(b)

State the solution in terms of *a*.

- 1. The system of equations
- 2x y + 3z = 23x + y + 2z = -2-x + 2y + az = b

is known to have more than one solution. Find the value of a and the value of b.

2. Find the set of values of k for which the following system of equations has no solution. (a)

3x

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

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

$$5x + 7z = 5$$

(b) Describe the geometrical relationship of the three planes represented by this system of equations.

3. Find the vector equation of the line of intersection of the three planes represented by the following system of equations.

$$2x - 7y + 5z = 1$$

$$6x + 3y - z = -1$$

$$-14x - 23y + 13z = 5$$

(Total 6 marks)

(Total 5 marks)

4. (a) Show that the following system of equations will have a unique solution when $a \neq -1$.

$$x + 3y - z = 0$$

$$3x + 5y - z = 0$$

$$x - 5y + (2 - a)z = 9 - a^{2}$$
(5)

(6)

(4)

(1)

(Total 5 marks)

1

(c) Hence, solve

$$x + 3y - z = 0$$

$$3x + 5y - z = 0$$

$$x - 5y + z = 8$$

(2) (Total 13 marks)

- 5. Consider the planes defined by the equations x + y + 2z = 2, 2x y + 3z = 2 and 5x y + az = 5 where *a* is a real number.
 - (a) If a = 4 find the coordinates of the point of intersection of the three planes.
 - (b) (i) Find the value of *a* for which the planes do not meet at a unique point.
 - (ii) For this value of *a* show that the three planes do not have any common point.

(6) (Total 8 marks)

(2)

6. The three planes

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

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

$$3x + 4y - 3z = -7$$

intersect at the point with coordinates (a, b, c).

(a) Find the value of each of *a*, *b* and *c*.

(2)

(b) The equations of three other planes are

$$2x - 4y - 3z = 4-x + 3y + 5z = -23x - 5y - z = 6.$$

Find a vector equation of the line of intersection of these three planes.

(4) (Total 6 marks)