text{ are 0.}$$

A linear equation in n variables has the form

$$a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + \dots + a_nx_n = b, \quad a_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

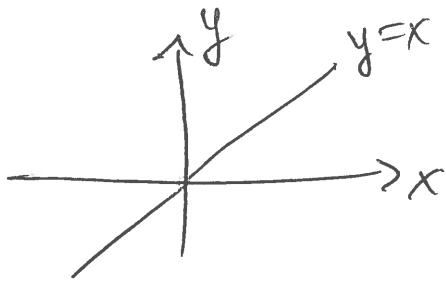
not all the a_i are zero.

E.g.: (3 variables)

$0 \cdot x + 0 \cdot y + z = 0$	$(z=0)$
$x + 0 \cdot y + 0 \cdot z = 0$	$(x=0)$
$0 \cdot x + y + 0 \cdot z = 0$	$(y=0)$

$y=x$ in \mathbb{R}^2

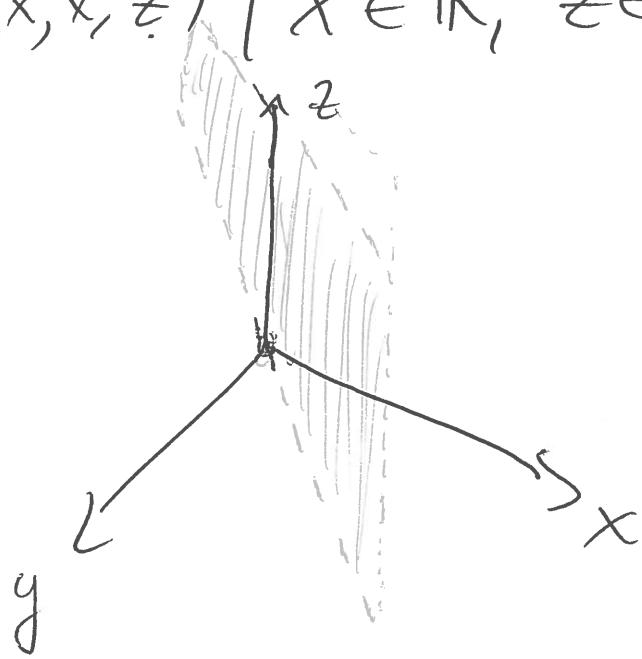
(2)



The graph of $y=x: \{(x,x) | x \in \mathbb{R}\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$

The graph of $y=x$ in \mathbb{R}^3 is

$$\{(x,x,z) | x \in \mathbb{R}, z \in \mathbb{R}\}$$



Eg: What are the simultaneous solutions to the system (in \mathbb{R}^3)

$$y = x$$

$$y = -x$$

In \mathbb{R}^2 , we know these intersect at one point, ③
namely

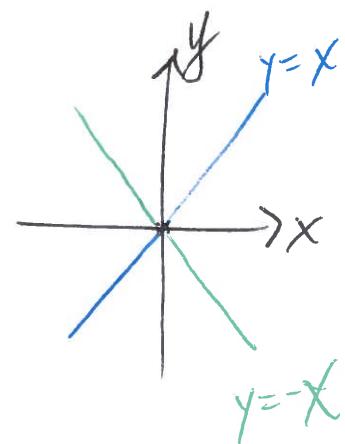
$$x = -x$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 0$$

$$(0, 0)$$



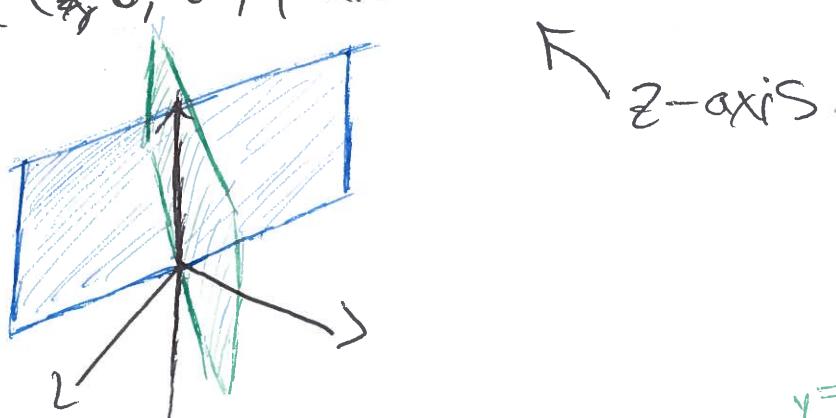
In \mathbb{R}^3 the simultaneous solutions are the points in

$$\{(x, x, z) \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, z \in \mathbb{R}\} \cap \{(x, -x, z) \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, z \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

graph of $y=x$ in \mathbb{R}^3

graph of $y=-x$ in \mathbb{R}^3

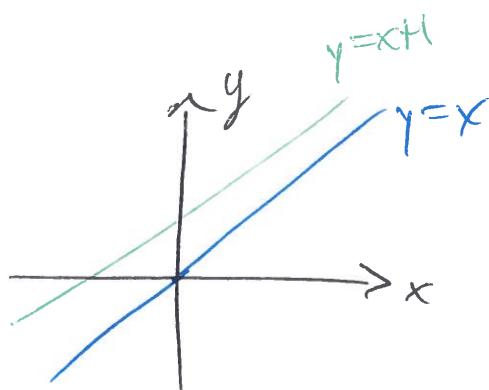
$$= \{(0, 0, z) \mid z \in \mathbb{R}\} \text{ (line)}$$



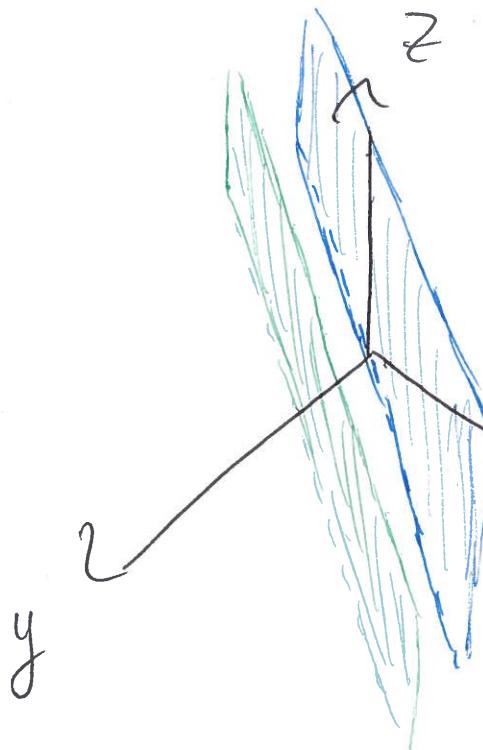
Eg: $y = x$ in \mathbb{R}^2

$$y = x + 1$$

parallel, no solution.



in \mathbb{R}^3



(4)

parallel
planes,
no simultaneous
solutions.

Eg: $y = x$ in \mathbb{R}^2 , these are the same
 $zy = zx$ intersect in the line

$$y = x$$

in \mathbb{R}^3 , these are the same,
intersect in the plane $y = x$.

Eg: System of 3 equations in 3 unknowns.

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

(5)

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

There is one solution: $(0, 0, 3)$.

E.g.: $y = x$ This has no solutions.
 $y = x + i$
 $i = 3$

$$x + i = y = x$$

$$x + i = x$$

$$x - x + i = 0$$

$$0 + i = 0$$

$$i = 0. \leftarrow \text{Nonsense.}$$