

02. Dengan metoda campuran, tentukanlah penyelesaian sistem persamaan linier :

$$2x + y + 3z = 1$$

$$2x - 3y + 4z = -5$$

$$x + 2y - z = 7$$

Jawab

Misalkan : $2x + y + 3z = 1$ (1)

$2x - 3y + 4z = -5$ (2)

$x + 2y - z = 7$ (3)

$$\begin{array}{r} (1)(2) \quad 2x + y + 3z = 1 \\ \quad \quad 2x - 3y + 4z = -5 \\ \hline \quad \quad 4y - z = 6 \end{array} \quad \dots\dots\dots (4)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (1)(3) \quad 2x + y + 3z = 1 \quad | \quad (1) \longrightarrow 2x + y + 3z = 1 \\ \quad \quad x + 2y - z = 7 \quad | \quad (2) \longrightarrow 2x + 4y - 2z = 14 \\ \hline \quad \quad -3y = 3 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad -3y + 5z = -13 \end{array} \quad \dots\dots\dots (5)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (4)(5) \quad 4y - z = 6 \quad | \quad (5) \longrightarrow 20y - 5z = 30 \\ \quad \quad -3y + 5z = -13 \quad | \quad (1) \longrightarrow -3y + 5z = -13 \\ \hline \quad \quad -8 - 7z = -22 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 17y = 17 \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad y = 1 \end{array} \quad \dots\dots\dots (6)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (4)(6) \quad 4y - z = 6 \\ \quad \quad 4(1) - z = 6 \\ \quad \quad 4 - z = 6 \\ \quad \quad 4 - 6 = z \\ \quad \quad z = -2 \end{array} \quad \dots\dots\dots (7)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (1)(6)(7) \quad 2x + y + 3z = 1 \\ \quad \quad 2x + (1) + 3(-2) = 1 \\ \quad \quad 2x + 1 - 6 = 1 \\ \quad \quad 2x - 5 = 1 \\ \quad \quad 2x = 6 \\ \quad \quad x = 3 \end{array}$$

Jadi himpunan penyelesaiannya $H = \{(3, 1, -2)\}$

03. Dengan metoda campuran, tentukanlah penyelesaian sistem persamaan linier :

$$2x + 3y - 3z = 10$$

$$2x - y + 2z = 1$$

$$4x + 4y + z = 11$$

Jawab

Misalkan : $2x + 3y - 3z = 10$ (1)

$2x - y + 2z = 1$ (2)

$4x + 4y + z = 11$ (3)

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 (1)(3) \quad 2x + 3y - 3z = 10 & (1) \longrightarrow 2x + 3y - 3z = 10 \\
 4x + 4y + z = 11 & (3) \longrightarrow 12x + 12y + 3z = 33 \\
 \hline
 & 14x + 15y = 43 \dots\dots\dots (4)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 (2)(3) \quad 2x - y + 2z = 1 & (1) \longrightarrow 2x - y + 2z = 1 \\
 4x + 4y + z = 11 & (2) \longrightarrow 8x + 8y + 2z = 22 \\
 \hline
 -3y = 3 & -6x - 9y = -21 \\
 & 2x + 3y = 7 \dots\dots\dots (5)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 (4)(5) \quad 14x + 15y = 43 & (1) \longrightarrow 14x + 15y = 43 \\
 2x + 3y = 7 & (7) \longrightarrow 7x + 21y = 49 \\
 \hline
 -8 - 7z = -22 & -6y = -6 \\
 & y = 1 \dots\dots\dots (6)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (5)(6) \quad 2x + 3y = 7 \\
 2x + 3(1) = 7 \\
 2x + 3 = 7 \\
 2x = 4 \\
 x = 2 \dots\dots\dots (7)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (1)(6)(7) \quad 2x + 3y - 3z = 10 \\
 2(2) + 3(1) - 3z = 10 \\
 4 + 3 - 3z = 10 \\
 7 - 3z = 10 \\
 -3z = 3 \\
 z = -1
 \end{array}$$

Jadi himpunan penyelesaiannya $H = \{(2, 1, -1)\}$