

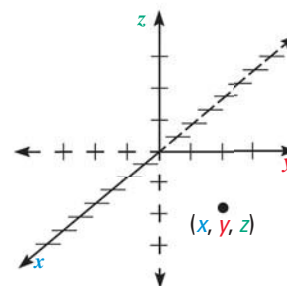
3.4 Graphing Linear Equations in Three Variables TEKS a.4, a.5

MATERIALS • graph paper • ruler

QUESTION What is the graph of a linear equation in three variables?

A linear equation in three variables has the form $ax + by + cz = d$. You can graph this type of equation in a three-dimensional coordinate system formed by three axes that divide space into eight *octants*. Each point in space is represented by an *ordered triple* (x, y, z) .

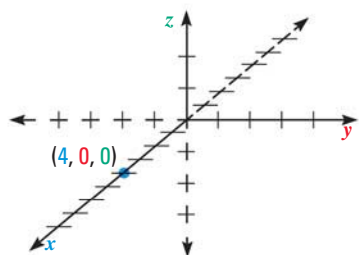
The graph of any equation in three variables is the set of all points (x, y, z) whose coordinates make the equation true. For a linear equation in three variables, the graph is a plane.



EXPLORE Graph $3x + 4y + 6z = 12$

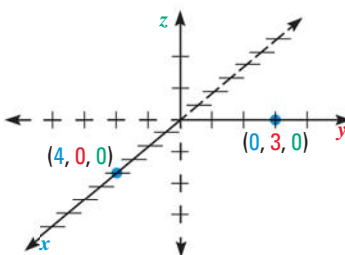
STEP 1 Find *x*-intercept

Find the *x*-intercept by setting *y* and *z* equal to 0 and solving the resulting equation, $3x = 12$. The *x*-intercept is 4, so plot $(4, 0, 0)$.



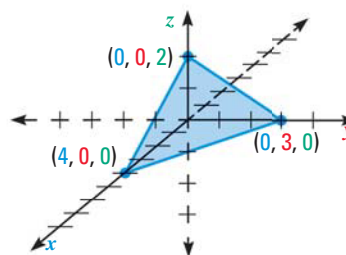
STEP 2 Find *y*-intercept

Find the *y*-intercept by setting *x* and *z* equal to 0 and solving the resulting equation, $4y = 12$. The *y*-intercept is 3, so plot $(0, 3, 0)$.



STEP 3 Find *z*-intercept

Find the *z*-intercept by setting *x* and *y* equal to 0 and solving the resulting equation, $6z = 12$. The *z*-intercept is 2, so plot $(0, 0, 2)$. Then connect the points.



The triangular region shown in Step 3 is the portion of the graph of $3x + 4y + 6z = 12$ that lies in the first octant.

DRAW CONCLUSIONS Use your observations to complete these exercises

Sketch the graph of the equation.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. $4x + 3y + 2z = 12$ | 2. $2x + 2y + 3z = 6$ | 3. $x + 5y + 3z = 15$ |
| 4. $5x - y - 2z = 10$ | 5. $-7x + 7y + 2z = 14$ | 6. $2x + 9y - 3z = -18$ |

7. Suppose three linear equations in three variables are graphed in the same coordinate system. In how many different ways can the planes intersect? *Explain* your reasoning.