# EXAMPLE (GE AND GJE)

Solve the following linear system using Gaussian elimination.

$$\begin{cases} 2w + x + 2y - z = 4 \\ w + y - z = 3 \\ 4v + 6w + x + 4y - 3z = 8 \\ 2v + 2w + y - z = 2 \end{cases}$$

We first write down the augmented matrix of the linear system.

$$\begin{pmatrix}
0 & 2 & 1 & 2 & -1 & | & 4 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 3 \\
4 & 6 & 1 & 4 & -3 & | & 8 \\
2 & 2 & 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 2
\end{pmatrix}$$

Identify leftmost column that is not all zero.

Since the topmost entry is 0, row swap is required.

(0)	2	1	2	-1	4
0	1	0	1	-1	
4	6	1	4	-3	
2	2	0	1	-1	$ 2\rangle$

# Pivot point

$$\xrightarrow{R_3-2R_1}$$

 $R_1 \longleftrightarrow R_4$ 

2	2	0	1	-1	2
0	1	0	1	-1	3
0	2	1	2	-1	4
0	2	1	2	-1 -1 -1 -1	$ 4\rangle$

Identify leftmost column (in the submatrix) that is not all zero.

No row swap required.

Pivot point

$$R_3-2R_2$$
  $R_4-2R_2$ 

Identify leftmost column (in the submatrix) that is not all zero.

No row swap required.

Pivot point

### Row-echelon form

Let 
$$y = s, z = t, s, t \in \mathbb{R}$$
  
 $x+t=-2 \Leftrightarrow x=-2-t$   
 $w+s-t=3 \Leftrightarrow w=-s+t+3$   
 $2v+2(-s+t+3)+s-t=2$   
 $\Leftrightarrow v=-2+\frac{1}{2}s-\frac{1}{2}t$ 

$$\begin{cases} v = -2 + \frac{1}{2}s - \frac{1}{2}t \\ w = -s + t + 3 \\ x = -2 - t \\ y = s \\ z = t, \quad s, t \in \mathbb{R}. \end{cases}$$

Solve the following linear system using Gauss-Jordan elimination.

$$\begin{cases} 2w + x + 2y - z = 4 \\ w + y - z = 3 \\ 4v + 6w + x + 4y - 3z = 8 \\ 2v + 2w + y - z = 2 \end{cases}$$

Row-echelon form

### Reduced row-echelon form

Let 
$$y = s, z = t$$
,  $s, t \in \mathbb{R}$   
 $x + t = -2 \Leftrightarrow x = -2 - t$   
 $w + s - t = 3 \Leftrightarrow w = -s + t + 3$   
 $v - \frac{1}{2}s + \frac{1}{2}t = -2 \Leftrightarrow v = -2 + \frac{1}{2}s - \frac{1}{2}t$ 

$$\begin{cases} v = -2 + \frac{1}{2}s - \frac{1}{2}t \\ w = -s + t + 3 \\ x = -2 - t \\ y = s \\ z = t, \quad s, t \in \mathbb{R}. \end{cases}$$