

Assignment 11

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The link to the solution is

<https://github.com/Adarsh1310/EE5609>

Abstract—This documents show a method to perform row exchange using elementary row operations.

1 PROBLEM

Prove that the interchange of two rows of a matrix can be accomplished by a finite sequence of elementary row operations of the other two types.

2 SOLUTION

Let A be a 3×3 matrix with having row vectors $\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2$ and \mathbf{a}_3 .

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 \\ \mathbf{a}_2 \\ \mathbf{a}_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

Let's exchange row \mathbf{a}_1 and \mathbf{a}_2 . Let's call this elementary operation E_1 .

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 \\ \mathbf{a}_1 \\ \mathbf{a}_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

Now, to prove that same matrix can be obtained by elementary operations let's call them E_2 and E_3 . We will first perform elementary operation E_2 by adding row 1 to row 2.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \mathbf{a}_2 \\ \mathbf{a}_2 \\ \mathbf{a}_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.3)$$

Using elementary operation E_2 we will subtract row 1 from row 2.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 + \mathbf{a}_2 \\ -\mathbf{a}_1 \\ \mathbf{a}_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.4)$$

Using elementary operation E_2 we will add row 2 to row 1.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 \\ -\mathbf{a}_1 \\ \mathbf{a}_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$

Using elementary operation E_3 we will multiply row 2 by -1.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a}_2 \\ \mathbf{a}_1 \\ \mathbf{a}_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.6)$$

Hence (2.0.2) is obtained using E_2 and E_3 .

3 EXAMPLE

Let us assume an elementary matrix A

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.1)$$

Let's exchange row \mathbf{a}_1 and \mathbf{a}_2 by applying operation E_1 .

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.2)$$

We will first perform elementary operation E_2 by adding row 1 to row 2.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.3)$$

Using elementary operation E_2 we will subtract row 1 from row 2.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.4)$$

Using elementary operation E_2 we will add row 2 to row 1.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.5)$$

Using elementary operation \mathbf{E}_3 we will multiply row 2 by -1.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.6)$$

Hence, (3.0.2) was obtained from other two operations.