

1.2 Gaussian Elimination and Gauss-Jordan Elimination

ex:

$$-y + 2z = 4$$

$$x + 3z = 10$$

$$2x + y + 4z = 16$$

Augmented
matrix:

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & -1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 10 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 16 \end{array} \right]$$

Elementary Row Operations

- (1) Swap any two rows.
- (2) Multiply a row by a (nonzero) constant
- (3) Add a multiple of (a copy of) one row to a second row, thereby modifying the second row.

Goal of Gaussian elimination: "row echelon form"Goal of Gauss-Jordan elimination: "reduced row echelon form"

(2)

$$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 10 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 + (-2)R_1 \rightarrow R_3 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 10 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(-1)R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 + (-1)R_2 \rightarrow R_3 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x & + 3z & = 10 \\ y & - 2z & = -4 \end{array} \quad \text{Let } z = t$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Then } x & = & -3t + 10 \\ y & = & 2t - 4 \\ z & = & t \end{array}$$

where t is any real number.

is the solution set.

Q: Can a system have 3 variables and 2 eqns and be consistent?

Yes:
$$\begin{cases} x + 3z = 10 \\ y - 2z = -4 \end{cases}$$

rref =
$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -4 \end{array} \right]$$

Q: Can a system have 3 variables, 2 eqns and be inconsistent?

Yes:
$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 5 \\ x + y + z = 7 \end{cases}$$

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

Q: Can a system have 2 variables, 3 eqns and be consistent?

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

Yes:
$$\begin{aligned} x + y &= 3 \\ x + 10y &= 21 \\ 2x + y &= 4 \end{aligned}$$
 has solutions $(x, y) = (1, 2)$

Q: Can a system have 2 variables, 3 equations and be inconsistent?

Yes:
$$\begin{aligned} x + y &= 6 \\ -x + y &= 2 \\ -x + 2y &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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