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3.3: Gauss-Jordan Elimination

Three ops.

stand up / sit down exercise
to teach order

Augmented matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & -1 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 6 \end{array} \right] \quad R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2 \quad \text{Row swap}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 6 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 \end{array} \right] \quad R_2 - 2R_1 \rightarrow R_2 \quad \text{Add Rows}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & -7 & -7 \end{array} \right] \quad -\frac{1}{7}R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \quad \text{multiplied a row by a scalar (number)}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \quad R_1 - 3R_2 \rightarrow R_1 \quad \text{Add Rows}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 1x + 0y = 3 \quad \text{and} \quad 0x + 1y = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3 \quad \text{and} \quad y = 1.$$

3 Row operations.

- (1) row swap
 - (2) mult. row by a scalar
 - (3) add rows.
- } To get a 1
- } To get a 0.

In 2x2t case

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} u & v & w \\ u & u' & w' \end{array} \right]$$

row swap
or mult.
by const.

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & v & w \\ u & u' & w' \end{array} \right]$$

Add rows.

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & w & w \\ 0 & v & w' \end{array} \right]$$

mult. by
CONSTANT

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & w & w \\ 0 & 1 & w' \end{array} \right]$$

Add rows.

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & w \\ 0 & 1 & w' \end{array} \right]$$

Basic Row Operations.

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- (1) swap rows
 - (2) multiply row by a scalar.
 - (3) add rows.
- } To get a leading 1
- } To get 0.

ex:

$$\begin{cases} 2x + y = 5 \\ 3x + 2y = 8 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & 8 \end{array} \right] \frac{1}{2} R_1 \rightarrow R_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1/2 & 5/2 \\ 3 & 2 & 8 \end{array} \right] R_2 - 3R_1 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1/2 & 5/2 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 \end{array} \right] 2R_2 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1/2 & 5/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] R_1 - \frac{1}{2} R_2 \rightarrow R_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$x = 2 \quad \& \quad y = 1$$

ex: solve

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y - z = 3 \\ 2x + 5y - 2z = 7 \\ -x + y + 5z = -12 \end{cases}$$

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$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & -2 & 7 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 & -12 \end{array} \right] R_2 - 2R_1 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 & -12 \end{array} \right] R_3 + 1R_1 \rightarrow R_3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & -9 \end{array} \right] R_3 - 3R_2 \rightarrow R_3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & -12 \end{array} \right] \frac{1}{4} R_3 \rightarrow R_3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \right] R_1 + 1R_2 \rightarrow R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \right] R_1 - 2R_2 \rightarrow R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} x = -2 \\ y = 1 \\ z = -3 \end{array}$$

ex:

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y + 4z = 2 \\ x + 2y + 2z = 1 \\ x + y + 2z = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \end{array} \right] R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \end{array} \right] R_2 - 2R_1 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \end{array} \right] R_3 - R_1 \rightarrow R_3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] -R_2 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] R_3 + R_2 \rightarrow R_3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$0x + 0y + 0z = 1 \quad \text{False}$$

"NO SOLUTION"

ex:

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 2y + 4z = 9 \\ x + y + z = 3 \\ 3x + 4y + 5z = 12 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 2 & 4 & 9 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 12 \end{array} \right] \quad R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 & 9 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 12 \end{array} \right] \quad R_2 - 2R_1 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 12 \end{array} \right] \quad R_3 - 3R_1 \rightarrow R_3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \right] \quad R_3 - R_2 \rightarrow R_3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad R_1 - R_2 \rightarrow R_1$$

$$0x + 0y + 0z = 0 \quad \text{True.}$$

"infinite # of solutions"

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow x - z = 0 \\ \rightarrow y + 2z = 3 \end{array}$$

$$x = z$$

$$y = 3 - 2z$$

$$z = \text{anything}$$

ex:

{ Junk

[Junk coefficients]

⋮

row reduction

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x + 4z = 2 \\ y + z = 3 \end{array}$$

$$x = 2 - 4z$$

$$y = 3 - z$$

z = anything.

There are infinitely many solutions...

three are:

$$x = 2$$

$$x = -2$$

$$x = -18$$

$$y = 3$$

$$y = 2$$

$$y = -2$$

$$z = 0$$

$$z = 1$$

$$z = 5$$