Today: \$1,1 & 1,2.
Today: \$1.1 & 1.2. Lading entry Lading entry Lading entry Lading entry REF
$\int p+d=8$
reduced now pref $2d = 6$ reduced now pref $2d = 6$ echelon form $2d = 6$
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$
Defileading entry is the first nonzero entry in a row. Row echelon form: The entries below all leading entries are zero & leading entries proceed rightward. Reduced row echelon form: Leading entries are I and Reduced row echelon form: Leading entries are I and all entries above and below leading entries are O.
Main example 3x2-6x3+6x4+4x5=-5 3x1-7x2+8x3-5x4+8x5=9 3x1-7x2+8x3-5x4+8x5=9 3x1-7x2+8x3-9x4+6x5=15 3x1-9x2+12x3-9x4+6x5=15 3x1-9x2+12x3-9x2+1
[3] -9 12 -9 6 18] RANRIR [3] 9 12 -9 6 15] 3] -7 8 -5 8 9 ~ 10 2 - 4 4 2 -6 15] 5] -6 6 4 -5] ~ 6 6 4 -5]

SR3 4R3-3R2 X5 = 4 [3-9 12-9 6 15] 0 2 -4 4 2 -6 [0 0 0 0 0 0 4] Can solve for X2 in terms of X3 & X4 & for X, in terms of row echelon from X2, X3, & X4 (R, H 3R, X3 and X4 can be chosen at random. There is a solution for any choice of kg & xy, (R, H, R, + 3R2 $\begin{bmatrix}
0 & -2 & 3 & 5 & | -4 \\
0 & 0 & -2 & 2 & | | | -3 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
0 & -2 & 3 & 5 & | -4 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
0 & -2 & 3 & 5 & | -4 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
0 & -2 & 3 & 5 & | -4 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
0 & -2 & 3 & 5 & | -4 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
0 & -2 & 3 & 5 & | -4 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
0 & -2 & 3 & 5 & | -4 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
0 & -2 & 3 & 5 & | -4 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
0 & -2 & 3 & 5 & | -4 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
0 & -2 & 3 & 5 & | -4 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
0 & -2 & 3 & 5 & | -4 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
0 & -2 & 3 & 5 & | -4 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
0 & -2 & 3 & 5 & | -4 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
0 & -2 & 3 & 5 & | -4 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$ (R, HR, -5R3 $\begin{cases} x_1 - 2x_3 + 3x_4 = -24 \\ x_2 - 2x_3 + 2x_4 = -7 \\ x_5 = 4 \end{cases}$ 0 -2 3 0 -24 0 0 -2 2 0 -7 20 0 0 0 [114] Solution. Pivol columns $\begin{cases} x_1 = 2x_3 - 3x_4 - 24 \\ x_2 = 2x_3 - 2x_4 - 7 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{cases} X_1 = 2s - 3t - 24 \\ X_2 = 2s - 2t - 7 \\ X_3 = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$X_4 = t$$

$$X_5 = 4$$

$$\begin{cases} X_1 = 2s - 3t - 24 \\ X_2 = 2s - 2t - 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 2s - 3t - 24 \\ x_2 = 2s - 2t - 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_2 = 2s - 2t - 7 \\ x_3 = s \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_4 = t \\ x_5 = 4 \end{cases}$$

solution in parametric form.