## Precalculus

## 8-03 Multivariable Linear Systems

## Row-Echelon Form

- The first $\qquad$ term in each equation has a coefficient of $\qquad$ -
- All terms $\qquad$ the leading 1 are $\qquad$ producing an inverted $\qquad$ shape.
- Any equations that are all $\qquad$ are at the $\qquad$ _.

$$
\left\{\begin{aligned}
1 x+y+3 z & =3 \\
1 y+5 z & =10 \\
1 z & =7
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

## Elementary Row Operations

The following operations are allowed in systems of equations and produce equivalent systems.

- $\qquad$ two equations
- ________ ene equation by a nonzero constant
- ___ multiple of one equation to another equation and replace the latter equation

Solve $\left\{\begin{aligned} x+y+z & =3 \\ 2 x-y+3 z & =16 \\ x-2 y-z & =1\end{aligned}\right.$

Solve $\left\{\begin{array}{c}x-y+4 z=3 \\ 4 x-z=0\end{array}\right.$

